H-1502.1

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1829

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Community Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Lekanoff, Goodman, and Pollet)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to tribal warrants; amending RCW 10.32.070, 2 9A.72.010, 10.32.010, 10.32.130, 10.32.090, and 10.32.100; and adding 3 new sections to chapter 10.32 RCW.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 10.32.070 and 2024 c 207 s 8 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 <u>(1)</u> Subject to the provisions of RCW 10.32.050, a place of 8 detention shall deliver or make available a person in custody to the 9 noncertified tribe without a judicial order of surrender provided 10 that:

11 (((1))) <u>(a)</u> Such person is alleged to have broken the terms of 12 his or her probation, parole, bail, or any other release of the 13 noncertified tribe; and

14 (((2))) (b) The place of detention has received from the 15 noncertified tribe an authenticated copy of a prior waiver of 16 extradition signed by such person as a term of his or her probation, 17 parole, bail, or any other release of the noncertified tribe and 18 photographs or fingerprints or other evidence properly identifying 19 the person as the person who signed the waiver.

20 <u>(2) As used in this section, "authenticated copy" means a copy of</u> 21 <u>a prior waiver of extradition signed by an authorized representative</u>

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1 of the tribal court attesting the document is a true record of the

2 tribal court waiver of extradition.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 10.32 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 The certified or noncertified tribe demanding the extradition of 6 a tribal fugitive pursuant to this chapter shall have standing in any 7 hearing in state court testing the legality of the extradition.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 10.32 9 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon issuing a tribal warrant, the court of a certified tribe may file such warrant with the superior court of the county in which the certified tribe is physically located. Any tribal warrant so filed shall be enforced by the court and peace officers of this state as if it were an arrest warrant of the state if it is accompanied by:

15

(a) A certified copy of the charging document;

16 (b) The tribal code provision, constitutional provision, or 17 federal statute authorizing the certified tribe to exercise criminal 18 jurisdiction over the tribal fugitive for whom the tribal warrant has 19 been issued; and

(c) A photograph, fingerprints, and other identifying informationfor the tribal fugitive.

(2) If the superior court makes a finding of probable cause that a tribal fugitive subject to a filed tribal warrant has been charged with a crime by the filing certified tribe, the court must order the issuance of a state warrant of arrest for such tribal fugitive from justice under section 4 of this act, which shall expire six months after issuance, unless withdrawn earlier under subsection (4) of this section.

(3) Any judicial proceedings involving a tribal fugitive subject
 to a tribal warrant filed under this section must occur in the county
 where the tribal fugitive is first detained.

32 (4) A tribal warrant filed under this section must be withdrawn 33 once the person who is the subject of the tribal warrant has 34 submitted to the certified tribe's tribal court jurisdiction or been 35 arrested.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 10.32 37 RCW to read as follows:

1 Whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any judge or magistrate of this 2 state with the commission of any crime by any federally recognized 3 tribe with territory located within the borders of the state of 4 Washington and with having fled from justice, or with having been 5 6 convicted of a crime by any federally recognized tribe with territory 7 located in the state of Washington and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of such person's bail, 8 probation, or parole, or whenever complaint shall have been made 9 before any judge or magistrate in this state setting forth on the 10 11 affidavit of any credible person of a federally recognized tribe with 12 territory within this state that a crime has been committed for which the tribe has criminal jurisdiction and that the accused has been 13 charged by such tribe with the commission of the crime, and has fled 14 from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that 15 16 tribe's courts and having escaped from confinement, or having broken 17 the terms of such person's bail, probation, or parole and is believed to be in this state, the judge or magistrate shall issue a warrant 18 directed to any peace officer commanding such officer to apprehend 19 the person named therein, wherever such person may be found in this 20 21 state, and to bring such person before the same or any other judge, magistrate, or court who or which may be available in or convenient 22 of access to the place where the arrest may be made, to answer the 23 24 charge or complaint and affidavit, and a certified copy of the sworn 25 charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued 26 shall be attached to the warrant.

27 Sec. 5. RCW 9A.72.010 and 2019 c 232 s 10 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

31 (1) "Materially false statement" means any false statement oral 32 or written, regardless of its admissibility under the rules of 33 evidence, which could have affected the course or outcome of the 34 proceeding;

35 (2) "Oath" includes an affirmation and every other mode 36 authorized by law of attesting to the truth of that which is stated; 37 in this chapter, written statements shall be treated as if made under 38 oath if: 1 (a) The statement was made on or pursuant to instructions on an 2 official form bearing notice, authorized by law, to the effect that 3 false statements made therein are punishable;

4 (b) The statement recites that it was made under oath, the 5 declarant was aware of such recitation at the time he or she made the 6 statement, intended that the statement should be represented as a 7 sworn statement, and the statement was in fact so represented by its 8 delivery or utterance with the signed jurat of an officer authorized 9 to administer oaths appended thereto; or

10 (c) It is a statement, declaration, verification, or certificate, 11 made within or outside the state of Washington, which is declared to 12 be true under penalty of perjury as provided in chapter 5.50 RCW <u>or</u> 13 <u>under the code of any federally recognized tribe</u>.

14 (3) An oath is "required or authorized by law" when the use of 15 the oath is specifically provided for by statute or regulatory 16 provision or when the oath is administered by a person authorized by 17 state, a federally recognized tribe, or federal law to administer 18 oaths;

(4) "Official proceeding" means a proceeding heard before any state, federally recognized tribal, or federal legislative, judicial, administrative, or other government agency or official authorized to hear evidence under oath, including any <u>tribal court</u>, referee, hearing examiner, commissioner, notary, or other person taking testimony or depositions;

(5) "Juror" means any person who is a member of any jury, including a grand jury, impaneled by any court of this state, or <u>tribal court</u>, or by any public servant authorized by law to impanel a jury; the term juror also includes any person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror;

30 (6) "Testimony" includes oral or written statements, documents, 31 or any other material that may be offered by a witness in an official 32 proceeding;

33 <u>(7) "Tribal" means a federally recognized Indian tribe as defined</u> 34 <u>by 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1301;</u>

35 <u>(8) "Tribal court" means an Indian court as defined by 25 U.S.C.</u> 36 <u>Sec. 1301;</u>

37 <u>(9) "Tribal law" means the Constitution, codes, ordinance,</u> 38 regulations, case law, and customary law of a federally recognized 39 tribe.

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1 Sec. 6. RCW 10.32.010 and 2024 c 207 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Noncertified tribe" means a federally recognized tribe 5 6 located within the borders of the state of Washington that is 7 requesting that a tribal fugitive be surrendered to the duly authorized agent of the tribe, but has not received approval to 8 exercise jurisdiction under the tribal law and order act of 2010, 9 section 234, codified at 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1302, and which has agreed by 10 11 treaty or practice not to shelter or conceal offenders against the 12 laws of the state of Washington but to deliver them up to state authorities for prosecution. 13

(2) "Certified tribe" means a federally recognized tribe located 14 within the borders of the state of Washington that (a) may impose a 15 16 term of imprisonment of greater than one year, or a fine greater than 17 \$5,000, or both, pursuant to the tribal law and order act of 2010, section 234, codified at 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1302; and (b) has agreed not 18 19 to shelter or conceal offenders against the laws of the state of 20 Washington but to deliver them up to state authorities for 21 prosecution.

(3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in RCW 10.93.020(4).

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(4) "Place of detention" means a jail as defined in RCW
70.48.020, a correctional facility as defined in RCW 72.09.015, and
any similar <u>adult</u> facility contracted by a city or county.

(5) "Tribal court judge" includes every judicial officer
authorized alone or with others, to hold or preside over the criminal
court of a certified tribe or noncertified tribe.

(6) "Tribal fugitive" or "fugitive" means any person who is subject to tribal court criminal jurisdiction, committed an alleged crime under the tribal code, and thereafter fled tribal jurisdiction, including by escaping or evading confinement, breaking the terms of their probation, bail, or parole, or absenting themselves from the jurisdiction of the tribal court.

35 (7) "Tribal police officer" has the same meaning as in RCW 36 10.92.010.

37 Sec. 7. RCW 10.32.130 and 2024 c 207 s 14 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) A peace officer ((or a peace)) as defined in RCW 43.101.010, limited authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 2 3 10.93.020, specially commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, local or state corrections officer as defined in 4 RCW 43.101.010, jail as defined in RCW 70.48.020, or such officer's 5 6 or jail facility's legal advisor may not be held criminally or civilly liable for making an arrest or not making an arrest under 7 chapter 207, Laws of 2024 if the peace officer or the peace officer's 8 legal advisor acted in good faith and without malice. 9

10 (2) Chapter 207, Laws of 2024 is not intended to limit, abrogate, 11 or modify existing immunities for prosecuting attorneys for good 12 faith conduct consistent with statutory duties.

13 Sec. 8. RCW 10.32.090 and 2024 c 207 s 10 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 (1) A peace officer may arrest a person subject to a tribal 16 arrest warrant from a noncertified tribe when the warrant is 17 presented by a tribal court representative or tribal law enforcement 18 officer to the peace officer or a general authority Washington law enforcement agency as defined in RCW 10.93.020 or entered in the 19 20 national crime information center ((interstate identification index)) 21 or Washington information center. The arrested person must be brought to an appropriate place of detention and then to the nearest 22 available superior court judge ((without unnecessary delay)) the next 23 24 judicial day. The superior court judge shall issue an order continuing custody upon presentation of the tribal arrest warrant. 25

(2) The judge shall inform the person appearing under subsection (1) of this section of the name of the noncertified tribe that has subjected the person to an arrest warrant, the basis of the arrest warrant, the right to assistance of counsel, and the right to require a judicial hearing before transfer of custody to the applicable noncertified tribe.

32 (3) After being informed by the judge of the effect of a waiver, 33 the arrested person may waive the right to require a judicial hearing 34 and consent to return to the applicable noncertified tribe by 35 executing a written waiver. If the waiver is executed, the judge 36 shall issue an order to transfer custody under subsection (5) of this 37 section or, with consent of the applicable noncertified tribe, 38 authorize the voluntary return of the person to that tribe.

1 (4) If a hearing is not waived under subsection (3) of this section, the court shall hold a hearing within ((three days)) 72 2 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after the initial appearance. 3 The arrested person and the prosecuting attorney's office shall be 4 informed of the time and place of the hearing. The court shall 5 6 release the person upon conditions that will reasonably assure availability of the person for the hearing or direct a peace officer 7 to maintain custody of the person until the time of the hearing. 8 Following the hearing, the judge shall issue an order to transfer 9 custody under subsection (5) of this section unless the arrested 10 11 person established by clear and convincing evidence that the arrested 12 person is not the person identified in the warrant. If the court does not order transfer of custody, the judge shall order the arrested 13 14 person to be released.

(5) A judicial order to transfer custody issued under subsection 15 16 (4) of this section shall be directed to a peace officer to take or 17 retain custody of the person until a representative of the applicable noncertified tribe is available to take custody. If the noncertified 18 tribe has not taken custody ((with [within])) within three days, 19 excluding weekends and holidays, the court may order the release of 20 21 the person upon conditions that will assure the person's availability 22 on a specified date ((with [within])) within seven days. If the noncertified tribe has not taken custody within the time specified in 23 the order, the person shall be released. Thereafter, an order to 24 25 transfer custody may be entered only if a new arrest warrant is 26 issued. The court may authorize the voluntary return of the person with the consent of the applicable noncertified tribe. 27

28 Sec. 9. RCW 10.32.100 and 2024 c 207 s 11 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) Any arrest warrant issued by the court of a certified tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of the state of 31 Washington and enforced by the court and peace officers of the state 32 as if it were the arrest warrant of the state. A Washington state 33 peace officer who arrests a person pursuant to the arrest warrant of 34 a certified tribe, if no other grounds for detention exist under 35 state law, shall, as soon as practical after detaining the person, 36 and in accordance with standard practices, contact the tribal law 37 38 enforcement agency that issued the warrant to establish the warrant's validity. 39

1 (2) ((A place of detention shall allow a certified tribe to place a detainer on an inmate based on a tribal warrant. For the purposes 2 of this section, detainer means a request by a certified tribe's 3 tribal court, tribal police department, or tribal prosecutor's 4 office, filed with the place of detention in which a person is 5 incarcerated, to hold the person for the certified tribe and to 6 7 notify the tribe when release of the person is imminent so that the person can be transferred to tribal custody. 8

9 (3) The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall be available 10 to any person detained under this provision)) The arrested person 11 must be brought to an appropriate place of detention and then to the 12 nearest available superior court judge the next judicial day. The 13 superior court judge shall issue an order continuing custody upon 14 presentation of the tribal arrest warrant.

15 (3) The judge shall inform the person appearing under subsection 16 (1) of this section of the name of the certified tribe that has 17 subjected the person to an arrest warrant, the basis of the arrest 18 warrant, the right to assistance of counsel, and the right to require 19 a judicial hearing before transfer of custody to the applicable 20 certified tribe.

(4) After being informed by the judge of the effect of a waiver, the arrested person may waive the right to require a judicial hearing and consent to return to the applicable certified tribe by executing a written waiver. If the waiver is executed, the judge shall issue an order to transfer custody under subsection (6) of this section or, with consent of the applicable certified tribe, authorize the voluntary return of the person to that tribe.

28 (5) If a hearing is not waived under subsection (4) of this 29 section, the court shall hold a hearing within 72 hours, excluding 30 weekends and holidays, after the initial appearance. The arrested person and the prosecuting attorney's office shall be informed of the 31 time and place of the hearing. The court shall release the person 32 33 upon conditions that will reasonably assure availability of the person for the hearing or direct a peace officer to maintain custody 34 35 of the person until the time of the hearing. Following the hearing, the judge shall issue an order to transfer custody under subsection 36 (6) of this section unless the arrested person established by clear 37 and convincing evidence that the arrested person is not the person 38 39 identified in the warrant. If the court does not order transfer of 40 custody, the judge shall order the arrested person to be released.

1	<u>(6) A judicial order to transfer custody issued under this</u>
2	subsection shall be directed to a peace officer to take or retain
3	custody of the person until a representative of the applicable
4	certified tribe is available to take custody. If the certified tribe
5	has not taken custody within three days, excluding weekends and
6	holidays, the court may order the release of the person upon
7	conditions that will assure the person's availability on a specified
8	date within seven days. If the certified tribe has not taken custody
9	within the time specified in the order, the person shall be released.
10	Thereafter, an order to transfer custody may be entered only if a new
11	arrest warrant is issued. The court may authorize the voluntary
12	return of the person with the consent of the applicable certified
13	tribe.

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