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**ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1766**

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**State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session**

**By** House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Griffey, Davis, Senn, Dent, Callan, and Cheney)

AN ACT Relating to the creation of a hope card program; adding a new section to chapter 7.105 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. **Sec.**  The legislature finds that:

(1) Washington state has been a national leader in adopting legal protections to prevent and respond to abuse, violence, harassment, stalking, neglect, and other threatening behaviors, through the enactment of different types of civil protection orders, which are intended to provide an efficient means to obtain protection against perpetrators of these harms. Protection orders are essential tools that can increase safety for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, abuse of vulnerable adults, and unlawful harassment, by empowering them to obtain immediate protection for themselves without having to rely on the criminal legal system. From 2018 through 2021, more than 83,000 full protection order cases were filed in Washington courts, with domestic violence protection order cases making up nearly 58 percent of that total.

(2) Washingtonians who receive protection orders, however, are often confronted by a difficult choice—always carry a paper copy of the order with them, an inconvenient option that could result in the document being damaged or lost, or risk not having access to proper documentation should assistance from law enforcement or emergency services become necessary.

(3) Numerous other states including Oregon, Idaho, and Montana have successfully implemented a solution by establishing hope card programs. Hope cards are durable, laminated cards, similar in construction to a driver's license, that contain the vital information about a protection order that first responders need to quickly verify its existence.

(4) Establishing a hope card program in Washington will not only relieve protection order recipients of an unnecessary source of frustration and stress, but also increase the effectiveness of these crucial sources of safety and security for thousands of Washingtonians.

NEW SECTION. **Sec.**  A new section is added to chapter 7.105 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop a program for the issuance of protection order hope cards by superior and district courts. The administrative office of the courts shall develop the program in collaboration with the Washington state superior court judges' association, the Washington state district and municipal court judges' association, the Washington state association of county clerks, association of Washington superior court administrators, district and municipal court management association, and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and shall make reasonably feasible efforts to solicit and incorporate input from appropriate stakeholder groups, including representatives from victim advocacy groups, law enforcement agencies, and the department of licensing. The administrative office of the courts, together with the organizations and stakeholder groups specified in this subsection, shall explore the feasibility of providing information required in subsection (2) of this section in electronic format, including, but not limited to, a laminated card with a barcode.

(2) A hope card must be a durable, laminated or plastic card similar in size and material to a Washington driver's license and must contain, without limitations, the following:

(a) The restrained person's name, date of birth, sex, race, eye color, hair color, height, weight, and other distinguishing features;

(b) The protected person's name and date of birth and the names and dates of birth of any minor children protected under the order; and

(c) Information about the protection order including, but not limited to, the issuing court, the case number, the date of issuance and date of expiration of the order, and the relevant details of the order, including any locations from which the person is restrained.

(3) Commencing on July 1, 2024, a person who has been issued a valid full protection order may request a hope card from the clerk of the issuing court at the time the order is entered or at any time prior to the expiration of the order.

(4) A person requesting a hope card may not be charged a fee for the issuance of an original and one duplicate hope card.

(5) For the purposes of this section, "full protection order" means a domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection order, a stalking protection order, a vulnerable adult protection order, or an antiharassment protection order, as defined in this chapter.

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