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## HOUSE BILL 2457

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman and Klippert Prefiled 01/05/18.

- AN ACT Relating to timelines in criminal cases involving domestic violence; amending RCW 10.99.050 and 9.95.210; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Sec. 1. The legislature believes that the existing 5 NEW SECTION. 6 language of RCW 10.99.050 has always authorized courts to issue domestic violence no-contact orders in adult and juvenile cases that 7 last up to the adult statutory maximum in felony cases and up to the 8 maximum period for which an adult sentence can be suspended or 9 10 deferred in nonfelony cases. However, in State v. Granath, 200 Wn. 11 26, 401 P.3d 405 (2017), the court of appeals recently interpreted this provision to limit domestic violence no-contact 12 orders in nonfelony sentences to the duration of the defendant's 13 14 conditions of sentence. The legislature finds that this interpretation inadequately protects victims of domestic violence. 15 16 The legislature intends to clarify the trial courts' authority to issue a no-contact order that remains in place at least for the 17 18 period of time determined by the court, and until the defendant has 19 completed his or her sentence when the sentence extends beyond the 20 normal maximum due to consecutive sentences, tolling while on warrant 21 status, or another reason.

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The legislature further finds that there is a discrepancy in which sentences for nonfelony domestic violence offenses can be suspended for up to five years in district and municipal courts, but only for up to two years in superior courts in most cases, creating inconsistent protection for victims. The legislature intends to rectify this discrepancy and create a consistent standard for the maximum duration of domestic violence no-contact orders in nonfelony cases across all courts.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.99.050 and 2000 c 119 s 20 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
  - (1) When a defendant is found guilty of a crime and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim, such condition shall be recorded and a written certified copy of that order shall be provided to the victim.
- 15 (2)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under this 16 section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.
  - (b) The written order shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony.
  - (c) An order issued pursuant to this section in conjunction with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor sentence or disposition shall remain in effect for a fixed period of time as determined by the court, not to exceed five years from the date of sentencing or disposition.
  - (d) An order issued pursuant to this section in conjunction with a felony sentence or disposition shall remain in effect for a fixed period of time determined by the court, not to exceed the adult maximum sentence as stated in RCW 9A.20.021(1).
  - (e) If the defendant remains subject to imprisonment, community supervision, conditional release, probation, or parole beyond the time period designated by the court under (c) or (d) of this subsection, the order issued pursuant to this section shall remain in effect until expiration of that condition.
- (f) A court's authority to modify an order issued pursuant to
  this section includes, but is not limited to, the authority to extend
  the expiration date of the order, subject to the limitations
  identified in (c) through (e) of this subsection.

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(3) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued pursuant to this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state.

- (4) If an order prohibiting contact issued pursuant to this section is modified or terminated, the clerk of the court shall notify the law enforcement agency specified in the order on or before the next judicial day. Upon receipt of notice that an order has been terminated, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from any computer-based criminal intelligence system.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9.95.210 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 6 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection in granting probation, the superior court may suspend the imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two years, whichever is longer.
- (b) For a defendant sentenced <u>for a domestic violence offense</u>, or under RCW 46.61.5055, the superior court may suspend the imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the suspension continue upon such conditions and for such time as the court shall designate, not to exceed five years. The court shall have continuing jurisdiction and authority to suspend the execution of all or any part of the sentence upon stated terms, including installment payment of fines. A defendant who has been sentenced, and who then fails to appear for any hearing to address the defendant's compliance with the terms of probation when ordered to do so by the court shall have the term of probation tolled until such time as the defendant makes his or her presence known to the court on the record. Any time before entering an order terminating probation, the court may modify or

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revoke its order suspending the imposition or execution of the sentence if the defendant violates or fails to carry out any of the conditions of the suspended sentence.

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- (2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by RCW 7.68.035. The superior court may also require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d) following consideration of financial condition of the person subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance of any and all conditions imposed in the probation.
- (3) The superior court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the superior court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the superior court within one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and

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industries, the superior court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.

- (4) In granting probation, the superior court may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary for up to twelve months. If the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.
- (5) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation period. The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation. For defendants found guilty in district court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority of the county wherein the court is located.
- 29 (6) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 ((and 9.94A.5011)) apply to 30 sentences imposed under this section.
- 31 (7) For purposes of this section "domestic violence offense" 32 means a crime included in RCW 10.99.020 that is not a felony offense.

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