## HOUSE BILL 2277

State of Washington58th Legislature2003 Regular SessionBy Representatives Newhouse, Moeller and McMahanRead first time 04/25/2003. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to replevin; amending RCW 7.64.020, 7.64.035, and 2 7.64.045; and prescribing penalties.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 7.64.020 and 1990 c 227 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) At the time of filing the complaint or any time thereafter, the 7 plaintiff may apply to the judge or court commissioner to issue an 8 order directing the defendant to appear and show cause why an order 9 putting the plaintiff in immediate possession of the personal property 10 should not be issued.

(2) In support of the application, the plaintiff, or someone on the plaintiff's behalf, shall make an affidavit, or a declaration as permitted under RCW 9A.72.085, showing:

(a) That the plaintiff is the owner of the property or is lawfully
entitled to the possession of the property by virtue of a special
property interest, including a security interest, specifically
describing the property and interest;

18 (b) That the property is wrongfully detained by defendant;

1 (c) That the property has not been taken for a tax, assessment, or 2 fine pursuant to a statute and has not been seized under an execution 3 or attachment against the property of the plaintiff, or if so seized, 4 that it is by law exempt from such seizure; and

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(d) The approximate value of the property.

6 (3) The order to show cause shall state the date, time, and place 7 of the hearing((, which shall be set no earlier than ten and no later 8 than twenty five days after the date of the order)) and contain a 9 notice to the defendant that failure to promptly turn over possession 10 of the property to the plaintiff or the sheriff, if an order awarding 11 possession is issued under RCW 7.64.035(1), may subject the defendant 12 to being held in contempt of court.

13 (4) A certified copy of the order to show cause, with a copy of the 14 plaintiff's affidavit or declaration attached, shall be served upon the 15 defendant no later than five days before the hearing date.

16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.64.035 and 1990 c 227 s 3 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 (1) At the hearing on the order to show cause, the judge or court 19 commissioner may issue an order awarding possession of the property to 20 the plaintiff and directing the sheriff to put the plaintiff in 21 possession of the property:

(a)(i) If the plaintiff establishes the right to obtain possession of the property pending final disposition, or (ii) if the defendant, after being served with the order to show cause, fails to appear at the hearing; and

26 (b) If the plaintiff executes to the defendant and files in the court a bond in such sum as the court may order, with sufficient 27 surety to be approved by the clerk, conditioned that the plaintiff will 28 prosecute the action without delay and that if the order is wrongfully 29 30 sued out, the plaintiff will pay all costs that may be adjudged to the 31 defendant and all damages, court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of recovery that the defendant may incur by reason of the order 32 having been issued. However, the court may waive the bond if the 33 plaintiff has properly served the defendant in accordance with RCW 34 7.64.020(4) and the defendant either fails to attend the hearing on the 35 36 order to show cause or appears at the hearing on the order to show cause but does not object to entry of the order awarding possession. 37

If the court waives the bond, the court shall establish the amount of bond that would have been required and that amount shall be considered the amount filed by the plaintiff for the purpose of determining the value of the redelivery bond under RCW 7.64.050(3).

(2) An order awarding possession shall: (a) State that a show 5 cause hearing was held; (b) describe the property and its location; (c) б 7 direct the sheriff to take possession of the property and put the plaintiff in possession as provided in this chapter; (d) contain a 8 notice to the defendant that failure to turn over possession of the 9 property to the sheriff may subject the defendant to being held in 10 contempt of court upon application to the court by the plaintiff 11 12 without further notice; (e) if deemed necessary, direct the sheriff to 13 break and enter a building or enclosure to obtain possession of the 14 property if it is concealed in the building or enclosure; and  $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (f) be signed by the judge or commissioner. 15

(3) If at the time of the hearing more than twenty days have 16 17 elapsed since service of the summons and complaint and the defendant does not raise an issue of fact prior to or at the hearing that 18 requires a trial on the issue of possession or damages, the judge or 19 20 court commissioner may also, in addition to entering an order awarding 21 possession, enter a final judgment awarding plaintiff possession of the 22 property or its value if possession cannot be obtained, damages, court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of recovery. 23

24 (4) When any of the property is located in a county other than the county in which the action was commenced, the sheriff directed to take 25 possession of the property by the order awarding possession, or the 26 27 sheriff of the county where the property is found, may execute the order awarding possession and take possession of the property in any 28 county of the state where the property is found. For the purpose of 29 following the property, duplicate orders awarding possession may be 30 issued, if necessary, and served as the original. 31

32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 7.64.045 and 1990 c 227 s 4 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

After issuance of the order awarding possession, the plaintiff shall deliver a copy of the bond<u>, unless waived by the court under RCW</u> <u>7.64.035(1)(b)</u>, and a certified copy of the order awarding possession to the sheriff of the county where the property is located and shall provide the sheriff with all available information as to the location and identity of the defendant and the property claimed. If the property is returned to the plaintiff by the defendant or if the plaintiff otherwise obtains possession of the property, the plaintiff shall notify the sheriff of this fact as soon as possible.

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