CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1692

Chapter 171, Laws of 2001

57th Legislature 2001 Regular Legislative Session

PERJURY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 5/7/01

Passed by the House April 16, 2001 Yeas 94 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives

CLYDE BALLARD Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2001 Yeas 47 Nays 0 CERTIFICATE

We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1692** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 7, 2001

FILED

May 7, 2001 - 1:13 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1692

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2001 Regular Session

State of Washington57th Legislature2001 Regular SessionBy Representatives Boldt, Carrell and HurstRead first time 02/01/2001.Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to the crime of perjury; reenacting RCW 9A.72.010 2 and 9A.72.030; creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The purpose of this act is to respond to *State v. Thomas*, 103 Wn. App. 800, by reenacting, without changes,
legislation relating to the crime of perjury, as amended in sections 30
and 31, chapter 285, Laws of 1995.

8 Sec. 2. RCW 9A.72.010 and 1995 c 285 s 30 are each reenacted to 9 read as follows:

10 The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless the 11 context otherwise requires:

(1) "Materially false statement" means any false statement oral or written, regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, which could have affected the course or outcome of the proceeding; whether a false statement is material shall be determined by the court as a matter of law;

p. 1

1 (2) "Oath" includes an affirmation and every other mode authorized 2 by law of attesting to the truth of that which is stated; in this 3 chapter, written statements shall be treated as if made under oath if: 4 (a) The statement was made on or pursuant to instructions on an 5 official form bearing notice, authorized by law, to the effect that 6 false statements made therein are punishable;

7 (b) The statement recites that it was made under oath, the 8 declarant was aware of such recitation at the time he or she made the 9 statement, intended that the statement should be represented as a sworn 10 statement, and the statement was in fact so represented by its delivery 11 or utterance with the signed jurat of an officer authorized to 12 administer oaths appended thereto; or

(c) It is a statement, declaration, verification, or certificate, made within or outside the state of Washington, which is certified or declared to be true under penalty of perjury as provided in RCW 9A.72.085.

(3) An oath is "required or authorized by law" when the use of the oath is specifically provided for by statute or regulatory provision or when the oath is administered by a person authorized by state or federal law to administer oaths;

(4) "Official proceeding" means a proceeding heard before any legislative, judicial, administrative, or other government agency or official authorized to hear evidence under oath, including any referee, hearing examiner, commissioner, notary, or other person taking testimony or depositions;

(5) "Juror" means any person who is a member of any jury, including a grand jury, impaneled by any court of this state or by any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury; the term juror also includes any person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror;

31 (6) "Testimony" includes oral or written statements, documents, or 32 any other material that may be offered by a witness in an official 33 proceeding.

34 Sec. 3. RCW 9A.72.030 and 1995 c 285 s 31 are each reenacted to 35 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of perjury in the second degree if, in an
 examination under oath under the terms of a contract of insurance, or
 with intent to mislead a public servant in the performance of his or

1 her duty, he or she makes a materially false statement, which he or she 2 knows to be false under an oath required or authorized by law.

3 (2) Perjury in the second degree is a class C felony.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate 5 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 6 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 7 immediately.

Passed the House April 16, 2001. Passed the Senate April 11, 2001. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2001. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 2001.