## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5029

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Padden, Darneille, Hasegawa, Pearson, Pedersen, Miloscia, Frockt, Rolfes, Carlyle, Chase, Sheldon, Saldaña, Mullet, Conway, Keiser, and Kuderer; by request of Attorney General)

- AN ACT Relating to no-contact orders for human trafficking and promoting prostitution-related offenses; reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 26.50.110; adding new sections to chapter 9A.40 RCW; adding new
- 4 sections to chapter 9A.88 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.40 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or information
- 9 with an offense involving trafficking, as described in RCW 9A.40.100,
- 10 and is not arrested, shall appear in court for arraignment or initial
- 11 appearance in person as soon as practicable, but in no event later
- 12 than fourteen days after the defendant is served with the citation,
- 13 complaint, or information. At that appearance, the court shall
- 14 determine the necessity of imposing or extending a no-contact order,
- 15 and consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800 or other conditions of
- 16 pretrial release according to the procedures established by court
- 17 rule for preliminary appearance or an arraignment.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.40
- 19 RCW to read as follows:

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Any general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 in this state may enforce this chapter as it relates to orders restricting the defendants' ability to have contact with the victim or others.

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.40 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Because of the likelihood of repeated harassment and 8 intimidation directed at those who have been victims of trafficking 9 as described in RCW 9A.40.100, before any defendant charged with or 10 arrested, for a crime involving trafficking, is released from 11 custody, or at any time the case remains unresolved, the court may 12 prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim whether 13 directly or through third parties.

At the initial preliminary appearance, the court shall determine whether to extend any existing prohibition on the defendant's contact with the victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, a court may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location. The court may also consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800 or other conditions of pretrial release according to the procedures established by court rule for preliminary appearance or an arraignment.

- (2) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed.
- 30 (3)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under this 31 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 the violator is subject to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony.
- 37 (4) Upon a motion with notice to all parties and after a hearing, 38 the court may terminate or modify the terms of an existing no-contact

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order, including terms entered pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 related to firearms or other dangerous weapons or to concealed pistol licenses.

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- (5)(a) A defendant's motion to terminate or modify a no-contact order must include a declaration setting forth facts supporting the requested order for termination or modification. The court shall deny the motion unless it finds that adequate cause for hearing the motion is established by the declarations. If the court finds that the defendant established adequate cause, the court shall set a date for hearing the defendant's motion.
- (b) The court may terminate or modify the terms of a no-contact order, including terms entered pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 related to firearms or other dangerous weapons or to concealed pistol licenses, if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances such that the defendant is not likely to engage in or attempt to engage in physical or nonphysical contact with the victim if the order is terminated or modified. The victim bears no burden of proving that he or she has a current reasonable fear of harm by the defendant.
- (c) A defendant may file a motion to terminate or modify pursuant to this section no more than once in every twelve-month period that the order is in effect, starting from the date of the order and continuing through any renewal.
- Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, terminated under 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 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. Upon receipt of notice that an order has been terminated, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9A.40 RCW to read as follows:

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If a defendant is found guilty of the crime of trafficking under RCW 9A.40.100 and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim, the condition must be recorded and a written certified copy of that order must be provided to the victim by the clerk of the court. Willful violation of a court order issued under this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110. The written order must contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense under this chapter and the violator is subject to arrest.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9A.88 RCW to read as follows:

A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or information with an offense involving promoting prostitution in the first degree as described in RCW 9A.88.070 or promoting prostitution in the second degree as described in RCW 9A.88.080 and not arrested shall appear in court for arraignment or initial appearance in person as soon as practicable, but in no event later than fourteen days after the defendant is served with the citation, complaint, or information. At that appearance, the court shall determine the necessity of imposing or extending a no-contact order, and consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800 or other conditions of pretrial release according to the procedures established by court rule for preliminary appearance or an arraignment.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 9A.88 RCW to read as follows:
- Any general authority Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 in this state may enforce this chapter as it relates to orders restricting the defendants' ability to have contact with the victim or others.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 9A.88 RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) Because of the likelihood of repeated harassment and 33 intimidation directed at those who have been victims of promoting 34 prostitution in the first degree under RCW 9A.88.070 or promoting 35 prostitution in the second degree under RCW 9A.88.080, before any 36 defendant charged with or arrested, for a crime involving promoting 37 prostitution is released from custody, or at any time the case

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- remains unresolved, the court may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim whether directly or through third parties. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the б person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.
  - (2) At the time of arraignment, the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. So long as the court finds probable cause, the court may issue or extend a no-contact order. The no-contact order shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed.

- (3)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under this 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 the violator is subject to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony.
  - (4) Upon a motion with notice to all parties and after a hearing, the court may terminate or modify the terms of an existing no-contact order, including terms entered pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 related to firearms or other dangerous weapons or to concealed pistol licenses.
  - (5)(a) A defendant's motion to terminate or modify a no-contact order must include a declaration setting forth facts supporting the requested order for termination or modification. The court shall deny the motion unless it finds that adequate cause for hearing the motion is established by the declarations. If the court finds that the defendant established adequate cause, the court shall set a date for hearing the defendant's motion.
- (b) The court may terminate or modify the terms of a no-contact order, including terms entered pursuant to RCW 9.41.800 related to firearms or other dangerous weapons or to concealed pistol licenses, if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances such that the defendant is not likely to engage in or attempt to engage in physical or nonphysical contact with the victim if the order is terminated or modified. The victim bears no burden of proving that he or she has a current reasonable fear of harm by the defendant.

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(c) A defendant may file a motion to terminate or modify pursuant to this section no more than once in every twelve-month period that the order is in effect, starting from the date of the order and continuing through any renewal.

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- Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, 5 б terminated under this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the 7 appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon 8 receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall 9 enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified 10 11 the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence 12 information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based 13 criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all 14 law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is 15 16 fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of 17 notice that an order has been terminated, the law enforcement agency 18 shall remove the order from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system. 19
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9A.88 21 RCW to read as follows:
  - If a defendant is found guilty of the crime of promoting prostitution in the first degree under RCW 9A.88.070 or promoting prostitution in the second degree under RCW 9A.88.080, and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim or witnesses, the condition must be recorded and a written certified copy of that order must be provided to the victim or witnesses by the clerk of the court. Willful violation of a court order issued under this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110. The written order must contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 9A.88 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest.
- 33 **Sec. 9.** RCW 26.50.110 and 2015 c 275 s 15 and 2015 c 248 s 1 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Whenever an order is granted under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, <u>9A.40</u>, 9A.46, <u>9A.88</u>, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 74.34 RCW, any temporary order for protection granted under chapter 7.40 RCW pursuant to chapter 74.34 RCW, or there is a valid

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- foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of any of the following provisions of the order is a gross misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section:
- 6 (i) The restraint provisions prohibiting acts or threats of 7 violence against, or stalking of, a protected party, or restraint 8 provisions prohibiting contact with a protected party;
- 9 (ii) A provision excluding the person from a residence, 10 workplace, school, or day care;
- 11 (iii) A provision prohibiting a person from knowingly coming 12 within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a 13 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
  - (v) A provision of a foreign protection order specifically indicating that a violation will be a crime.

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- (b) Upon conviction, and in addition to any other penalties 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 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.
  - (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 33 custody a person whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe 34 35 has violated 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, or 74.34 RCW, 36 any temporary order for protection granted under chapter 7.40 RCW 37 pursuant to chapter 74.34 RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as 38 39 defined in RCW 26.52.020, that restrains the person or excludes the 40 person from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibits

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- the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location, if the person restrained knows of the order. Presence of the order in the law enforcement computer-based criminal intelligence information system is not the only means of establishing knowledge of the order.
  - (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, or 74.34 RCW, or of a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, shall also constitute contempt of court, and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law.

- (4) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, <u>9A.40</u>, 9A.46, <u>9A.88</u>, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 74.34 RCW, or of a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, and that does not amount to assault in the first or second degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony, and any conduct in violation of such an order that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony.
- (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, or 74.34 RCW, or of a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, 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, or 74.34 RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by the orders the offender violated.
- (6) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any peace officer alleging that the respondent has violated an order granted under this chapter, chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.40, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 74.34 RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, the court may issue an order to the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear and show cause within fourteen days why the respondent should not be found in contempt of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the court of any county or municipality in which the petitioner or

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- 1 respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the time of the
- 2 alleged violation.

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