FILED SUPREME COURT STATE OF WASHINGTON October 5, 2021 BY ERIN L. LENNON CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

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IN THE MATTER OF THE SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO CrRLJ 2.1—COMPLAINT— CITATION AND NOTICE

O R D E R

NO. 25700-A-1373

The Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, having recommended the suggested amendments to CrRLJ 2.1—Complaint—Citation and Notice, and the Court having approved the suggested amendments for publication;

Now, therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED:

(a) That pursuant to the provisions of GR 9(g), the suggested amendments as attached

hereto are to be published for comment in the Washington Reports, Washington Register,

Washington State Bar Association and Administrative Office of the Court's websites in January

2022.

(b) The purpose statement as required by GR 9(e), is published solely for the information of the Bench, Bar and other interested parties.

(c) Comments are to be submitted to the Clerk of the Supreme Court by either U.S.
Mail or Internet E-Mail by no later than April 30, 2022. Comments may be sent to the following addresses: P.O. Box 40929, Olympia, Washington 98504-0929, or <u>supreme@courts.wa.gov</u>.
Comments submitted by e-mail message must be limited to 1500 words.

Page 2 ORDER IN THE MATTER OF THE SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO CrRLJ 2.1—COMPLAINT— CITATION AND NOTICE

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 5th day of October, 2021.

For the Court

Conzález C.J. González, C.J.

GR 9 COVER SHEET

Proposal to Repeal Criminal Rules for Courts of Limited Jurisdiction (CrRLJ) 2.1(c)

- A. Name of Proponent: Submitted by the Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys
- B. Spokesperson: Pam Loginsky, Staff Attorney
- C. Purpose:

Repeals the facially unconstitutional portion of CrRLJ 2.1 that authorizes judges to file criminal charges at the request of a citizen.

Two justices of the Washington Supreme Court issued a concurring opinion on August 26, 2021, in *In re Citizen Complaint by Thomas W. Stout v. Geene D. Felix*, No. 98613-4 (Aug. 26, 2021), in which they concluded that:

It is long past time for the wasteful pretense of citizen complaints to end. I would affirm the district court's order of dismissal on the alternative basis that this and every citizen complaint case must be summarily dismissed with prejudice because CrRLJ 2.1(c) is unconstitutional on its face. I therefore respectfully concur only in the result.

Id., slip op. at 25 (Justice Yu, concurring).

A Lewis County Superior Court Judge ruled that CrRLJ 2.1(c) unconstitutionally violates the separation of powers doctrine and interferes with the prosecuting attorney's core function of determining whether charges should be filed. *See In re Petition of Ware*, 5 Wn. App. 2d 658, 670, 420 P.3d 1083 (2018).

The judges who must apply the citizen complaint rule agree that it "violates the separation of powers doctrine, requiring a judge to serve as both prosecutor and judicial officer." Letter from Judge David A. Steiner, President, Dist. & Mun. Court Judges' Ass'n, to Justice Charles W. Johnson, Chair, Supreme Court Rules Comm. (Apr. 16, 2015), https://www.courts.wa.gov/court_Rules/proposed/2014Nov/CrRLJ2.1/Judge% 20David% 20A.% 20Steiner.pdf. *See also* 4B Elizabeth Turner, Washington Practice: Rules Practice at 529-30 (8th ed. 2020) (discussing DCMJA's 1996 request that CrRLJ 2.1(c) be repealed).

The Washington State Bar Association acknowledges that CrRLJ 2.1(c) violates the Washington constitution. See GR 9 Cover Sheet Submitted by the Board of the Washington S t a t e B a r A s s o c i a t i o n (2014), https://www.courts.wa.gov/court_rules/?fa=court_rules.proposedRuleDisplayArchive&ru

leId=388.

The facially unconstitutional rule has turned courts into

- forums for political theater, *see*, *e.g.*, Ferry County District Court, No. 19-17CV (seeking permission to file citizen complaint against Attorney General based on activity related to state initiative); Yakima County District Court, No. CITIZEN01 (same); Lower Kittitas County District Court, Nos. CITIZEN01 CZS through CITIZEN 22 CZS (22 of the same); Stevens County District Court, Nos. 20190002 through 20190045, 20190047 through 20190063 (61 of the same); Discontent over Washington gun laws leads group to talk of 'citizen's arrest' of Bob Ferguson, Seattle T i m e s , O c t . 2 0 , 2 0 1 9 , a v a i l a b l e a t https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/politics/discontent-over-washington-g un-laws-leads-group-to-talk-of-citizens-arrest-of-bob-ferguson/ (last accessed Aug. 27, 2021);
- a means to harass, intimidate, and retaliate against victims of crimes and government servants, *see, e.g., In re Citizen Complaint by Stout v. Felix*, No. 98613-4 (Aug. 26, 2021) (seeking permission to charge a state employee of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families with a crime based upon her performance of her official duties); *State v. A.W.*, 181 Wn. App. 400, 326 P.3d 737 (2014) (defendant charged with raping child sought to have child charged with the offense of false reporting); 4B Elizabeth A. Turner, Washington Practice: Rules Practice at 529-530 (8th ed. 2020) (describing the motives underlying many applications for citizen complaints and the costs incurred by the targets);; Kitsap County District Court, No. Y14-04890 (seeking permission to file citizen complaint against Court of Appeals clerk based on refusal to file improper brief).
- D. Hearing: None needed.
- E. Expedited Consideration: Not requested.

1	CrRLJ 2.1				
2 COMPLAINT-CITATION AND NOTICE					
3	(a) Complaint.				
4					
5	(1) Initiation. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, all criminal proceedings shall be				
6	initiated by a complaint.				
7					
8	(2) Nature. The complaint shall be a plain, concise and definite written statement of the				
9	essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting authority.				
10	Allegations made in one count may be incorporated by reference in another count. It may be alleged				
11	that the means by which the defendant committed the offense are unknown or that he or she				
12	committed it by one or more specified means. The complaint shall state for each count the official				
13	or customary citation of the statute, rule, regulation or other provision of law which the defendant				
14	is alleged therein to have violated. Error in the citation or its omission shall not be ground for				
15	dismissal of the complaint or for reversal of a conviction if the error or omission did not mislead the				
16	defendant to his or her prejudice.				
17					
18	(3) <i>Contents</i> . The complaint shall contain or have attached to it the following information				
19	when filed with the court:				
20	() the many address data affinds and are after defendent.				
21	(i) the name, address, date of birth, and sex of the defendant;				
22	(ii) all known personal identification numbers for the defendant, including the Washington				
23 24	driver's operating license (DOL) number, the state criminal identification (SID) number, the state				
2 4 25	criminal process control number (PCN), the JUVIS control number, and the Washington Department				
25 26	of Corrections (DOC) number.				
20 27					
28	(b) Citation and Notice to Appear				
29					
30	(1) <i>Issuance</i> . Whenever a person is arrested or could have been arrested pursuant to statute				
31	for a violation of law which is punishable as a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor the arresting				
32	officer, or any other authorized peace officer, may serve upon the person a citation and notice to				
33	appear in court. Criminal citations shall be on a form entitled "Criminal Citation" prescribed by				
34	the Administrative Office of the Courts. Citation forms prescribed by the Administrative Office				
35	of the Courts are presumed valid.				
36					
37	(2) Release Factors. In determining whether to release the person or to hold him or her in				
38	custody, the peace officer shall consider the following factors:				
39					
40	(i) whether the person has identified himself or herself satisfactorily;				
41					
42	(ii) whether detention appears reasonably necessary to prevent imminent bodily harm to				
43	himself, herself, or another, or injury to property, or breach of the peace;				

1 (iii) whether the person has ties to the community reasonably sufficient to assure his or her 2 appearance or whether there is substantial likelihood that he or she will refuse to respond to the 3 citation and notice; and 4 5 (iv) whether the person previously has failed to appear in response to a citation and notice 6 issued pursuant to this rule or to other lawful process. 7 8 (3) Contents. The citation and notice to appear shall include or have attached to it: 9 10 (i) the name of the court and a space for the court's docket, case or file number; 11 12 (ii) the name, address, date of birth, and sex of the defendant; and all known personal identification numbers for the defendant, including the Washington driver's operating license (DOL) 13 14 number, the state criminal identification (SID) number, the state criminal process control number (PCN), the JUVIS control number, and the Washington Department of Corrections (DOC) number; 15 16 17 (iii) the date, time, place, numerical code section, description of the offense charged, the date 18 on which the citation was issued, and the name of the citing officer; 19 20 (iv) the time and place the person is to appear in court, which may not exceed 20 days after the date of the citation and notice, but which need not be a time certain. 21 22 23 (4) Certificate. The citation and notice shall contain a form of certificate by the citing official that he or she certifies, under penalties of perjury, as provided by GR 13, that he or she has probable 24 25 cause to believe the person committed the offense charged contrary to law. The certificate need not be made before a magistrate or any other person. 26 27 28 (5) Initiation. When signed by the citing officer and filed with a court of competent jurisdiction, the citation and notice shall be deemed a lawful complaint for the purpose of initiating 29 30 prosecution of the offense charged therein. 31 32 (c) Citizen Complaints. Any person wishing to institute a criminal action alleging a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor shall appear before a judge empowered to commit persons 33 charged with offenses against the State, other than a judge pro tem. The judge may require the 34 35 appearance to be made on the record, and under oath. The judge may consider any allegations on the 36 basis of an affidavit sworn to before the judge. The court may also grant an opportunity at said hearing for evidence to be given by the county prosecuting attorney or deputy, the potential 37 defendant or attorney of record, law enforcement or other potential witnesses. The court may also 38 require the presence of other potential witnesses. 39 40 41 In addition to probable cause, the court may consider: 42 43 (1) Whether an unsuccessful prosecution will subject the State to costs or damage claims

under RCW 94	A.16.110, or other civil proc	eedings;			
(2) Whether the complainant has adequate recourse under laws governing small claims suits, anti-harassment petitions or other civil actions;					
(3) Wh	ether a criminal investigation	on is pending;			
(4) Wh be filed;	ether other criminal charges	could be disrupted by al	lowing the citizen complaint to		
<u>(5) The</u>	e availability of witnesses at	trial;			
	criminal record of the comp ave been convicted of crime		ant and potential witnesses, and ed by ER 609; and		
(7) Pro	secution standards under R(CW 9.94A.440.			
charges, and the of the necessite possible liabiliticitizen to sign	hat the complaining witness is y of a court appearance or a ity for false arrest and of the	s aware of the gravity of appearances for himself of e consequences of perjur	ors (1) through (7) justify filing initiating a criminal complaint, or herself and witnesses, of the y, the judge may authorize the 2.1(a). The affidavit may be in		
	OF WASHINGTON)) ss.)	<u>No</u>			
AFFIDAVIT (OF COMPLAINING WITN	ESS			
DEFENDANI	<u>.</u>				
Name		— Name			
Address Phone	Bus.		Bus.		
Name					
Address	n	- Address			
Phone	Bus.	— Phone — —	<u>——Bus.</u>		

Address-		Address			
Phone	Bus.	Phone Phone	Bus.		
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	I, the undersigned complainant, understand that I have the choice of complaining to a				
-	prosecuting authority rather than signing this affidavit. I elect to use this method to start criminal				
-	proceedings. I understand that the following are some but not all of the consequences of my signing				
	a criminal complaint: (1) the defendant may be arrested and placed in custody; (2) the arrest if				
-	proved false may result in a lawsuit against me; (3) if I have sworn falsely I may be prosecuted for				
perjury; (4) this charge will be prosecuted even though I might later change my mind; (5) witnesses					
-	and complainant will be required to appear in court on the trial date regardless of inconvenience,				
school, jo l	ə , etc.				
	6		ng this charge. I (have)(have not)-		
consulted	with a prosecuting authority	y concerning this incident.			
Or	n theday of , 19 , at		-		
		-(location)			
-					
-					
Sig	gned				
	-				
<u> </u>	JBSCRIBED AND SWORM	N TO before me this d	lay of, 19 .		
	Judge				
	6				
(d)) <u>(c)</u> Filing .				
	, <u></u> 8.				
(1)	Original The original of th	e complaint or citation and i	notice shall be filed with the clerk		
of the cou		e complaint of citation and i	notice shall be filed with the clerk		
(\mathbf{r})	Time The citation and not	ice shall be filed with the o	lark of the court within two days		
(2) Time. The citation and notice shall be filed with the clerk of the court within two days after issuance, not including Saturdays, Sundays or holidays. A citation and notice not filed within					
the time fi	the time limits of this rule may be dismissed without prejudice.				

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