S-2958.3	

## SENATE BILL 6115

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

By Senators Anderson and McMullen

Read first time 01/15/92. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to juvenile serious habitual offenders; adding a
- 2 new section to chapter 2.56 RCW; and adding a new chapter to Title 13
- 3 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that a substantial
- 6 and disproportionate amount of serious crime is committed by a
- 7 relatively small number of chronic juvenile offenders commonly known as
- 8 serious habitual offenders. It is the intent of the legislature that
- 9 law enforcement officials, prosecuting attorneys, juvenile probation
- 10 and detention departments, schools, and the division of juvenile
- 11 rehabilitation work cooperatively to identify these offenders early in
- 12 their careers, investigate and record their activities, prosecute them
- 13 aggressively, and supervise them intensively in institutions and in the
- 14 community. The legislature further intends to increase interagency

- 1 efforts to gather comprehensive data and actively disseminate it to the
- 2 agencies in the juvenile justice system, and produce more informed
- 3 decisions by all agencies in that system through effective
- 4 organizational and operational techniques.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** (1) The serious habitual offender grant
- 6 program is established within the department of community development.
- 7 All state funds appropriated to the department of community development
- 8 for the purposes of this chapter shall be coordinated or consolidated
- 9 with federal funds that may be made available for these purposes.
- 10 The program shall include:
- 11 (a) An advisory board consisting of representatives from
- 12 prosecuting attorney's offices, law enforcement agencies, juvenile
- 13 probation and detention departments, school districts, and the division
- 14 of children and family services and juvenile rehabilitation services in
- 15 the department of social and health services.
- 16 (b) The awarding of grants to local government, educational, or
- 17 nonprofit entities to create information gathering and analysis
- 18 projects responsible for the identification of juveniles who are
- 19 serious habitual offenders and for the dissemination of information
- 20 about the activities of those offenders to all elements of the juvenile
- 21 justice system.
- 22 (2) Each project shall:
- 23 (a) Establish criteria for labeling a juvenile as a serious
- 24 habitual offender and identify serious habitual offenders in accordance
- 25 with the established criteria.
- 26 (b) Compile and maintain active serious habitual offender lists and
- 27 circulate data on serious habitual offenders to participating agencies
- 28 on a routine basis.

- 1 (c) Compile comprehensive profiles on each serious habitual
- 2 offender and keep them updated as well as keep participating agencies
- 3 updated on serious habitual offender activities as they occur.
- 4 (d) Track the serious habitual offenders through all stages of the
- 5 justice system to insure that the offenders' cases do not become
- 6 displaced within the justice system and that offenders are held
- 7 strictly accountable to all orders of the court.
- 8 (3) Each applicant must demonstrate, via an interagency agreement,
- 9 the participation of the county's law enforcement officials,
- 10 prosecuting attorney's office, juvenile probation department, school
- 11 districts, and state and regional department of social and health
- 12 services officials, as provided in section 4 of this act. Projects
- 13 shall require that:
- 14 (a) Each participating law enforcement agency:
- 15 (i) Insure that all field contacts with identified serious habitual
- 16 offenders are documented and reports are routed to the program's
- 17 coordinating agency serious habitual offender coordinator.
- 18 (ii) Make an arrest if an identified serious habitual offender has
- 19 committed a violation of law and probable cause exists to arrest the
- 20 offender. Law enforcement officers shall arrest the offender at the
- 21 time of the offense, unless the arrest, at that time, would adversely
- 22 affect further investigation of the offense.
- 23 (iii) Take the offender to the juvenile detention facility for
- 24 booking if the identified serious habitual offender has committed any
- 25 bookable offense.
- 26 (b) Each participating prosecuting attorney's office:
- 27 (i) File charges based on the most serious provable offenses of
- 28 each arrest of a serious habitual offender.

- 1 (ii) Use all reasonable prosecutorial efforts to resist the
- 2 release, where appropriate, of the serious habitual offender at all
- 3 stages of the prosecution.
- 4 (iii) Seek an admission of guilt on all offenses charged in the
- 5 informations against the offender. The only cases in which the
- 6 prosecutor may request the court to reduce or dismiss the charges are
- 7 cases in which the prosecutor decides there is insufficient evidence to
- 8 prove the state's case, the testimony of a material witness cannot be
- 9 obtained, or a reduction or dismissal will not result in a substantial
- 10 change in sentence, or prosecution will not serve the public interest.
- 11 In those cases, the prosecutor shall inform the program agencies
- 12 stating the specific factual and legal basis for such a disposition.
- 13 (iv) Prosecute all cases involving serious habitual offenders with
- 14 the prosecutor who makes the initial filing decision or appearance
- 15 performing all subsequent court appearances on that case through its
- 16 conclusion, including the disposition phase.
- 17 (v) Make all reasonable prosecutorial efforts to persuade the court
- 18 to impose the most appropriate sentence upon such an offender at the
- 19 time of disposition.
- 20 (vi) Make all reasonable prosecutorial efforts to reduce the time
- 21 between arrest and disposition of the charge.
- 22 (vii) Act as a liaison with the court and other criminal justice
- 23 agencies to establish local policies regarding the program and to
- 24 ensure interagency cooperation in the planning and implementation of
- 25 the program.
- 26 (viii) Provide support and assistance to other agencies engaged in
- 27 the program.
- 28 (c) Each participating juvenile probation and detention department:
- 29 (i) Give priority to detaining serious habitual offenders in
- 30 custody who lack proper and effective parental care and control and who

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- 1 have no one willing to assume or capable of assuming the parental role
- 2 and the serious habitual offender is serving a sentence, held pending
- 3 bail, or in violation of a court order.
- 4 (ii) Consider the data relating to serious habitual offenders when
- 5 making all decisions regarding the identified individual and include
- 6 relevant data in written reports to the court.
- 7 (iii) Immediately file petitions for warrants or reviews on all
- 8 serious habitual offenders' violations of probation, court orders, and
- 9 bond conditions.
- 10 (iv) Establish local policies in cooperation with law enforcement
- 11 and the prosecuting attorney, schools, and the juvenile court regarding
- 12 the program and provide support and assistance to other agencies
- 13 engaged in the program.
- 14 (d) Each participating school district:
- 15 (i) Cooperate in providing data on students identified by
- 16 definition of this chapter as serious habitual offenders, for profiling
- 17 by participating agencies pursuant to interagency agreement. Such data
- 18 shall include but not be limited to past and current accounts of
- 19 truancy, disruptive behavior, disciplinary actions, and suspension or
- 20 expulsion history.
- 21 (ii) Report all crimes that are committed on campus by serious
- 22 habitual offenders to law enforcement.
- 23 (iii) Report all violations of probation committed on campus by
- 24 serious habitual offenders to the probation officer and project
- 25 coordinator.
- 26 (iv) Provide educational supervision and social or educational
- 27 services appropriate to serious habitual offenders attending schools.
- 28 (v) Establish local policies in cooperation with law enforcement,
- 29 the prosecuting attorney, the probation department, and the juvenile

- 1 court regarding the program and provide support and assistance to other
- 2 agencies engaged in the program.
- 3 (vi) Have the option of notifying participating agencies under this
- 4 chapter, individually or collectively, about students of concern which
- 5 have come to their attention as being potentially at risk of becoming
- 6 serious habitual offenders, the purpose of which shall be to utilize
- 7 the combined agencies' resources for deterring juveniles from acquiring
- 8 serious habitual offender status.
- 9 (e) The department of social and health services:
- 10 (i) Coordinate with participating agencies under this chapter per
- 11 interagency agreement to identify serious habitual offenders.
- 12 (ii) Cooperate in providing data on juveniles identified by this
- 13 chapter as serious habitual offenders for profiling by participating
- 14 agencies pursuant to interagency agreement. Such data shall include,
- 15 but not be limited to, child protective services reports involving the
- 16 serious habitual offender, contacts, state or county-funded
- 17 intelligence and psychological evaluations, and group home placement
- 18 behavior reports.
- 19 (4) The administrator for the courts shall cooperate with projects
- 20 funded under this chapter, as provided for in section 7 of this act.
- 21 (5) By April 1, 1993, each funded project shall submit to the
- 22 department of community development a written report regarding
- 23 achievement of program goals. The department of community development
- 24 will then submit to the legislature a written summary of the reports.
- 25 The reports, individually and collectively shall do all of the
- 26 following:
- 27 (a) Document the amount of serious crime committed by serious
- 28 habitual offenders.
- 29 (b) Provide statistical documentation regarding the total number of
- 30 juveniles identified by the project, the types of offenses committed,

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- 1 the manner in which cases are disposed, and a statistical profile of
- 2 the average juvenile who qualifies for the program.
- 3 (c) Evaluate program costs.
- 4 (d) Review new operational and organizational techniques used in
- 5 gathering and disseminating information, and in prosecution and in
- 6 monitoring and supervising serious habitual offenders.
- 7 (e) Compare this program and its effectiveness with the techniques
- 8 and methods used prior to the implementation of the program.
- 9 (6) All participating agencies shall establish standard operating
- 10 procedures with the programs's coordinating agency to facilitate the
- 11 exchange of information, reports, and data. All participating agencies
- 12 shall cooperate in providing the statistical information required by
- 13 the coordinating agency for the annual progress reports to the
- 14 department of community development.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** The division of juvenile rehabilitation
- 16 services of the department of social and health services shall give
- 17 priority to institutional placement of offenders convicted and
- 18 identified as serious habitual offenders.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Prior to implementation of a serious
- 20 habitual offender project, all participating agencies in a county shall
- 21 execute a written interagency agreement outlining their role in the
- 22 project, including the duties they will perform, the duties other
- 23 agencies will perform for and with them, and the categories of
- 24 information to be collected and the plan for its distribution and use.
- 25 All participating agencies will meet no less than once each month to
- 26 plan, implement, and refine the operation of the project and to
- 27 exchange information about individuals subject to the project, and
- 28 other related topics.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Law enforcement agencies and prosecuting
- 2 attorneys participating in projects pursuant to this chapter shall
- 3 adopt procedures to require a check of juvenile criminal history of all
- 4 adults whose cases are presented to the prosecuting attorney's office
- 5 for filing. The juvenile criminal history shall be considered by the
- 6 prosecuting attorney in the charging decision and establishing the
- 7 prosecuting attorney's position on the appropriate plea and sentence.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** For the purposes of this chapter, school
- 9 districts are juvenile care agencies as defined in RCW 13.50.010.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 The administrator for the courts shall cooperate with serious
- 13 habitual offender projects funded by the department of community
- 14 development as provided in chapter 13. -- RCW (sections 1 through 6 of
- 15 this act) by providing them with quarterly reports identifying
- 16 juveniles by name and date of birth who meet the criteria established
- 17 by the project for serious habitual offenders.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Sections 1 through 6 of this act shall
- 19 constitute a new chapter in Title 13 RCW.