## BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: Z-0057.1/19

ATTY/TYPIST: AF:eab

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

Concerning the uniform recognition and enforcement of Canadian domestic violence

protection orders act.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the uniform recognition and enforcement of
- 2 Canadian domestic violence protection orders act; amending RCW
- 3 26.50.035, 26.50.110, 26.50.160, and 36.28A.410; reenacting and
- 4 amending RCW 10.31.100; adding a new chapter to Title 26 RCW;
- 5 prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as
- 8 the uniform recognition and enforcement of Canadian domestic violence
- 9 protection orders act.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 11 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 12 requires otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Canadian domestic violence protection order" means a
- 14 judgment or part of a judgment or order issued in a civil proceeding
- 15 by a court of Canada under law of the issuing jurisdiction which
- 16 relates to domestic violence and prohibits a respondent from:
- 17 (a) Being in physical proximity to a protected individual or
- 18 following a protected individual;
- 19 (b) Directly or indirectly contacting or communicating with a
- 20 protected individual or other individual described in the order;

- 1 (c) Being within a certain distance of a specified place or location associated with a protected individual; or
- 3 (d) Molesting, annoying, harassing, or engaging in threatening 4 conduct directed at a protected individual.
- 5 (2) "Domestic protection order" means an injunction or other 6 order issued by a tribunal which relates to domestic or family 7 violence laws to prevent an individual from engaging in violent or 8 threatening acts against, harassment of, direct or indirect contact 9 or communication with, or being in physical proximity to another 10 individual.
- 11 (3) "Issuing court" means the court that issues a Canadian 12 domestic violence protection order.
- 13 (4) "Law enforcement officer" means an individual authorized by 14 law of this state other than this chapter to enforce a domestic 15 protection order.
- 16 (5) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit 17 entity, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, 18 agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.
- 19 (6) "Protected individual" means an individual protected by a 20 Canadian domestic violence protection order.
- 21 (7) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 22 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is 23 retrievable in perceivable form.
- 24 (8) "Respondent" means an individual against whom a Canadian 25 domestic violence protection order is issued.

27

- (9) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- 30 (10) "Tribunal" means a court, agency, or other entity authorized 31 by law of this state other than this chapter to establish, enforce, 32 or modify a domestic protection order.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** ENFORCEMENT OF CANADIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 33 PROTECTION ORDER BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. (1) If a law enforcement 34 officer determines under subsection (2) or (3) of this section that 35 there is probable cause to believe a valid Canadian domestic violence 36 protection order exists and the order has been violated, the officer 37 shall enforce the terms of the Canadian domestic violence protection 38 order as if the terms were in an order of a tribunal. Presentation to 39 Code Rev/AF:eab 2 Z-0057.1/19

- a law enforcement officer of a certified copy of a Canadian domestic violence protection order is not required for enforcement.
  - (2) Presentation to a law enforcement officer of a record of a Canadian domestic violence protection order that identifies both a protected individual and a respondent and on its face is in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid order exists.
  - (3) If a record of a Canadian domestic violence protection order is not presented as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a law enforcement officer may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order exists.
  - (4) If a law enforcement officer determines that an otherwise valid Canadian domestic violence protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified of or served with the order, the officer shall notify the protected individual that the officer will make reasonable efforts to contact the respondent, consistent with the safety of the protected individual. After notice to the protected individual and consistent with the safety of the individual, the officer shall make a reasonable effort to inform the respondent of the order, notify the respondent of the terms of the order, provide a record of the order, if available, to the respondent, and allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before the officer enforces the order.
- (5) If a law enforcement officer determines that an individual is a protected individual, the officer shall inform the individual of available local victim services.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF CANADIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDER BY TRIBUNAL. (1) A tribunal may issue an order enforcing or refusing to enforce a Canadian domestic violence protection order on application of:
- 31 (a) A person authorized by law of this state other than this 32 chapter to seek enforcement of a domestic protection order; or
  - (b) A respondent.

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

33

34 (2) In a proceeding under subsection (1) of this section, the 35 tribunal shall follow the procedures of this state for enforcement of 36 a domestic protection order. An order entered under this section is 37 limited to the enforcement of the terms of the Canadian domestic 38 violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act.

- 1 (3) A Canadian domestic violence protection order is enforceable 2 under this section if:
  - (a) The order identifies a protected individual and a respondent;
  - (b) The order is valid and in effect;
  - (c) The issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter under law applicable in the issuing court; and
    - (d) The order was issued after:

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

17

18

19

2021

22

- (i) The respondent was given reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the court issued the order; or
  - (ii) In the case of an ex parte order, the respondent was given reasonable notice and had or will have an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued, in a manner consistent with the right of the respondent to due process.
- 14 (4) A Canadian domestic violence protection order valid on its 15 face is prima facie evidence of its enforceability under this 16 section.
  - (5) A claim that a Canadian domestic violence protection order does not comply with subsection (3) of this section is an affirmative defense in a proceeding seeking enforcement of the order. If the tribunal determines that the order is not enforceable, the tribunal shall issue an order that the Canadian domestic violence protection order is not enforceable under this section and section 3 of this act and may not be registered under section 5 of this act.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** REGISTRATION OF CANADIAN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 25 PROTECTION ORDER. (1) A person entitled to protection who has a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order may file that order by 26 27 presenting a certified, authenticated, or exemplified copy of the Canadian domestic violence protection order to a clerk of the court 28 of a Washington court in which the person entitled to protection 29 30 resides or to a clerk of the court of a Washington court where the person entitled to protection believes enforcement may be necessary. 31 Any out-of-state department, agency, or court responsible for 32 maintaining protection order records, may by facsimile or electronic 33 transmission send a reproduction of the foreign protection order to 34 35 the clerk of the court of Washington as long as it contains a facsimile or digital signature by any person authorized to make such 36 transmission. 37

1 (2) On receipt of a certified copy of a Canadian domestic 2 violence protection order, the clerk of the court shall register the 3 order in accordance with this section.

4

5

7

12

13

14

15

16 17

- (3) An individual registering a Canadian domestic violence protection order under this section shall file an affidavit stating that, to the best of the individual's knowledge, the order is valid and in effect.
- 8 (4) After a Canadian domestic violence protection order is 9 registered under this section, the clerk of the court shall provide 10 the individual registering the order a certified copy of the 11 registered order.
  - (5) A Canadian domestic violence protection order registered under this section may be entered in a state or federal registry of protection orders in accordance with law.
  - (6) An inaccurate, expired, or unenforceable Canadian domestic violence protection order may be corrected or removed from the registry of protection orders maintained in this state in accordance with law of this state other than this chapter.
- 19 (7) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a Canadian 20 domestic violence protection order under this section.
- 21 (8) Registration in this state or filing under law of this state 22 other than this chapter of a Canadian domestic violence protection 23 order is not required for its enforcement under this chapter.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. IMMUNITY. The state, state agency, local 25 governmental agency, law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, 26 clerk of court, and state or local governmental official acting in an 27 official capacity are immune from civil and criminal liability for an act or omission arising out of the registration or enforcement of a 28 Canadian domestic violence protection order or the detention or 29 30 arrest of an alleged violator of a Canadian domestic violence protection order if the act or omission was a good faith effort to 31 comply with this chapter. 32
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** OTHER REMEDIES. An individual who seeks a remedy under this chapter may seek other legal or equitable remedies.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND 36 CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this uniform act,

- 1 consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the
- 2 law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in
- 9 Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

2425

2627

- 10 TRANSITION. This chapter applies to a NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Canadian domestic violence protection order issued before, on, or 11 after the effective date of this section and to a continuing action 12 for enforcement of a Canadian domestic violence protection order 13 14 commenced before, on, or after the effective date of this section. A request for enforcement of a Canadian domestic violence protection 15 order made on or after the effective date of this section for a 16 violation of the order occurring before, on, or after the effective 17 18 date of this section is governed by this chapter.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 1 through 10 of this act 20 constitute a new chapter in Title 26 RCW.
- 21 **Sec. 12.** RCW 10.31.100 and 2017 c 336 s 3 and 2017 c 223 s 1 are 22 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor only when the offense is committed in the presence of an officer, except as provided in subsections (1) through (11) of this section.
- (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a 30 31 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross 32 misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use 33 or possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, 34 or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one 35 years under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 36 Code Rev/AF:eab 6 Z-0057.1/19

1 9A.52.070 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the 2 person.

- (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:
- (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under RCW 26.44.063, or chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, 26.50, or 74.34 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of violence, or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location or, in the case of an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon the person; or
  - (b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, or a Canadian domestic violence protection order, as defined in section 2 of this act, has been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign protection order or the Canadian domestic violence protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of any provision for which the foreign protection order or the Canadian domestic violence protection order specifically indicates that a violation will be a crime; or
- The person is eighteen years or older and within the preceding four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the officer has probable cause to believe that family or household

- 1 members have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the 2 officer believes to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this 3 determination, the officer shall make every reasonable effort to 4 consider: (A) The intent to protect victims of domestic violence 5 6 under RCW 10.99.010; (B) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted 7 or serious threats creating fear of physical injury; and (C) the history of domestic violence of each person involved, including 8 whether the conduct was part of an ongoing pattern of abuse. 9
  - (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:
- 13 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car 14 or other property;

12

27

2829

30 31

32

33

34

- 15 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;
- 17 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or 18 racing of vehicles;
- 19 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the 20 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
- 21 (e) RCW 46.61.503 or 46.25.110, relating to persons having 22 alcohol or THC in their system;
- 23 (f) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while 24 operator's license is suspended or revoked;
- 25 (g) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a 26 negligent manner.
  - (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any traffic law or regulation.
  - (5)(a) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor vessel accident may arrest the operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a criminal violation of chapter 79A.60 RCW.
- 37 (b) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a
  38 motor vessel accident may issue a citation for an infraction to the
  39 operator of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer
  40 has probable cause to believe that the operator has committed, in
  Code Rev/AF:eab

  8 Z-0057.1/19

connection with the accident, a violation of any boating safety law of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

- (6) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040 shall have the authority to arrest the person.
- (7) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop, detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.
- (8) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.
- (9) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.
- (10) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation, committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.
- (11) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

- (12) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a violation under RCW 77.15.160((4))) (5) may issue a citation for an infraction to the person in connection with the violation.
- (13) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that a person has committed a criminal violation under RCW 77.15.809 or 77.15.811 may arrest the person in connection with the violation.
- 38 (14) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), 39 (4), and (7) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

(15) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for making an arrest pursuant to subsection (2) or (9) of this section if the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.

1

2

3

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

- (16)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a police 4 officer shall arrest and keep in custody, until release by a judicial 5 б officer on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person 7 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent 8 local ordinance and the police officer: (i) Has knowledge that the 9 person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 within ten 10 years; or (ii) has knowledge, based on a review of the information 11 available to the officer at the time of arrest, that the person is 12 charged with or is awaiting arraignment for an offense that would 13 qualify as a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 if it were a 14 conviction. 15
- 16 (b) A police officer is not required to keep in custody a person 17 under (a) of this subsection if the person requires immediate medical 18 attention and is admitted to a hospital.
- 19 **Sec. 13.** RCW 26.50.035 and 2005 c 282 s 40 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop and prepare instructions and informational brochures required under RCW 26.50.030(4), standard petition and order for protection forms, and a court staff handbook on domestic violence and the protection order process. The standard petition and order for protection forms must be used after September 1, 1994, for all petitions filed and orders issued under this chapter. The instructions, brochures, forms, and handbook shall be prepared in consultation with interested persons, including a representative of the state domestic violence coalition, judges, and law enforcement personnel.
  - (a) The instructions shall be designed to assist petitioners in completing the petition, and shall include a sample of standard petition and order for protection forms.
- 34 (b) The informational brochure shall describe the use of and the process for obtaining, modifying, and terminating a domestic violence protection order as provided under this chapter, an antiharassment no-contact order as provided under chapter 9A.46 RCW, a domestic violence no-contact order as provided under chapter 10.99 RCW, a restraining order as provided under chapters 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26))

26.26A, 26.26B, and 26.44 RCW, an antiharassment protection order as provided by chapter 10.14 RCW, ((and)) a foreign protection order as defined in chapter 26.52 RCW, and a Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act.

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

- (c) The order for protection form shall include, in a conspicuous location, notice of criminal penalties resulting from violation of the order, and the following statement: "You can be arrested even if the person or persons who obtained the order invite or allow you to violate the order's prohibitions. The respondent has the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order upon written application."
- 13 (d) The court staff handbook shall allow for the addition of a 14 community resource list by the court clerk.
  - (2) All court clerks shall obtain a community resource list from a domestic violence program, defined in RCW 70.123.020, serving the county in which the court is located. The community resource list shall include the names and telephone numbers of domestic violence programs serving the community in which the court is located, including law enforcement agencies, domestic violence agencies, sexual assault agencies, legal assistance programs, interpreters, multicultural programs, and batterers' treatment programs. The court shall make the community resource list available as part of or in addition to the informational brochures described in subsection (1) of this section.
  - (3) The administrative office of the courts shall distribute a master copy of the petition and order forms, instructions, and informational brochures to all court clerks and shall distribute a master copy of the petition and order forms to all superior, district, and municipal courts.
- 31 (4) For purposes of this section, "court clerks" means court 32 administrators in courts of limited jurisdiction and elected court 33 clerks.
- (5) The administrative office of the courts shall determine the 34 35 significant non-English-speaking or limited English-speaking populations in the state. The administrator shall then arrange for 36 translation of the instructions and informational brochures required 37 by this section, which shall contain a sample of the standard 38 petition and order for protection forms, into the languages spoken by 39 40 those significant non-English-speaking populations and shall

1 distribute a master copy of the translated instructions and 2 informational brochures to all court clerks by January 1, 1997.

3

4

5 6

28

2930

- (6) The administrative office of the courts shall update the instructions, brochures, standard petition and order for protection forms, and court staff handbook when changes in the law make an update necessary.
- 7 **Sec. 14.** RCW 26.50.110 and 2017 c 230 s 9 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- (1)(a) Whenever an order is granted under this chapter, chapter 9 10 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, any temporary order for 11 protection is granted under chapter 7.40 RCW pursuant to chapter 12 74.34 RCW,  $((\Theta r))$  there is a valid foreign protection order as 13 defined in RCW 26.52.020, or there is a valid Canadian domestic 14 violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act, and 15 the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a 16 17 violation of any of the following provisions of the order is a gross misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this 18 section: 19
- 20 (i) The restraint provisions prohibiting acts or threats of 21 violence against, or stalking of, a protected party, or restraint 22 provisions prohibiting contact with a protected party;
- 23 (ii) A provision excluding the person from a residence, 24 workplace, school, or day care;
- (iii) A provision prohibiting a person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location;
  - (iv) A provision prohibiting interfering with the protected party's efforts to remove a pet owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, respondent, or a minor child residing with either the petitioner or the respondent; or
- 32 (v) A provision of a foreign protection order <u>or a Canadian</u> 33 <u>domestic violence protection order</u> specifically indicating that a 34 violation will be a crime.
- 35 (b) Upon conviction, and in addition to any other penalties 36 provided by law, the court:
- (i) May require that the respondent submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall Code Rev/AF:eab

  12

  Z-0057.1/19

be performed. The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring.

4

5

7

8

2425

26

27

28

- (ii) Shall impose a fine of fifteen dollars, in addition to any penalty or fine imposed, for a violation of a domestic violence protection order issued under this chapter. Revenue from the fifteen dollar fine must be remitted monthly to the state treasury for deposit in the domestic violence prevention account.
- (2) A peace officer shall arrest without a warrant and take into 9 custody a person whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe 10 11 has violated an order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 12 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, any temporary order for protection granted 13 14 under chapter 7.40 RCW pursuant to chapter 74.34 RCW, ((or)) a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a valid 15 Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 16 17 of this act, that restrains the person or excludes the person from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibits the person 18 from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a 19 specified distance of a location, if the person restrained knows of 20 21 the order. Presence of the order in the law enforcement computerbased criminal intelligence information system is not the only means 22 of establishing knowledge of the order. 23
  - (3) A violation of an order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, ((or of)) a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act, shall also constitute contempt of court, and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law.
- 31 (4) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 32 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, ((or of)) a 33 valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a 34 valid Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in 35 section 2 of this act, and that does not amount to assault in the 36 first or second degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C 37 felony, and any conduct in violation of such an order that is 38 39 reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony. 40

(5) A violation of a court order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, ((er of)) a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act, is a class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions for violating the provisions of an order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, ((er)) a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020 or a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by the orders the offender violated.

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

2930

31

32

- (6) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any 14 peace officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order 15 16 granted under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 17 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10,  $((\frac{26.26}{26.26}))$  26.26A, 26.26B, or 74.34 RCW, 18  $((\Theta_r))$  a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, 19 or a valid Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in section 2 of this act, the court may issue an order to the 20 21 respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause within 22 fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the court 23 of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or respondent 24 25 temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the alleged violation. 26
- 27 **Sec. 15.** RCW 26.50.160 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 335 are each 28 amended to read as follows:
  - To prevent the issuance of competing protection orders in different courts and to give courts needed information for issuance of orders, the judicial information system shall be available in each district, municipal, and superior court by July 1, 1997, and shall include a database containing the following information:
- (1) The names of the parties and the cause number for every order 34 35 protection issued under this title, every sexual assault protection order issued under chapter 7.90 RCW, every criminal no-36 contact order issued under chapters 9A.46 and 10.99 RCW, every 37 38 antiharassment order issued under chapter 10.14 RCW, dissolution action under chapter 26.09 RCW, every third-party custody 39 Code Rev/AF:eab 14 Z-0057.1/19

- 1 action under chapter 26.10 RCW, every parentage action under chapter ((<del>26.26</del>)) <u>26.26A</u> or <u>26.26B</u> RCW, every restraining order issued on 2 behalf of an abused child or adult dependent person under chapter 3 26.44 RCW, every foreign protection order filed under chapter 26.52 4 RCW, every Canadian domestic violence protection order filed under 5 б chapter 26. -- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 of this act), and every order for protection of a vulnerable adult under 7 chapter 74.34 RCW. When a guardian or the department of social and 8 health services or department of children, youth, and families has 9 petitioned for relief on behalf of an abused child, adult dependent 10 person, or vulnerable adult, the name of the person on whose behalf 11 12 relief was sought shall be included in the database as a party rather than the guardian or appropriate department; 13
  - (2) A criminal history of the parties; and

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

- 15 (3) Other relevant information necessary to assist courts in 16 issuing orders under this chapter as determined by the judicial 17 information system committee.
- 18 **Sec. 16.** RCW 36.28A.410 and 2017 c 261 s 5 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall create and operate a statewide automated protected person notification system to automatically notify a registered person via the registered person's choice of telephone or email when a respondent subject to a court order specified in (b) of this subsection has attempted to purchase or acquire a firearm and been denied based on a background check or completed and submitted firearm purchase or transfer application that indicates the respondent is ineligible to possess a firearm under state or federal law. The system must permit a person to register for notification, or a registered person to update the person's registration information, for the statewide automated protected person notification system by calling a toll-free telephone number or by accessing a public web site.
- 35 (b) The notification requirements of this section apply to any 36 court order issued under chapter 7.92 RCW and RCW 7.90.090, 37 9A.46.080, 10.14.080, 10.99.040, 10.99.045, 26.09.050, 26.09.060, 26.10.040, 26.10.115, ((26.26.130, 26.26.590)) 26.26B.020, 26.50.060, 39 or 26.50.070, ((and)) any foreign protection order filed with a Code Rev/AF:eab 15 Z-0057.1/19

1 Washington court pursuant to chapter 26.52 RCW, and any Canadian domestic violence protection order filed with a Washington court 2 pursuant to chapter 26.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 11 3 of this act), where the order prohibits the respondent from 4 possessing firearms or where by operation of law the respondent is 5 б ineligible to possess firearms during the term of the order. The 7 notification requirements of this section apply even respondent has notified the Washington state patrol that he or she 8 has appealed a background check denial under RCW 43.43.823. 9

10

1112

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

- (2) An appointed or elected official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or combination of units of government and its employees, as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for damages for any release of information or the failure to release information related to the statewide automated protected person notification system in this section, so long as the release or failure to release was without gross negligence. The immunity provided under this subsection applies to the release of relevant and necessary information to other public officials, public employees, or public agencies, and to the general public.
- (3) Information and records prepared, owned, used, or retained by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to chapter 261, Laws of 2017, including information a person submits to register and participate in the statewide automated protected person notification system, are exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act takes effect January 1, 2020.

--- END ---