## SENATE BILL 5143

State of Washington66th Legislature2019 Regular SessionBy Senators Dhingra, Wellman, Das, Keiser, and PalumboPrefiled 01/11/19.

1 AN ACT Relating to the authorized removal, safekeeping, and 2 return of firearms and ammunition by law enforcement during and after 3 domestic violence incidents; amending RCW 10.99.030 and 9.41.345; and 4 adding new sections to chapter 10.99 RCW.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.99.030 and 2016 c 136 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) ((All training relating to the handling of domestic violence 9 complaints by law enforcement officers shall stress enforcement of 10 criminal laws in domestic situations, availability of community 11 resources, and protection of the victim. Law enforcement agencies and 12 community organizations with expertise in the issue of domestic 13 violence shall cooperate in all aspects of such training.

(2) The criminal justice training commission shall implement by 14 15 January 1, 1997, a course of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in Washington in the handling of domestic 16 17 violence complaints. The basic law enforcement curriculum of the criminal justice training commission shall include at least twenty 18 hours of basic training instruction on the law enforcement response 19 20 to domestic violence. The course of instruction, the learning and performance objectives, and the standards for the training shall be 21

developed by the commission and focus on enforcing the criminal laws, 1 safety of the victim, and holding the perpetrator accountable for the 2 violence. The curriculum shall include training on the extent and 3 prevalence of domestic violence, the importance of criminal justice 4 intervention, techniques for responding to incidents that minimize 5 6 the likelihood of officer injury and that promote victim safety, investigation and interviewing skills, evidence gathering and report 7 writing, assistance to and services for victims and children, 8 verification and enforcement of court orders, liability, and any 9 10 additional provisions that are necessary to carry out the intention of this subsection. 11

12 (3) The criminal justice training commission shall develop and update annually an in-service training program to familiarize law 13 enforcement officers with the domestic violence laws. The program 14 15 shall include techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence 16 that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that 17 promote the safety of all parties. The commission shall make the training program available to all law enforcement agencies in the 18 19 state.

20 (4) Development of the training in subsections (2) and (3) of 21 this section shall be conducted in conjunction with agencies having a 22 primary responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with 23 emergency shelter and other services, and representatives to the 24 statewide organization providing training and education to these 25 organizations and to the general public.

26 (5)) The primary duty of peace officers, when responding to a 27 domestic violence situation, is to enforce the laws allegedly 28 violated and to protect the complaining party.

((-(6))) (2) (a) When a peace officer responds to a domestic 29 30 violence call and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been 31 committed, the peace officer shall exercise arrest powers with 32 reference to the criteria in RCW 10.31.100. The officer shall notify 33 the victim of the victim's right to initiate a criminal proceeding in all cases where the officer has not exercised arrest powers or 34 decided to initiate criminal proceedings by citation or otherwise. 35 36 The parties in such cases shall also be advised of the importance of preserving evidence. 37

38 (b) A peace officer responding to a domestic violence call shall 39 take a complete offense report including the officer's disposition of 40 the case. 1 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(3)(a) A peace officer who responds to a domestic</u> 2 violence call and has probable cause to believe that a crime has been 3 committed shall seize all firearms and ammunition the peace officer 4 has reasonable grounds to believe were used or threatened to be used 5 in the commission of the offense and may seize all firearms and 6 ammunition in plain sight or discovered pursuant to a consensual or 7 other lawful search.

8 (b) A law enforcement agency shall comply with the provisions of 9 RCW 9.41.340 and 9.41.345 before the return of any firearm or 10 ammunition seized under this subsection to the owner or individual 11 from who the firearm or ammunition was obtained.

12 <u>(4)</u> When a peace officer responds to a domestic violence call, 13 the officer shall advise victims of all reasonable means to prevent 14 further abuse, including advising each person of the availability of 15 a shelter or other services in the community, and giving each person 16 immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available. The 17 notice shall include handing each person a copy of the following 18 statement:

19 "IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or county prosecuting attorney to file a criminal 20 complaint. You also have the right to file a petition in 21 22 superior, district, or municipal court requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse which could include any of 23 24 the following: (a) An order restraining your abuser from further acts of abuse; (b) an order directing your abuser to 25 26 leave your household; (c) an order preventing your abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of 27 28 employment; (d) an order awarding you or the other parent 29 custody of or visitation with your minor child or children; and (e) an order restraining your abuser from molesting or 30 interfering with minor children in your custody. The forms 31 32 you need to obtain a protection order are available in any municipal, district, or superior court. 33

Information about shelters and alternatives to domestic violence is available from a statewide twenty-four-hour tollfree hotline at (include appropriate phone number). The battered women's shelter and other resources in your area are . . . . (include local information)"

1 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> The peace officer may offer, arrange, or facilitate 2 transportation for the victim to a hospital for treatment of injuries 3 or to a place of safety or shelter.

4 (((9) The law enforcement agency shall forward the offense report to the appropriate prosecutor within ten days of making such report 5 6 if there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, unless the case is under active investigation. Upon 7 receiving the offense report, the prosecuting agency may, in its 8 discretion, choose not to file the information as a domestic violence 9 offense, if the offense was committed against a sibling, parent, 10 11 stepparent, or grandparent.

12 (10) Each law enforcement agency shall make as soon as 13 practicable a written record and shall maintain records of all 14 incidents of domestic violence reported to it.

15 (11) Records kept pursuant to subsections (6) and (10) of this 16 section shall be made identifiable by means of a departmental code 17 for domestic violence.

18 (12) Commencing January 1, 1994, records of incidents of domestic 19 violence shall be submitted, in accordance with procedures described 20 in this subsection, to the Washington association of sheriffs and 21 police chiefs by all law enforcement agencies. The Washington 22 criminal justice training commission shall amend its contract for 23 collection of statewide crime data with the Washington association of 24 sheriffs and police chiefs:

(a) To include a table, in the annual report of crime in 25 Washington produced by the Washington association of sheriffs and 26 27 police chiefs pursuant to the contract, showing the total number of 28 actual offenses and the number and percent of the offenses that are 29 domestic violence incidents for the following crimes: (i) Criminal homicide, with subtotals for murder and nonnegligent homicide and 30 manslaughter by negligence; (ii) forcible rape, with subtotals for 31 rape by force and attempted forcible rape; (iii) robbery, with 32 33 subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon, and strongarm robbery; (iv) assault, with subtotals 34 35 for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, other dangerous weapon, hands, feet, aggravated, and other nonaggravated assaults; (v) 36 burglary, with subtotals for forcible entry, nonforcible unlawful 37 entry, and attempted forcible entry; (vi) larceny theft, except motor 38 39 vehicle theft; (vii) motor vehicle theft, with subtotals for autos, 1 trucks and buses, and other vehicles; (viii) arson; and (ix) 2 violations of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact 3 order restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or 4 entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, provided that 5 specific appropriations are subsequently made for the collection and 6 compilation of data regarding violations of protection orders or no-7 contact orders;

8 (b) To require that the table shall continue to be prepared and 9 contained in the annual report of crime in Washington until that time 10 as comparable or more detailed information about domestic violence 11 incidents is available through the Washington state incident based 12 reporting system and the information is prepared and contained in the 13 annual report of crime in Washington; and

14 (c) To require that, in consultation with interested persons, the 15 Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs prepare and 16 disseminate procedures to all law enforcement agencies in the state 17 as to how the agencies shall code and report domestic violence 18 incidents to the Washington association of sheriffs and police 19 chiefs.))

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 10.99 21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) All training relating to the handling of domestic violence complaints by law enforcement officers must stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic situations, availability of community resources, and protection of the victim. Law enforcement agencies and community organizations with expertise in the issue of domestic violence shall cooperate in all aspects of such training.

(2) The criminal justice training commission shall implement by 28 29 the effective date of this section, a course of instruction for the 30 training of law enforcement officers in Washington in the handling of 31 domestic violence complaints. The basic law enforcement curriculum of the criminal justice training commission must include at least twenty 32 33 hours of basic training instruction on the law enforcement response to domestic violence. The course of instruction, the learning and 34 performance objectives, and the standards for the training must be 35 developed by the commission and focus on enforcing the criminal laws, 36 safety of the victim, and holding the perpetrator accountable for the 37 38 violence. The curriculum must include training on the extent and 39 prevalence of domestic violence, the importance of criminal justice

1 intervention, techniques for responding to incidents that minimize 2 the likelihood of officer injury and that promote victim safety, 3 investigation and interviewing skills, evidence gathering and report 4 writing, assistance to and services for victims and children, 5 verification and enforcement of court orders, liability, and any 6 additional provisions that are necessary to carry out the intention 7 of this subsection.

8 (3) The criminal justice training commission shall develop and 9 update annually an in-service training program to familiarize law 10 enforcement officers with domestic violence laws. The program must 11 include techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence that 12 minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that promote the 13 safety of all parties. The commission shall make the training program 14 available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

15 (4) Development of the training in subsections (2) and (3) of 16 this section must be conducted in conjunction with agencies having a 17 primary responsibility for serving victims of domestic violence with 18 emergency shelter and other services, and representatives to the 19 statewide organization providing training and education to these 20 organizations and to the general public.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 10.99 22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A law enforcement agency shall forward the offense report 23 24 regarding any incident of domestic violence to the appropriate 25 prosecutor within ten days of making such report if there is probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, unless the case 26 27 is under active investigation. Upon receiving the offense report, the prosecuting agency may, in its discretion, choose not to file the 28 information as a domestic violence offense, if the offense was 29 30 committed against a sibling, parent, stepparent, or grandparent.

31 (2) Each law enforcement agency shall make as soon as practicable 32 a written record and shall maintain records of all incidents of 33 domestic violence reported to it.

34 (3) Records kept pursuant to RCW 10.99.030 and this section must 35 be made identifiable by means of a departmental code for domestic 36 violence.

37 (4) Commencing on the effective date of this section, records of 38 incidents of domestic violence must be submitted, in accordance with 39 procedures described in this subsection, to the Washington

1 association of sheriffs and police chiefs by all law enforcement 2 agencies. The criminal justice training commission shall amend its 3 contract for collection of statewide crime data with the Washington 4 association of sheriffs and police chiefs:

(a) To include a table, in the annual report of crime in 5 6 Washington produced by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs pursuant to the contract, showing the total number of 7 actual offenses and the number and percent of the offenses that are 8 domestic violence incidents for the following crimes: (i) Criminal 9 10 homicide, with subtotals for murder and nonnegligent homicide and 11 manslaughter by negligence; (ii) forcible rape, with subtotals for 12 rape by force and attempted forcible rape; (iii) robbery, with subtotals for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other 13 dangerous weapon, and strongarm robbery; (iv) assault, with subtotals 14 for firearm, knife or cutting instrument, other dangerous weapon, 15 16 hands, feet, aggravated, and other nonaggravated assaults; (v) 17 burglary, with subtotals for forcible entry, nonforcible unlawful 18 entry, and attempted forcible entry; (vi) larceny theft, except motor 19 vehicle theft; (vii) motor vehicle theft, with subtotals for autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles; (viii) arson; and (ix) 20 violations of the provisions of a protection order or no-contact 21 22 order restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or 23 entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, provided that specific appropriations are subsequently made for the collection and 24 25 compilation of data regarding violations of protection orders or nocontact orders; 26

(b) To require that the table shall continue to be prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington until that time as comparable or more detailed information about domestic violence incidents is available through the Washington state incident-based reporting system and the information is prepared and contained in the annual report of crime in Washington; and

33 (c) To require that, in consultation with interested persons, the 34 Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs prepare and 35 disseminate procedures to all law enforcement agencies in the state 36 as to how the agencies shall code and report domestic violence 37 incidents to the Washington association of sheriffs and police 38 chiefs.

1 Sec. 4. RCW 9.41.345 and 2018 c 226 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 (1) Before a law enforcement agency returns a privately owned4 firearm, the law enforcement agency must:

5 (a) Confirm that the individual to whom the firearm will be 6 returned is the individual from whom the firearm was obtained or an 7 authorized representative of that person;

8 (b) Confirm that the individual to whom the firearm will be 9 returned is eligible to possess a firearm pursuant to RCW 9.41.040;

10 (c) Ensure that the firearm is not otherwise required to be held 11 in custody or otherwise prohibited from being released; and

(d) Ensure that twenty-four hours have elapsed from the time the firearm was obtained by law enforcement, unless the firearm was seized in connection with a domestic violence call pursuant to RCW 15 10.99.030, in which case the law enforcement agency must ensure that five business days have elapsed from the time the firearm was obtained.

(2) (a) Once the requirements in subsections (1) and (3) of this section have been met, a law enforcement agency must release a firearm to the individual from whom it was obtained or an authorized representative of that person upon request without unnecessary delay.

(b) (i) If a firearm cannot be returned because it is required to be held in custody or is otherwise prohibited from being released, a law enforcement agency must provide written notice to the individual from whom it was obtained within five business days of the individual requesting return of his or her firearm and specify the reason the firearm must be held in custody.

(ii) Notification may be made via email, text message, mail service, or personal service. For methods other than personal service, service shall be considered complete once the notification is sent.

32 (3) If a family or household member has requested to be notified33 pursuant to RCW 9.41.340, a law enforcement agency must:

(a) Provide notice to the family or household member within one
business day of verifying that the requirements in subsection (1) of
this section have been met; and

37 (b) Hold the firearm in custody for seventy-two hours from the 38 time notification has been provided.

39 (4) (a) A law enforcement agency may not return a concealed pistol40 license that has been surrendered to or impounded by the law

enforcement agency for any reason to the licensee until the law enforcement agency determines the licensee is eligible to possess a firearm under state and federal law and meets the other eligibility requirements for a concealed pistol license under RCW 9.41.070.

5 (b) A law enforcement agency must release a concealed pistol 6 license to the licensee without unnecessary delay, and in no case 7 longer than five business days, after the law enforcement agency 8 determines the requirements of (a) of this subsection have been met.

9 (5) The provisions of chapter 130, Laws of 2015 and subsection 10 (4) of this section shall not apply to circumstances where a law 11 enforcement officer has momentarily obtained a firearm or concealed 12 pistol license from an individual and would otherwise immediately 13 return the firearm or concealed pistol license to the individual 14 during the same interaction.

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