2 <u>ESHB 1338</u> - S COMM AMD 3 By Committee on Law & Justice

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ADIOPTED 4/8/93

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:

7 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that seeking or 8 obtaining health care is fundamental to public health and safety.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly requires 10 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this 11 chapter.

(1) "Health care facility" means a facility that provides health care services directly to patients, including but not limited to, a hospital, clinic, health care provider's office, health maintenance organization, diagnostic or treatment center, neuropsychiatric or mental health facility, hospice, or nursing home.

17 (2) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 18 7.70.020 (1) and (2), and also means an officer, director, employee, or 19 agent of a health care facility who sues or testifies regarding matters 20 within the scope of his or her employment.

21 (3) "Aggrieved" means:

(a) A person, physically present at the health care facility when
the prohibited actions occur, whose access is or is about to be
obstructed or impeded;

(b) A person, physically present at the health care facility when the prohibited actions occur, whose care is or is about to be disrupted;

28 (c) The health care facility, its employees, or agents;

(d) The owner of the health care facility or the building orproperty upon which the health care facility is located.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** It is unlawful for a person except as 32 otherwise protected by state or federal law, alone or in concert with 33 others, to willfully or recklessly interfere with access to or from a

health care facility or willfully or recklessly disrupt the normal
 functioning of such facility by:

3 (1) Physically obstructing or impeding the free passage of a person
4 seeking to enter or depart from the facility or from the common areas
5 of the real property upon which the facility is located;

6 (2) Making noise that unreasonably disturbs the peace within the 7 facility;

8 (3) Trespassing on the facility or the common areas of the real 9 property upon which the facility is located;

10 (4) Telephoning the facility repeatedly, or knowingly permitting 11 any telephone under his or her control to be used for such purpose; or 12 (5) Threatening to inflict injury on the owners, agents, patients, 13 employees, or property of the facility or knowingly permitting any 14 telephone under his or her control to be used for such purpose.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A violation of section 3 of this act is a 16 gross misdemeanor. A person convicted of violating section 3 of this 17 act shall be punished as follows:

(1) For a first offense, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty
dollars and a jail term of not less than twenty-four consecutive hours;
(2) For a second offense, a fine of not less than five hundred
dollars and a jail term of not less than seven consecutive days; and
(3) For a third or subsequent offense, a fine of not less than one
thousand dollars and a jail term of not less than thirty consecutive

25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.31.100 and 1988 c 190 s 1 are each amended to read 26 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 ((+)) (9) 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

1 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or 2 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years 3 under RCW 66.44.270 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

4 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending 5 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 6 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

7 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge 8 under RCW 10.99.040(2), 10.99.050, 26.09.060, 26.44.063, chapter 26.26 9 RCW, or chapter 26.50 RCW restraining the person and the person has 10 violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or 11 threats of violence or excluding the person from a residence or, in the 12 case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other 13 restrictions or conditions upon the person; or

(b) The person is eighteen years or older and within the preceding 14 15 four hours has assaulted that person's spouse, former spouse, or a 16 person eighteen years or older with whom the person resides or has formerly resided and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault 17 has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily 18 19 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has 20 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear 21 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical 22 23 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the 24 officer has probable cause to believe that spouses, former spouses, or 25 other persons who reside together or formerly resided together have 26 assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both 27 persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination, 28 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The 29 30 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010; (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats 31 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic 32 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.

16 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 17 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 88.12.100 18 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 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under 31 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, committed a violation of section 3 of this act may arrest such person. 35 (10) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4), 36 37 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW. 38

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

4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) A person or health care facility aggrieved by the actions prohibited by section 3 of this act may seek 5 civil damages from those who committed the prohibited acts and those 6 7 acting in concert with them. A plaintiff in an action brought under this chapter shall not recover more than his or her actual damages and 8 9 additional sums authorized in section 7 of this act. Once a plaintiff recovers his or her actual damages and any additional sums authorized 10 under this chapter, additional damages shall not be recovered. 11 Α 12 person does not have to be criminally convicted of violating section 3 of this act to be held civilly liable under this section. It is not 13 14 necessary to prove actual damages to recover the additional sums 15 authorized under section 7 of this act, costs, and attorneys' fees. The prevailing party is entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees. 16

(2) The superior courts of this state shall have authority to grant
 temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief to enjoin
 violations of this chapter.

In appropriate circumstances, any superior court having personal jurisdiction over one or more defendants may issue injunctive relief that shall have binding effect on the original defendants and persons acting in concert with the original defendants, in any county in the state.

Due to the nature of the harm involved, injunctive relief may be issued without bond in the discretion of the court, notwithstanding any other requirement imposed by statute.

The state and its political subdivisions shall cooperate in the enforcement of court injunctions that seek to protect against acts prohibited by this chapter.

In a civil action brought under this 31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. 32 chapter, an individual plaintiff aggrieved by the actions prohibited by 33 section 3 of this act may be entitled to recover up to five hundred dollars for each day that the actions occurred, or up to five thousand 34 35 dollars for each day that the actions occurred if the plaintiff aggrieved by the actions prohibited under section 3 of this act is a 36 37 health care facility.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Nothing in section 3 of this act shall
 prohibit either lawful picketing or other publicity for the purpose of
 providing the public with information.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A court having jurisdiction over a criminal or civil proceeding under this chapter shall take all steps reasonably necessary to safeguard the individual privacy and prevent harassment of a health care patient or health care provider who is a party or witness in a proceeding, including granting protective orders and orders in limine.

10 **Sec. 10.** RCW 10.97.070 and 1977 ex.s. c 314 s 7 are each amended 11 to read as follows:

(1) Criminal justice agencies may, in their discretion, disclose to 12 13 persons who have suffered physical loss, property damage, or injury compensable through civil action, the identity of persons suspected as 14 being responsible for such loss, damage, or injury together with such 15 information as the agency reasonably believes may be of assistance to 16 17 the victim in obtaining civil redress. Such disclosure may be made 18 without regard to whether the suspected offender is an adult or a juvenile, whether charges have or have not been filed, or a prosecuting 19 20 authority has declined to file a charge or a charge has been dismissed. (2) Unless the agency determines release would interfere with an 21 ongoing criminal investigation, in any action brought pursuant to this 22 chapter, criminal justice agencies shall disclose identifying 23 24 information, including photographs of suspects, if the acts are alleged by the plaintiff or victim to be a violation of section 3 of this act. 25 (3) The disclosure by a criminal justice agency of investigative 26 information pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall not 27 28 establish a duty to disclose any additional information concerning the 29 same incident or make any subsequent disclosure of investigative information, except to the extent an additional disclosure is compelled 30 31 by legal process.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed 33 to limit the right to seek other available criminal or civil remedies. 34 The remedies provided in this chapter are cumulative, not exclusive.

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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its 2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Sections 2 through 4, 6 through 9, and 11 6 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 9A RCW.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. This act is necessary for the immediate 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take 10 effect immediately."

11 <u>ESHB 1338</u> - S COMM AMD 12 By Committee on Law & Justice

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ADOPTED 4/8/93

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "delivery;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 10.31.100 and 16 10.97.070; adding a new chapter to Title 9A RCW; creating a new rescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

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