CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5579

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2011 YEAS 45 NAYS 1

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 6, 2011 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5579** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5579

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington62nd Legislature2011 Regular SessionBySenate Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kline and Pflug)READ FIRST TIME 02/17/11.

AN ACT Relating to harassment; amending RCW 10.14.150, 10.14.020, 10.14.080, 9A.46.040, and 9A.46.080; adding a new section to chapter 10.14 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 10.14.150 and 2005 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) The district courts shall have original jurisdiction and cognizance of any civil actions and proceedings brought under this 8 9 chapter, except the district court shall transfer such actions and proceedings to the superior court when it is shown that (a) the 10 respondent to the petition is under eighteen years of age; (b) the 11 12 action involves title or possession of real property; (c) a superior court has exercised or is exercising jurisdiction over a proceeding 13 involving the parties; or (d) the action would have the effect of 14 interfering with a respondent's care, control, or custody of the 15 respondent's minor child. 16

17 (2) Municipal courts may exercise jurisdiction and cognizance of 18 any civil actions and proceedings brought under this chapter by 19 adoption of local court rule, except the municipal court shall transfer

such actions and proceedings to the superior court when it is shown that (a) the respondent to the petition is under eighteen years of age; (b) the action involves title or possession of real property; (c) a superior court has exercised or is exercising jurisdiction over a proceeding involving the parties; or (d) the action would have the effect of interfering with a respondent's care, control, or custody of the respondent's minor child.

8 (3) Superior courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction to receive 9 transfer of antiharassment petitions in cases where a district or 10 municipal court judge makes findings of fact and conclusions of law 11 showing that meritorious reasons exist for the transfer. The municipal 12 and district courts shall have jurisdiction and cognizance of any 13 criminal actions brought under RCW 10.14.120 and 10.14.170.

14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.14.020 and 2001 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 17 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Unlawful harassment" means a knowing and willful course of 18 conduct directed at a specific person which seriously alarms, annoys, 19 20 harasses, or is detrimental to such person, and which serves no 21 legitimate or lawful purpose. The course of conduct shall be such as 22 would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional 23 distress, and shall actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner, or, when the course of conduct would cause a reasonable 24 25 parent to fear for the well-being of their child.

(2) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. "Course of conduct" includes, in addition to any other form of communication, contact, or conduct, the sending of an electronic communication, but does not include constitutionally protected free speech. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

33 Sec. 3. RCW 10.14.080 and 2001 c 311 s 1 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

35 (1) Upon filing a petition for a civil antiharassment protection 36 order under this chapter, the petitioner may obtain an ex parte temporary antiharassment protection order. An ex parte temporary antiharassment protection order may be granted with or without notice upon the filing of an affidavit which, to the satisfaction of the court, shows reasonable proof of unlawful harassment of the petitioner by the respondent and that great or irreparable harm will result to the petitioner if the temporary antiharassment protection order is not granted.

8 (2) An exparte temporary antiharassment protection order shall be 9 effective for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four 10 days if the court has permitted service by publication under RCW The ex parte order may be reissued. A full hearing, as 10.14.085. 11 12 provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later than fourteen days 13 from the issuance of the temporary order or not later than twenty-four 14 days if service by publication is permitted. Except as provided in RCW 10.14.070 and 10.14.085, the respondent shall be personally served with 15 a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and 16 notice of the date set for the hearing. The ex parte order and notice 17 18 of hearing shall include at a minimum the date and time of the hearing 19 set by the court to determine if the temporary order should be made effective for one year or more, and notice that if the respondent 20 21 should fail to appear or otherwise not respond, an order for protection 22 will be issued against the respondent pursuant to the provisions of 23 this chapter, for a minimum of one year from the date of the hearing. 24 The notice shall also include a brief statement of the provisions of 25 the ex parte order and notify the respondent that a copy of the ex 26 parte order and notice of hearing has been filed with the clerk of the 27 court.

(3) At the hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the
evidence that unlawful harassment exists, a civil antiharassment
protection order shall issue prohibiting such unlawful harassment.

(4) An order issued under this chapter shall be effective for not 31 32 more than one year unless the court finds that the respondent is likely to resume unlawful harassment of the petitioner when the order expires. 33 If so, the court may enter an order for a fixed time exceeding one year 34 35 or may enter a permanent antiharassment protection order. The court 36 shall not enter an order that is effective for more than one year if 37 the order restrains the respondent from contacting the respondent's This limitation is not applicable to civil 38 minor children.

antiharassment protection orders issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 1 2 26.26 RCW. If the petitioner seeks relief for a period longer than one year on behalf of the respondent's minor children, the court shall 3 advise the petitioner that the petitioner may apply for renewal of the 4 order as provided in this chapter or if appropriate may seek relief 5 pursuant to chapter 26.09 or 26.10 RCW. б

(5) At any time within the three months before the expiration of 7 8 the order, the petitioner may apply for a renewal of the order by filing a petition for renewal. The petition for renewal shall state 9 the reasons why the petitioner seeks to renew the protection order. 10 Upon receipt of the petition for renewal, the court shall order a 11 12 hearing which shall be not later than fourteen days from the date of 13 the order. Except as provided in RCW 10.14.085, personal service shall 14 be made upon the respondent not less than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made the court shall set a new hearing date 15 and shall either require additional attempts at obtaining personal 16 17 service or permit service by publication as provided by RCW 10.14.085. If the court permits service by publication, the court shall set the 18 new hearing date not later than twenty-four days from the date of the 19 order. If the order expires because timely service cannot be made the 20 21 court shall grant an ex parte order of protection as provided in this 22 section. The court shall grant the petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the 23 24 respondent will not resume harassment of the petitioner when the order 25 The court may renew the protection order for another fixed expires. 26 time period or may enter a permanent order as provided in subsection 27 (4) of this section.

28 (6) The court, in granting an ex parte temporary antiharassment 29 protection order or a civil antiharassment protection order, shall have 30 broad discretion to grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an order: 31

32 (a) Restraining the respondent from making any attempts to contact the petitioner; 33

34 (b) Restraining the respondent from making any attempts to keep the 35 petitioner under surveillance;

36 (c) Requiring the respondent to stay a stated distance from the 37 petitioner's residence and workplace; and

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(d) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

1 (7) The court in granting an ex parte temporary antiharassment 2 protection order or a civil antiharassment protection order, shall not 3 prohibit the respondent from exercising constitutionally protected free 4 speech. Nothing in this section prohibits the petitioner from 5 utilizing other civil or criminal remedies to restrain conduct or 6 communications not otherwise constitutionally protected.

7 (8) The court in granting an ex parte temporary antiharassment 8 protection order or a civil antiharassment protection order, shall not 9 prohibit the respondent from the use or enjoyment of real property to 10 which the respondent has a cognizable claim unless that order is issued 11 under chapter 26.09 RCW or under a separate action commenced with a 12 summons and complaint to determine title or possession of real 13 property.

14 (9) The court in granting an ex parte temporary antiharassment 15 protection order or a civil antiharassment protection order, shall not 16 limit the respondent's right to care, control, or custody of the 17 respondent's minor child, unless that order is issued under chapter 18 13.32A, 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW.

19 (10) A petitioner may not obtain an ex parte temporary antiharassment protection order against a respondent if the petitioner 20 21 has previously obtained two such ex parte orders against the same 22 respondent but has failed to obtain the issuance of a civil 23 antiharassment protection order unless good cause for such failure can 24 be shown.

(((+8))) (11) The court order shall specify the date an order issued pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) of this section expires if any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the protection order following personal service or service by publication and whether the court has approved service by publication of an order issued under this section.

31 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9A.46.040 and 1985 c 288 s 4 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

(1) Because of the likelihood of repeated harassment directed at those who have been victims of harassment in the past, when any defendant charged with a crime involving harassment is released from custody before trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may require that the defendant:

(a) Stay away from the home, school, business, or place of
employment of the victim or victims of the alleged offense or other
location, as shall be specifically named by the court in the order;

4 (b) Refrain from contacting, intimidating, threatening, or 5 otherwise interfering with the victim or victims of the alleged offense 6 and such other persons, including but not limited to members of the 7 family or household of the victim, as shall be specifically named by 8 the court in the order.

9 (2) An intentional violation of a court order issued under this 10 section <u>or an equivalent local ordinance</u> is a misdemeanor. The written 11 order releasing the defendant shall contain the court's directives and 12 shall bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense 13 under chapter 9A.46 RCW. A certified copy of the order shall be 14 provided to the victim by the clerk of the court.

15 Sec. 5. RCW 9A.46.080 and 1985 c 288 s 8 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

The victim shall be informed by local law enforcement agencies or 17 the prosecuting attorney of the final disposition of the case in which 18 the victim is involved. If a defendant is found guilty of a crime of 19 20 harassment and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim or witnesses, the condition 21 22 shall be recorded and a written certified copy of that order shall be 23 provided to the victim or witnesses by the clerk of the court. Willful violation of a court order issued under this section or an equivalent 24 25 local ordinance is a misdemeanor. The written order shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: Violation of this order 26 is a criminal offense under chapter 9A.46 RCW and will subject a 27 28 violator to arrest.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 10.14 RCW 30 to read as follows:

31 Before granting an order under this chapter, the court may consult 32 the judicial information system, if available, to determine criminal 33 history or the pendency of other proceedings involving the parties.

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