SENATE BILL 5928

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senators Padden, Fortunato, and L. Wilson

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1 AN ACT Relating to studying coercive control; and amending RCW 2 7.105.903.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 7.105.903 and 2022 c 268 s 27 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) The gender and justice commission, through its E2SHB 1320 7 stakeholder work groups, and in consultation with the Washington state center for court research, shall include in their 2022 work 8 consideration of a study regarding how the inclusion of coercive 9 10 control under chapter 268, Laws of 2022 helps to further realize the 11 legislative intent of the law to increase safety for victims by obtaining effective legal protection apart from, or in addition to, 12 the criminal legal system. The possible parameters for such a study 13 would be as follows: 14

(a) The center for court research may engage or partner with
other researchers with expertise in intimate partner violence,
coercive control, civil protection order processes, and related
research to conduct the study or help with study design, duration,
methods, measurements, data collection, and analysis.

20 (b) The administrative office of the courts and superior and 21 district courts shall provide the center for court research with

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necessary data to conduct the study, as requested by the center for
 court research.

3 (c) The study may include, if determined by the gender and 4 justice commission's E2SHB 1320 stakeholder work groups and the 5 center for court research to be empirically useful and readily 6 measurable through available data, measurements such as:

7 (i) The ability of survivors to obtain protection orders that 8 fully address the nature of the harm or threat of harm they are 9 experiencing;

10 (ii) The frequency of inclusion of coercive control in protection 11 order petitions and the nature of the harm or threatened harm 12 articulated;

13 (iii) Whether the orders were granted and if so, the relief 14 ordered by the court;

15 (iv) Whether the orders were denied, and if so, the reason for 16 the denial; and

17 (v) In proceedings involving domestic violence where coercive 18 control is part of the harm alleged:

19 (A) The frequency of conflicting protection orders, cross-20 petitions (where each party files a petition against the other), or 21 realigned orders (where the court finds that the original petitioner 22 is the abuser and the original respondent is the victim);

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(B) Enforcement of protection order violations;

24 (C) Other legal proceedings involving either party, such as 25 family, dependency, or criminal matters; ((and))

(D) Whether the parties had legal representation or legal
 advocates in the protection order proceedings; and

(E) The frequency with which parental alienation was cited as a
 reason for filing of a protection order.

30 (d) The study shall also assess judicial officer training 31 regarding protection orders, and coercive control in particular, and 32 whether additional judicial officers are required to hear protection 33 order proceedings.

(e) To the extent feasible, and considered best practice by the center for court research, the evaluation should also: Gather qualitative information from survivors of domestic violence, legal counsel, protection order advocates and court navigators, court clerks, and judicial officers; and include analysis of any disproportionate impact on survivors by race, immigration status, language, gender, sexual orientation, or disability. 1 (f) At the conclusion of any study conducted under this section, 2 the center for court research shall report its findings to the 3 legislature in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.

4 (2) By July 1, 2022, the gender and justice commission through 5 its E2SHB 1320 work groups and the center for court research shall 6 advise the chairs of the relevant policy committees of the 7 legislature of their recommendations regarding need, timing, and 8 design for such a study.

9 (3) <u>By December 1, 2025, the gender and justice commission shall</u> 10 provide a preliminary report to the relevant policy committees of the 11 <u>legislature.</u>

12 (4) This section expires January 1, 2028.

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