HOUSE BILL 1602

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Graham, Sandlin, McEntire, Schmidt, Mosbrucker, Volz, Christian, and Eslick

Read first time 01/26/23. Referred to Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry.

- AN ACT Relating to intercepting, recording, or disclosing
- 2 communications or conversations involving certain criminal conduct;
- 3 and amending RCW 9.73.090.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.73.090 and 2011 c 336 s 325 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) The provisions of RCW 9.73.030 through 9.73.080 shall not 8 apply to police, fire, emergency medical service, emergency 9 communication center, and poison center personnel in the following 10 instances:
- 11 (a) Recording incoming telephone calls to police and fire 12 stations, licensed emergency medical service providers, emergency 13 communication centers, and poison centers;
 - (b) Video and/or sound recordings may be made of arrested persons by police officers responsible for making arrests or holding persons in custody before their first appearance in court. Such video and/or sound recordings shall conform strictly to the following:
- (i) The arrested person shall be informed that such recording is being made and the statement so informing him or her shall be included in the recording;

p. 1 HB 1602

(ii) The recording shall commence with an indication of the time of the beginning thereof and terminate with an indication of the time thereof;

- (iii) At the commencement of the recording the arrested person shall be fully informed of his or her constitutional rights, and such statements informing him or her shall be included in the recording;
- (iv) The recordings shall only be used for valid police or court activities;
- (c) Sound recordings that correspond to video images recorded by video cameras mounted in law enforcement vehicles. All law enforcement officers wearing a sound recording device that makes recordings corresponding to videos recorded by video cameras mounted in law enforcement vehicles must be in uniform. A sound recording device that makes a recording pursuant to this subsection (1)(c) must be operated simultaneously with the video camera when the operating system has been activated for an event. No sound recording device may be intentionally turned off by the law enforcement officer during the recording of an event. Once the event has been captured, the officer may turn off the audio recording and place the system back into "preevent" mode.

No sound or video recording made under this subsection (1)(c) may be duplicated and made available to the public by a law enforcement agency subject to this section until final disposition of any criminal or civil litigation which arises from the event or events which were recorded. Such sound recordings shall not be divulged or used by any law enforcement agency for any commercial purpose.

A law enforcement officer shall inform any person being recorded by sound under this subsection (1)(c) that a sound recording is being made and the statement so informing the person shall be included in the sound recording, except that the law enforcement officer is not required to inform the person being recorded if the person is being recorded under exigent circumstances. A law enforcement officer is not required to inform a person being recorded by video under this subsection (1)(c) that the person is being recorded by video.

(2) (a) It shall not be unlawful for a law enforcement officer acting in the performance of the officer's official duties to intercept, record, or disclose an oral communication or conversation where the officer is a party to the communication or conversation or one of the parties to the communication or conversation has given prior consent to the interception, recording, or disclosure:

p. 2 HB 1602

- 1 PROVIDED, That, except as provided in (b) of this subsection, prior to the interception, transmission, or recording the officer shall 2 3 obtain written or telephonic authorization from a magistrate, who shall approve the interception, recording, 4 disclosure of communications or conversations with a nonconsenting 5 6 party for a reasonable and specified period of time, if there is 7 probable cause to believe that the nonconsenting party has committed, is engaged in, or is about to commit a felony: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That 8 if such authorization is given by telephone the authorization and 9 officer's statement justifying such authorization 10 11 electronically recorded by the judge or magistrate on a recording 12 device in the custody of the judge or magistrate at the time transmitted and the recording shall be retained in the court records 13 and reduced to writing as soon as possible thereafter. 14
 - (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the performance of the officer's official duties does not need authorization from a judge or magistrate to intercept, record, or disclose an oral communication or conversation when:

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- (i) The officer is a party to the communication or conversation or one of the parties to the communication or conversation has given prior consent to the interception, recording, or disclosure; and
 - (ii) There is reasonable suspicion that the communication or conversation concerns any of the following offenses that has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur:
- 25 <u>(A) Trafficking in the first or second degree as defined in RCW</u> 26 <u>9A.40.100;</u>
- 27 <u>(B) Commercial sexual abuse of a minor as defined in RCW</u> 28 <u>9.68A.100;</u>
- 29 <u>(C) Promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor as defined in</u> 30 RCW 9.68A.101; or
 - (D) Manufacture, delivery, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, deliver, or sell controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.52 RCW.
 - (c) Any recording or interception of a communication or conversation incident to a lawfully recorded or intercepted communication or conversation pursuant to this subsection shall be lawful and may be divulged.
- All recordings of communications or conversations made pursuant to this subsection shall be retained for as long as any crime may be

p. 3 HB 1602

charged based on the events or communications or conversations recorded.

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- (3) Communications or conversations authorized to be intercepted, recorded, or disclosed by this section shall not be inadmissible under RCW 9.73.050.
- (4) Authorizations issued under subsection (2) (a) of this section shall be effective for not more than seven days, after which period the issuing authority may renew or continue the authorization for additional periods not to exceed seven days.
- (((5) If the judge or magistrate determines that there is probable cause to believe that the communication or conversation concerns the unlawful manufacture, delivery, sale, or possession with intent to manufacture, deliver, or sell, controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.50 RCW, or legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or imitation controlled substances as defined in chapter 69.52 RCW, the judge or magistrate may authorize the interception, transmission, recording, or disclosure of communications or conversations under subsection (2) of this section even though the true name of the nonconsenting party, or the particular time and place for the interception, transmission, recording, or disclosure, is not known at the time of the request, if the authorization describes the nonconsenting party and subject matter of the communication or conversation with reasonable certainty under the circumstances. Any such communication or conversation may be intercepted, transmitted, recorded, or disclosed as authorized notwithstanding a change in the time or location of the communication or conversation after the authorization has been obtained or the presence of or participation in the communication or conversation by any additional party not named in the authorization.
- Authorizations issued under this subsection shall be effective for not more than fourteen days, after which period the issuing authority may renew or continue the authorization for an additional period not to exceed fourteen days.))

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p. 4 HB 1602