## E2SSB 5451 - H AMD ADOPTED AS AMENDED 4-23-93

By Representatives Morris and others

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- 5 On page 2, after line 27, strike the remainder of the bill and 6 insert the following:
- 7 "Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1992 c 145 s 6 and 1992 c 75 s 1 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 11 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
  12 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
  13 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
  14 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
  15 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
  16 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
  17 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
  - (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 19 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 20 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 21 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 22 conditions.
- 23 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence 24 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time <u>or imposed pursuant</u> 25 <u>to RCW 9.94A.120(7)</u> served in the community subject to controls placed 26 on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of 27 corrections.
- (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- 35 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensa-36 tion, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

- (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 1 2 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 3 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 4 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include 5 crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state 6 7 supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 8 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be 9 considered the same as probation by other states.
- 10 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles
  13 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and
  14 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 15 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 16 17 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 18 19 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 20 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the 21 offender as a result of a felony conviction. 22
  - (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct.

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- (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.

  The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 35 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions 36 for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior 37 convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an 38 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal 39 history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was

- fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.
  - (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge which equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- 10 (14) "Day reporting" means reporting at least once per day to a
  11 specific location designated by the department of corrections or the
  12 sentencing judge together with the requirement that the offender's
  13 location throughout each day be reported to the department of
  14 corrections.
- 15 (15) "Department" means the department of corrections.

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- (((14))) (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states 16 17 with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 18 19 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender 20 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 21 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 22 23 determinate sentence.
- 24  $((\frac{15}{15}))$  (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings 25 of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of 26 any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 27 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 28 29 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 30 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 31 32 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 33 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 34 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 35 or Title 74 RCW.
- $((\frac{16}{16}))$  (18) "Drug offense" means:
- 37 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 1 2 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 3 controlled substance; or
- 4 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 5 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection. 6
- 7 ((<del>(17)</del>)) <u>(19) "Drug or alcohol monitoring" means the obligation to</u> 8 remain free of any nonprescribed controlled substance or of any 9 alcoholic beverage and to submit to periodic testing in a program to 10 monitor that status as directed by the department of corrections, such as drug monitoring under a treatment alternatives to street crime 11 (TASC) or comparable program. 12
- (20) "Education or training" means participation in a formal 13 program of education or training which has state certification. 14
  - (21) "Escape" means:

- 16 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough 17 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 18 19 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or 20
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 21 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 22 under (a) of this subsection. 23
- 24  $((\frac{18}{18}))$  (22) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 25 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 26 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hitand-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or 27
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 28 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 29 30 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$  (23) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay 31 a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court. 32
- $((\frac{20}{10}))$  (24)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is 33 34 convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, 35 delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a 36 controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic
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- drug or the selling for profit  $((\{of\}))$  of any controlled substance or 38
- 39 counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except

leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

((<del>(21)</del>)) <u>(25) "Home detention" means a program of partial</u> confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance or other state of the art electronic monitoring technology. Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of a violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, that relates to the possession, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance or imitation controlled substance, if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

(a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program, or having successfully completed a sentence in a work ethic camp, (ii) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.

(b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors

- 1 normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of
- 2 the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered
- 3 <u>legal financial obligations</u>. The home detention program may also be
- 4 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not
- 5 otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions,
- 6 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home
- 7 detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender,
- 8 other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's
- 9 incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical
- 10 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the
- 11 rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered
- 12 restitution.
- 13 (26) "Inpatient treatment" means participation in a treatment
- 14 program certified by the state which requires the offender to be
- 15 present at least twelve hours per day.
- 16 (27) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent
- 17 offense.
- 18  $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$  "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
- 19 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
- 20 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by
- 21 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
- 22 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 23 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- 24 ((<del>(23)</del>)) (29) "Outpatient treatment" means participation in a
- 25 treatment program certified by the state or recommended by the
- 26 <u>department of corrections which does not require the offender to be</u>
- 27 present for more than twelve hours per day.
- 28 (30) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
- 29 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract
- 30 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or
- 31 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for
- 32 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
- 33 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
- 34 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention
- 35 as defined in this section.
- $((\frac{(24)}{24}))$  (31) "Persistent offender" is any person who:
- 37 (a) Is convicted in this state of any felony with a seriousness
- 38 level of X or above, as provided in RCW 9.94A.320, except for the crime
- 39 of aggravated murder in the first degree, or of assault of a child in

- 1 the second degree, robbery in the first degree, indecent liberties,
- 2 sexual exploitation, arson in the first degree, or burglary in the
- 3 first degree; and
- 4 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
- 5 <u>subsection</u>, <u>been convicted as an offender on at least two separate</u>
- 6 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
- 7 the laws of this state would have a seriousness level of X or above or
- 8 would be assault of a child in the second degree, robbery in the first
- 9 degree, indecent liberties, sexual exploitation, arson in the first
- 10 <u>degree</u>, or burglary in the first degree. Of these two or more previous
- 11 convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the
- 12 commission of any of the other offenses with a seriousness level of X
- 13 or above or of assault of a child in the second degree, robbery in the
- 14 first degree, indecent liberties, sexual exploitation, arson in the
- 15 first degree, or burglary in the first degree, for which the offender
- 16 was previously convicted.
- 17 (32) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's
- 18 community placement that is not community custody.
- 19  $((\frac{(25)}{)})$  "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender
- 20 pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court
- 21 as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private
- 22 costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil
- 23 redress.
- 24  $((\frac{(26)}{)})$  (34) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 25 (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
- 26 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence
- 27 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving
- 28 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5));
- 29 or
- 30 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
- 31 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
- 32 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{(27)}{)}))$  "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
- 34 offense and means:
- 35 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the
- 36 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first
- 37 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first
- 38 degree, robbery in the first degree when the personal property taken by

- 1 the person is a motor vehicle, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or
  2 criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 3 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 4 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 5 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 6  $((\frac{28}{1}))$  (36) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 8  $((\frac{(29)}{)}))$  <u>(37)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 9 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 10 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 11 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 12 crimes;
- 13 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 14 9.94A.127; or
- 15 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 16 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 17 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((30))) (38) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- ((<del>(31)</del>)) <u>(39)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- ((<del>32</del>)) (40) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 31 <u>(41)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 32 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 33 a direct result of the crime charged.
- $((\frac{33}{3}))$  (42) "Violent offense" means:
- 35 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 36 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 37 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 38 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 39 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if

- 1 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,
- 2 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a
- 3 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in
- 4 the second degree whether or not the personal property taken by the
- 5 person is a motor vehicle, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide,
- 6 when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person
- 7 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined
- 8 by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless
- 9 manner;
- 10 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
- 11 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
- 12 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 13 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent
- 15 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (((34))) (43) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement
- 17 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community
- 18 of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW
- 19 9.94A.135. ((The civic improvement tasks shall be performed on public
- 20 property or on private property owned or operated by nonprofit
- 21 entities, except that, for emergency purposes only, work crews may
- 22 perform snow removal on any private property.)) The civic improvement
- 23 tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries
- 24 or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is
- 25 performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment
- 26 opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted
- 27 through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those
- 28 offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract
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- 29 by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work crew.
- 30 Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection  $((\frac{(29)}{}))$
- 31 (37) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.
- 32 ((<del>(35)</del>)) <u>(44) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration</u>
- 33 program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the costs of
- 34 corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of
- 35 job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics
- 36 training, life management skills development, drug rehabilitation,
- 37 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 38 <u>(45)</u> "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
- 39 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a

regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

 (((36) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

(a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty one days in a work release program, (ii) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.

(b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home

- detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.))
- 7 (46) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization,
  8 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or
  9 informal, that has as one of its primary activities the commission of
  10 a criminal act or acts.
- 11 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1992 c 145 s 7, 1992 c 75 s 2, and 1992 c 45 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), ((and)) (6), (7), and (9) of this section and section 19 of this act, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.
- 18 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 19 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 20 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 21 an exceptional sentence.

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- (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.
- (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 26 27 confinement for the statutory maximum for the offense, but if the statutory maximum for the offense is life imprisonment, then to a term 28 of ninety-nine years. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 29 30 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 31 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 32 33 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 34 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 35 36 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years, and shall not be eligible for furlough, work 37 release or other authorized leave of absence from the correctional 38

- facility during such minimum five-year term except for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- 5 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender with a sentence range of more than ninety days the court may waive the imposition of a sentence 6 7 within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to 8 ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under 9 contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from 10 committing new offenses. The sentence may also include up to ((two)) one year((s)) of community supervision, which, in addition to crime-11 related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender 12 13 perform any one or more of the following:
  - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to ((two)) one year((s)), or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- 18 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 19 training;
- 20 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 21 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 22 offender's address or employment;
- (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; or
- 25 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 26 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- (6)(a) When sentencing an offender who is not a violent offender or 27 a sex offender and whose presumptive sentence is twelve months or less, 28 29 the court shall first determine if it is appropriate that such sentence 30 be served primarily or exclusively under one or more of the sentencing options set forth in (c) of this subsection. If the court determines 31 that a period of total confinement is appropriate in order to 32 adequately punish the offender and to serve the best interest of 33 34 society, the court shall order total confinement for the minimum time necessary to carry out the goals of this chapter. 35
  - (b) To impose a sentence consisting of sentencing options, the court shall determine the standard range for the offender and then convert that amount of total confinement as is necessary into the sentencing options the court finds appropriate for the offender.

- 1 Sentencing options that are imposed under this section may be used in
- 2 any combination and may also be combined with total confinement.
- 3 Conversions of total confinement to sentencing options shall be clearly
- 4 indicated on the judgment and sentence.
- 5 (c) Sentencing options available to a court include:
- 6 <u>(i) Approved adult education;</u>
- 7 <u>(ii) Approved vocational-technical training;</u>
- 8 (iii) Community service;
- 9 <u>(iv) Day fines;</u>
- 10 (v) Day reporting;
- 11 <u>(vi) Drug or alcohol monitoring;</u>
- 12 (vii) Home detention;
- 13 <u>(viii) Inpatient treatment;</u>
- 14 <u>(ix) Outpatient treatment;</u>
- 15 (x) Partial confinement;
- 16 <u>(xi) Work crews;</u>
- 17 <u>(xii) Work release; and</u>
- 18 (xiii) Any other nonincarcerative option that is consistent with
- 19 the purposes of this chapter.
- 20 (d) An offender may also be placed on a term of community
- 21 supervision not to exceed one year. At any time after the successful
- 22 completion of sentencing options and other conditions imposed, the
- 23 offender or the department may petition the court to terminate
- 24 community supervision.
- 25 (7)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender
- 26 <u>sentencing alternative if:</u>
- 27 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or
- 28 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance
- 29 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug and the
- 30 violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW
- 31 9.94A.310(3);
- 32 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this
- 33 state, another state, or the United States;
- 34 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular
- 35 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of
- 36 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street
- 37 <u>value of the controlled substance.</u>
- 38 (b) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is
- 39 eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will

- 1 benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing
- 2 alternative, the judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the
- 3 standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of
- 4 total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of
- 5 the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, the
- 6 offender must be involved in substance abuse treatment provided by the
- 7 department. No more than three months of the sentence may be served in
- 8 a work release status. The court shall also impose one year of
- 9 community custody that must include crime-related prohibitions, a
- 10 condition to not use illegal controlled substances, and to submit to
- 11 urinalysis or other testing to monitor that status. The department may
- 12 require the offender to pay thirty dollars per month while on community
- 13 <u>custody to offset the cost of monitoring</u>. <u>In addition, the court may</u>
- 14 impose any of the following conditions:
- 15 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (ii) Participate in outpatient substance abuse treatment;
- 17 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 18 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the
- 19 <u>offender's address or employment;</u>
- 20 <u>(iv) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;</u>
- 21 (v) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 22 (vi) Perform community service work;
- 23 (vii) Pay a day fine;
- 24 (viii) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge;
- 25 (ix) Undergo day supervision.
- 26 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)
- 27 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions
- 28 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the
- 29 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting
- 30 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court
- 31 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may
- 32 impose confinement consisting of the remaining one-half of the midpoint
- 33 of the standard range. All total confinement served during the period
- 34 of community custody shall be credited to the offender, regardless of
- 35 whether the total confinement is served as a result of the original
- 36 <u>sentence</u>, as a result of a sanction imposed by the department of
- 37 corrections, or as a result of a violation found by the court.
- 38 (d) If a sentencing judge has sentenced an offender pursuant to the
- 39 special drug offender sentencing alternative, the offender is not

- eligible for placement in a work ethic camp as provided in section 28 of this act. The department shall establish one work ethic camp as provided in section 27 of this act.
- 4 (8) If a sentence range has not been established for the 5 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 6 7 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 8 other legal financial obligations. All or any part of the confinement 9 may be converted to community service, work crew, work release, home detention, day reporting, day fine, or education or training, at the 10 rates provided in RCW 9.94A.380. The court may impose a sentence which 11 provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 12 13 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. 14
  - $((\frac{(7)}{)})$  (9)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable to treatment.
- The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The defendant's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.
- The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
- 32 (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 33 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;
- 35 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 36 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 37 and others;
  - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 39 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.

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- (ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
- 16 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision 17 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 18 greater; and
- 19 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 20 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 21 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 22 23 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 24 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender 25 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 26 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 27 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. 28 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 29 30 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 31 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 32 33 any one or more of the following:
  - (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 35 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 36 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 37 the offender's address or employment;
- 38 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 39 officer;

- 1 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 2 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 3 thereof; or
- 4 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 5 required as a result of the offender's crime.
- 6 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on 7 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. 8 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum 9 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with 10 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress 11 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at 12 sentencing.
- (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 13 14 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 15 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 16 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 17 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 18 19 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 20 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability 21 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 22 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 23 24 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 25 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 26 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) 27 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community supervision. 28
- (v) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community supervision and order execution of the sentence if: (A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community supervision shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.

(vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (((+7+))) (9) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (((+7+))) (9) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

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For purposes of this subsection, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

(b) When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate The court shall review the reports and may order that the term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment program at the location determined by the secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the sentencing court.

If the offender does not comply with the conditions of the treatment program, the secretary of social and health services may refer the matter to the sentencing court. The sentencing court shall

- 1 commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the 2 balance of the term of confinement.
- If the offender successfully completes the treatment program before the expiration of the term of confinement, the court may convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and may place conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
- 9 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 13 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 14 officer;
- 15 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.
- 20 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 21 effect.
- 22 (c) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after 23 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than 24 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own 25 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the 26 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable 27 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment 28 program within a correctional facility operated by the department.
- Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program before the expiration of his <u>or her</u> term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
  - (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

(ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;

- 1 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 2 officer;
- 3 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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If the offender violates any of the terms of his <u>or her</u> community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his <u>or her</u> community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.

Nothing in (c) of this subsection shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (c) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

(d) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.

(((8))) (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) or (7) of this section, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement ((beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any

- period of community custody actually served shall be credited against
  the community placement portion of the sentence)).
- 3 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 4 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 5 categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or 6 after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the 7 sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or 8 up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer.
- (c) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 10 to the custody of the department of corrections for vehicular homicide 11 or vehicular assault committed after June 30, 1993, and the person has 12 been found pursuant to RCW 46.61.524 to have an alcohol or drug 13 problem, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, 14 15 sentence the offender to community placement for one year or up to the 16 period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. In ordering community placement under 17 this subsection (10)(c), the court shall waive all conditions of 18 19 community placement except the following:
- 20 <u>(i) The offender shall abstain from alcohol and nonprescribed</u>
  21 <u>controlled substances;</u>
- 22 <u>(ii) The offender shall complete any treatment program and comply</u>
  23 <u>with any other requirement under RCW 46.61.524;</u>
- 24 <u>(iii) The offender shall comply with any legal financial</u> 25 <u>obligations imposed by the court;</u>
- 26 <u>(iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the</u>
  27 department of corrections; and
- 28 <u>(v) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with</u>
  29 <u>the assigned community corrections officer as directed.</u>
- 30 (d) The community placement under this subsection (10) shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as 31 the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned 32 early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the 33 court sentences an offender under this subsection (10) to the statutory 34 35 maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which 36 37 the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) Any period of community custody actually served shall be 38 39 credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.

- 1 Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community
- 2 placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall
- 3 include the following conditions:
- 4 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with 5 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 6 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved 7 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 8 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except 9 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 10 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess 11 controlled substances;
- 12 (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 13 department of corrections; and
- (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement.
- 17 (((c))) (e) The court may also order any of the following special conditions:
- 19 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 20 geographical boundary;
- 21 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 22 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;
- 25 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 26 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- 27 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, 28 any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as 29 not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation
- 30 of the department of corrections.
- 31  $((\frac{9}{}))$  If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement
- 32 of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that
- 33 the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence
- 34 requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on
- 35 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered
- 36 intermittent sentences as space permits.
- (((10))) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal
- 38 financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of
- 39 the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to

pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 1 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 2 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 3 4 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 5 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 6 7 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be 8 paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 9 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence 10 was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 11 utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect 12 the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 13 14 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other

19  $((\frac{11}{11}))$  (13) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 20 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which 21 exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 22 23 9A.20 RCW.

make disbursements to victims named in the order.

persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the

payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall

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 $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$  (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions.

and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

4 ((<del>(14)</del>)) <u>(16)</u> The sentencing court shall give the offender credit 5 for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that 6 confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender 7 is being sentenced.

(((15))) (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).

 $((\frac{16}{16}))$  (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.

 $((\frac{(17)}{(19)}))$  As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.

((<del>(18)</del>)) (20) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

 $((\frac{19}{19}))$  (21) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.040 and 1986 c 257 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:

37 (1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency 38 of state government.

- 1 (2) The commission shall, following a public hearing or hearings:
- 2 (a) Devise a series of recommended standard sentence ranges for all 3 felony offenses and a system for determining which range of punishment 4 applies to each offender based on the extent and nature of the 5 offender's criminal history, if any;
- 6 (b) Devise recommended prosecuting standards in respect to charging 7 of offenses and plea agreements; and
- 8 (c) Devise recommended standards to govern whether sentences are to 9 be served consecutively or concurrently.
- 10 (3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges 11 shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial 12 confinement, community supervision, community service, and a fine.
- 13 (4) In devising the standard sentence ranges of total and partial 14 confinement under this section, the commission is subject to the 15 following limitations:
- 16 (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the
  17 minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the
  18 maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range
  19 is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of
  20 the maximum;
- (b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range; and
- (c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.020.

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- (5) In carrying out its duties under subsection (2) of this section, the commission shall give consideration to the existing guidelines adopted by the association of superior court judges and the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys and the experience gained through use of those guidelines. The commission shall emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to total confinement for the nonviolent offender.
- (6) This commission shall conduct a study to determine the capacity 33 34 of correctional facilities and programs which are or will be available. 35 While the commission need not consider such capacity in arriving at its recommendations, the commission shall 36 project whether the 37 implementation of its recommendations would result in exceeding such capacity. If the commission finds that this result would probably 38

- occur, then the commission shall prepare an additional list of standard sentences which shall be consistent with such capacity.
- 3 (7) The commission may recommend to the legislature revisions or 4 modifications to the standard sentence ranges and other standards. If 5 implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in 6 exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission 7 shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard 8 sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity.
- 9 (8) The sentencing reform act has been in effect since July 1, 1984, and several modifications to sentences have occurred. The 10 sentencing quidelines commission shall reevaluate the proportionality 11 12 and fairness of sentences contained in RCW 9.94A.120, as well as practical workability of sentences and ranges. The commission shall 13 develop recommendations on alternative punishments to total confinement 14 for nonviolent offenders. The commission shall evaluate the impact of 15 revisions to RCW 9.94A.120 (6) and (7). The commission shall submit 16 preliminary findings to the legislature by December 1, 1994, and shall 17 submit the final report to the legislature by December 1, 1995. The 18 19 report shall describe the changes in sentencing practices related to the use of alternatives to total confinement for nonviolent offenders 20 and include the impact of sentencing alternatives on state prisons and 21 county jail population, the savings in state and local resources, and 22 the impact on recidivism rates. The commission shall establish a 23 24 baseline for evaluating recidivism of all felony offenders whether 25 under the jurisdiction of the department or counties.
- 26 (9) The commission shall study the existing criminal code and from 27 time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification. 28 ((+9)) (10) The commission shall exercise its duties under this 29 section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW, as now existing or
- 30 hereafter amended.
- 31 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 1991 c 181 s 5 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided for in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if

- 1 home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the 2 residence of either the defendant or a member of the defendant's 3 immediate family.
- 4 (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more 5 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the 6 7 facility as provided for in this subsection. The office of financial 8 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average 9 per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial 10 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature 11 to the department of corrections for the purpose of covering the cost 12 of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of 13 14 financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-15 numbered year.
- (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more 16 17 than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the 18 19 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more 20 than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under 21 contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 22 9.94A.400. 23
- 24 (4) For sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(7) which have 25 a sentence range of over one year, notwithstanding any other provision 26 of this section, all such sentences regardless of length shall be 27 served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under 28 contract, by the state.
- 29 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.200 and 1989 c 252 s 7 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a 32 sentence, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and 33 impose further punishment in accordance with this section.
- (2) If an offender fails to comply with any of the requirements or conditions of a sentence the following provisions apply:
- 36 (a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own 37 motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender

- should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;
- (b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a 3 4 preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the violation has occurred, it may order the offender to be confined for a period not 5 to exceed sixty days for each violation((, and)). The court may (i) 6 7 convert a term of partial confinement to total confinement, (ii) 8 convert community service obligation to total or partial confinement, 9 ((<del>or</del>)) (iii) convert monetary obligations, except restitution and the 10 crime victim penalty assessment, to community service hours at the rate of the state minimum wage as established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour 11 of community service, or (iv) convert to other sentencing alternatives 12 as authorized in RCW 9.94A.380. Any time served in confinement 13 awaiting a hearing on noncompliance shall be credited against any 14 15 confinement order by the court; and
- 16 (c) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the 17 court may modify its previous order regarding payment of legal 18 financial obligations and regarding community service obligations.
- 19 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges 20 if appropriate.
- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.310 and 1992 c 145 s 9 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1)TABLE 1 24 Sentencing Grid 25 SERIOUSNESS 26 SCORE OFFENDER SCORE 9 or 27 5 28 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 more 29 Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty 30 ΧV 31 23y4m 24y4m 25y4m 26y4m 27y4m 28y4m 30y4m 32y10m 36y 32 VIX 40y 33 240-250-261-271-281-291-312-338-370-411-34 320 333 347 361 374 388 416 450 493 548 35

1	XIII	12y	13y	14y	15y	16y	17y	19y	21y	25y	29y
2		123-	134-	144-	154-	165-	175-	195-	216-	257-	298-
3		164	178	192	205	219	233	260	288	342	397
4	-										
5	XII	9y	9y11m	10y9m	11y8m	12y6m	13y5m	15y9m	17y3m	20y3m	23y3m
6		93-	102-	111-	120-	129-	138-	162-	178-	209-	240-
7		123	136	147	160	171	184	216	236	277	318
8											
9	XI	7y6m	8y4m	9y2m	_	_	_	_	15y5m	17y11r	m 20y5m
10		78-	86-	95-	102-	111-	120-	146-	159-	185-	210-
11		102	114	125	136	147	158	194	211	245	280
12						_					
13	X	5y	5у6m 	6у	6y6m	7y	7y6m 	9y6m	-	12y6m	-
14		51-	57-	62-	67-	72-	77-	98-	108-	129-	149-
15		68	75	82	89	96	102	130	144	171	198
16			2 6	4	4 (				0 6	10.6	10.6
17	IX	3y	3y6m	4y	4y6m	5y	5y6m	7y6m	8y6m	_	12y6m
18		31-	36-	41-	46-	51-	57-	77-	87-	108-	129-
19		41	48	54	61	68	75	102	116	144	171
20 21	VIII	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y	4y6m	6y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m
22	•	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-
23		27	34	41	48	54	61	89	102	116	144
24											
25	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m	8y6m
26		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
27		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
28											
29	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	Зу	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m
30		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
31		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
32											
33	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	бу	7y
34		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
35		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
36											
37	IV	6m	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
38		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
39		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84

1											
2	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
3		1-	3-	4-	9 –	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
4		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
5											
6	II		4m	6m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
7		0-90	2-	3-	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
8		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
9											
10	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
11		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-
12		Days	Days	5	б	8	12	14	18	22	29
13											

NOTE: Numbers in the first horizontal row of each seriousness category represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m). Numbers in the second and third rows represent presumptive sentencing ranges in months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day.

- (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 75 percent.
- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following times shall be added to the presumptive range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) 24 months for Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.-200), or Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), but if the offense was committed with a firearm, the 24-month time period may be increased up to 36 months;

- 1 (b) 18 months for Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), but if the offense 2 was committed with a firearm, the 18-month time period may be increased 3 up to 30 months;
- (c) 12 months for Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.020 or 9A.36.021), Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130), Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Burglary 2 of a building other than a dwelling (RCW 9A.52.030), Theft of Livestock 1 or 2 (RCW 9A.56.080), or any drug offense, but if the offense was committed with a firearm, the 12-month time period may be increased up to 18 months.
- 10 (4) If the offender committed an offense listed in subsection (3)(a) through (c) of this section while the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm, and the offender had a prior conviction for an offense committed with a firearm, then the following times may be added to the presumptive range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 16 <u>(a) For a second conviction for an offense committed while armed</u>
  17 <u>with a firearm, up to 60 months;</u>
- 18 <u>(b) For a third or subsequent conviction for an offense committed</u>
  19 <u>while armed with a firearm, up to 84 months.</u>
- 20 (5) If an offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm and 21 fired upon a law enforcement officer while resisting arrest under RCW 22 9A.76.040, up to 60 months may be added to the presumptive sentence.

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- (6) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following times shall be added to the presumptive sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 35 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(a)-36 (1)(i) or 69.50.410;
- 37 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 38 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii), (iii), and (iv);
- 39 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).

- For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
- 4 (((5))) (7) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the 5 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of 6 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 7 Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.370 and 1989 c 124 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) The intersection of the column defined by the offender score and the row defined by the offense seriousness score determines the 10 presumptive sentencing range (see RCW 9.94A.310, (Table 1)). 11 12 additional time for deadly weapon findings or for ((those offenses)) other circumstances enumerated in RCW 9.94A.310((4) that were 13 committed in a state correctional facility or county jail)) (3) through 14 15 (7) shall be added to the entire presumptive sentence range. 16 may impose any sentence within the range that it deems appropriate. 17 All presumptive sentence ranges are expressed in terms of total 18 confinement.
  - (2) In determining any sentence, the trial court may rely on no more information than is admitted by the plea agreement, or admitted, acknowledged, or proved in a trial or at the time of sentencing. Acknowledgement includes not objecting to information stated in the presentence reports. Where the defendant disputes material facts, the court must either not consider the fact or grant an evidentiary hearing on the point. The facts shall be deemed proved at the hearing by a preponderance of the evidence. Facts that establish the elements of a more serious crime or additional crimes may not be used to go outside the presumptive sentence range except upon stipulation or when specifically provided for in RCW 9.94A.390(2) (c), (d), and (e).
- 30 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.320 and 1992 c 145 s 4 and 1992 c 75 s 3 are 31 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 32 TABLE 2

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- 33 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
- 34 XV Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)

1 2	XIV	Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030) Homicide by <u>A</u> buse (RCW 9A.32.055)
3	XIII	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
4 5	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011) Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
6 7	XI	Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040) Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
8 9 10 11	X	<pre>Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020) Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050) Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076) Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)</pre>
12		Robbery 1 when the personal property taken
13		by the person is a motor vehicle (RCW
14		9A.56.200)
15		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
16		threat to human being (RCW
17		70.74.280(1))
18		Over 18 and deliver heroin or narcotic from
19		Schedule I or II to someone under 18
20		(RCW 69.50.406)
21		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
22		9A.82.060(1)(a))
23	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
24		Robbery 1 except when the personal property
25		taken by the person is a motor vehicle
26		(RCW 9A.56.200)
27		Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
28		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW 70.74.180)
29		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
30		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))
31		Endangering life and property by explosives
32		with threat to human being (RCW
33		70.74.270)

1		Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule
2		III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic from
3		Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3
4		years junior (RCW 69.50.406)
5		Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW
6		69.50.415)
7		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
8		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
9		9A.82.060(1)(b)
10	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
11		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
12		Selling for profit (controlled or
13		counterfeit) any controlled substance
14		(RCW 69.50.410)
15		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
16		to deliver heroin or cocaine (RCW
17		69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
18		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
19		to deliver methamphetamine (RCW
20		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
21		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
22		influence of intoxicating liquor or any
23		drug or by the operation of any vehicle
24		in a reckless manner (RCW 46.61.520)
25	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
26		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
27		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
28		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
29		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
30		compulsion) (RCW $9A.44.100(1)$ (b) and
31		(c))
32		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
33		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
34		sexually explicit conduct (RCW
35		9.68A.050)

1		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
2		minor engaged in sexually explicit
3		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
4		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
5		69.50.401(f))
6	VI	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
7		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
8		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
9		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110,
10		9A.72.130)
11		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
12		no threat to human being (RCW
13		70.74.280(2))
14		Endangering life and property by explosives
15		with no threat to human being (RCW
16		70.74.270)
17		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
18		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
19		to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or
20		II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW
21		69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
22		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
23		Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
24		9A.76.170(2)(a))
25		Money Laundering, with attempt to conceal or
26		avoid reporting (RCW 9A.83.020(1)(b)
27		and (c))
28	V	Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
29		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
30		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
31		9A.44.093)
32		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
33		Robbery 2 when the personal property taken
34		by the person is a motor vehicle (RCW
35		9A.56.210)
36		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
37		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
38		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))

1		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
2		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
3		9A.82.020)
4		Advancing money or property for extortionate
5		extension of credit (RCW 9A.82.030)
6		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of
7		Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
8		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
9		9A.76.070)
10		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
11		9A.76.170(2)(b))
12		Delivery of imitation controlled substance
13		by person eighteen or over to person
14		under eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
15	IV	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
16		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
17		Robbery 2 <u>except when the personal property</u>
18		taken by the person is a motor vehicle
19		(RCW 9A.56.210)
20		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
21		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
22		Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
23		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness
24		(RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
25		Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
26		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
27		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW
28		72.66.060)
29		Hit and Run « Injury Accident (RCW
30		46.52.020(4))
31		Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
32		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
33		to deliver narcotics from Schedule III,
34		IV, or V or nonnarcotics from Schedule
35		I-V (except marijuana or
36		methamphetamines) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)
37		(ii) through (iv))
38		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
39		9A.82.070)

	Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering
	(RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
	Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property
	(RCW 9A.82.050(2))
	Money Laundering, Spending (RCW
	9A.83.020(1)(a))
111	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
	Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
	Unlawful possession of firearm or pistol by felon (RCW
	9.41.040)
	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
	Willful Failure to Return from Work Release
	(RCW 72.65.070)
	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
	Communication with a Minor for Immoral
	Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
	9.68A.100)
	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW
	9A.76.170(2)(c))
	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
	9A.76.180)
	Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
	to deliver marijuana (RCW
	69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
	Delivery of a material in lieu of a
	controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(c))
	Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
	intent to distribute an imitation
	controlled substance (RCW 69.52.030(1))
	III

1		Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
2		(RCW 9A.82.050(1))
3		Theft of <u>L</u> ivestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
4		Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
5	II	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
6		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
7		9A.56.150)
8		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
9		Motor Vehicle Theft (section 13 of this act)
10		Possession of controlled substance that is
11		either heroin or narcotics from
12		Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))
13		Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
14		69.50.401(d))
15		Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
16		controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))
17		Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
18		Reckless Endangerment 1 (RCW 9A.36.045)
19		Escape from Community Custody (RCW
20		72.09.310)
20	I	72.09.310) Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
	I	
21	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
21 22	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040) Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
21 22 23	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
21 22 23 24	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)
21 22 23 24 25	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW
21 22 23 24 25 26	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)  Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)  Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)  Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)  Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)  Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 9A.56.060)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)  Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)  Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 9A.56.060)  Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)  Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)  Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)  Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 9A.56.060)  Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140 (2) and (3))

1	Forged Prescription for a Controlled
2	Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
3	Possess controlled substance that is a
4	narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or
5	non-narcotic from Schedule I-V (except
6	phencyclidine) (RCW 69.50.401(d))

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- 7 Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.360 and 1992 c 145 s 10 and 1992 c 75 s 4 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 9 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 10 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- 11 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 12 rounded down to the nearest whole number.
  - (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- 18 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the 19 20 offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last 21 22 date of release from confinement (including full-time residential 23 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 24 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any felonies. Class C prior 25 felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the 26 27 offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 28 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 29 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had 30 spent five consecutive years in the community without being convicted Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in 31 of any felonies. 32 the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 33 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender 34 35 spent five years in the community without being convicted of any serious traffic or felony traffic offenses. This subsection applies to 36 both adult and juvenile prior convictions. 37

- 1 (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 2 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided 3 by Washington law.
- 4 (4) Always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses. Include 5 other class A juvenile felonies only if the offender was 15 or older at 6 the time the juvenile offense was committed. Include other class B and 7 C juvenile felony convictions only if the offender was 15 or older at 8 the time the juvenile offense was committed and the offender was less 9 than 23 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced 10 was committed.
- 11 (5) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 12 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 13 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

- (6) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:
- 16 Prior adult offenses which were found, 17 9.94A.400(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender 18 19 score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently 20 whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate 21 offenses, and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one 22 23 offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall 24 be used;
- (b) Juvenile prior convictions entered or sentenced on the same date shall count as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score, except for juvenile prior convictions for violent offenses with separate victims, which shall count as separate offenses; and
- (c) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
- 36 (7) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 37 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 38 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

1 (8) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not 2 covered by subsection (12) or (13) of this section, count one point for 3 each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile 4 prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 5 nonviolent felony conviction.

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- (9) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- 11 (10) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 12 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnaping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count 13 three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 14 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent 15 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 16 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 17 nonviolent felony conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (9) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary 2 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
  - (12) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense or serious traffic offense, count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction.
  - (13) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (9) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (14) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to Return from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

- 1 (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 2 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 3 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (8) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- 10 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 11 as in subsections (8) through (16) of this section; however count three 12 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.
- 13 (18) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 14 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- 15 (19) If the present conviction is for motor vehicle theft, count 16 two points for each prior adult conviction for motor vehicle theft, and 17 one point for each juvenile prior conviction for motor vehicle theft.
- 18 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.380 and 1988 c 157 s 4 and 1988 c 155 s 3 are 19 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders 20 with sentences of one year or less. Alternatives to total confinement 21 are also available to offenders with sentences of more than one year 22 23 when the alternatives are imposed pursuant to subsection (4) of this 24 section. These alternatives include the following sentence conditions 25 that the court may order as substitutes for total confinement: (((1)))(a) One day of partial confinement may be substituted for one day of 26 total confinement;  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (b) in addition, for offenders convicted of 27 nonviolent offenses only, eight hours of community service may be 28 29 substituted for one day of total confinement, with a maximum conversion 30 limit of two hundred forty hours or thirty days. Community service hours must be completed within the period of community supervision or 31 a time period specified by the court, which shall not exceed twenty-32 four months, pursuant to a schedule determined by the department. 33
- For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the judgment and sentence form if the alternatives are not used.

- Offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.120(6)(a) to a term of one year or less may be sentenced to authorized sentencing options as provided in RCW 9.94A.120(6)(a).
  - (2) "Authorized sentencing options" means:

- 5 (a) Partial confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one day of partial confinement for one day of total confinement;
- 7 (b) Community service as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of 8 eight hours of community service for one day of total confinement;
- 9 (c) Work crew as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of seven 10 hours of work crew for one day of total confinement;
- 11 (d) Work release as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one 12 day of work release for one day of total confinement;
- (e) Home detention as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one day of home detention for one day of total confinement;
- (f) Day reporting as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of two days of day reporting for one day of total confinement;
- 17 (g) Drug or alcohol monitoring as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the 18 rate of five days of drug or alcohol monitoring for one day of total 19 confinement;
- 20 (h) Inpatient treatment as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of 21 one day of inpatient treatment for one day of total confinement;
- (i) Day fine as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one day of day fine for one day of total confinement;
- (j) Education or training as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate
  of five hours of education or training for one day of total
  confinement; or
- 27 <u>(k) Outpatient treatment as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate</u> 28 of two days of outpatient treatment for one day of total confinement.
- 29 (3) Sentencing alternatives must be completed within the time 30 period specified by the court, pursuant to a schedule determined by the 31 department.
- 32 (4) Options under subsection (2) of this section may also be
  33 imposed by the court as sanctions resulting from violations of sentence
  34 requirements.
- 35 (5) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the 36 value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable 37 obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and 38 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with

- 1 the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management,
- 2 and the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 3 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.94A.390 and 1990 c 3 s 603 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside
- 6 the standard range should be imposed in accordance with RCW
- 7 9.94A.120(2), the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in
- 8 RCW 9.94A.210(4).
- 9 The following are illustrative factors which the court may
- 10 consider in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional
- 11 sentence. The following are illustrative only and are not intended to
- 12 be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.
- 13 (1) Mitigating Circumstances
- 14 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing
- 15 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- 16 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good
- 17 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any
- 18 damage or injury sustained.
- 19 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion,
- 20 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but
- 21 which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- 22 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was
- 23 induced by others to participate in the crime.
- (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his
- 25 conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law, was
- 26 significantly impaired (voluntary use of drugs or alcohol is excluded).
- 27 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and
- 28 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the
- 29 safety or well-being of the victim.
- 30 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400
- 31 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of
- 32 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 33 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a
- 34 continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the
- 35 offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.
- 36 (2) Aggravating Circumstances
- 37 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current
- 38 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

- (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 1 2 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health. 3
- 4 (c) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 5 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 6 factors:
- 7 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 8 incidents per victim;
- 9 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss substantially greater than typical for the offense; 10
- (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 11 12 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time;
- 13 (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current 14 15 offense.
- 16 (d) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to 17 trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the 18 19 typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of 20 the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- The current offense involved at least three separate 21 (i) transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 22 23 possessed with intent to do so; or
- 24 (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or 25 transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger 26 than for personal use; or
- 27 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled substances for use by other parties; or 28
- 29 (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender 30 to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy; or
- 31 (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time or involved a 32
- broad geographic area of disbursement; or 33
- 34 (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate 35 the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust,
- confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or 36
- 37 other medical professional)((; or)).
- (e) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 38 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.127( $(\div)$ ). 39

- (f) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time((; or)).
- 4 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 5 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light 6 of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 7 (h) The offense was committed for the benefit of, at the direction 8 of, or in association with any criminal street gang as defined in RCW 9 9.94A.030, with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in 10 any criminal conduct by gang members.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 9A.56 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 (1) A person is guilty of motor vehicle theft if the person 14 commits theft of a motor vehicle, regardless of its value.
- 15 (2) Motor vehicle theft is a class B felony.
- 16 **Sec. 14.** RCW 9A.56.040 and 1987 c 140 s 2 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) A person is guilty of theft in the second degree if he <u>or she</u> 19 commits theft of:
- 20 (a) Property or services which exceed(s) two hundred and fifty 21 dollars in value, but does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars 22 in value; or
- (b) A public record, writing, or instrument kept, filed, or 24 deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public office 25 or public servant; or
- 26 (c) An access device; or
- 27 (d) ((A motor vehicle, of a value less than one thousand five 28 hundred dollars; or
- 29 <del>(e)</del>)) A firearm, of a value less than one thousand five hundred 30 dollars.
- 31 (2) Theft in the second degree is a class C felony.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The department in conjunction with the office of financial 35 management shall establish a pool of funding for grants to counties for

1 offender placements in alternative sentences to incarceration as 2 enumerated in RCW 9.94A.380.

- 3 (2) The department in conjunction with the office of financial 4 management shall develop guidelines and criteria for counties to 5 develop plans for alternative sentence placements. The guidelines and criteria shall be reviewed by the partnership advisory committee 6 7 appointed by the secretary pursuant to RCW 72.09.300(7). Guidelines, 8 criteria, and rules necessary for counties to follow during the grant 9 application process shall be in effect by October 1, 1993. Counties 10 may make application immediately thereafter. The plans shall be: (a) Reviewed as part of the local criminal justice planning process under 11 RCW 72.09.300, and (b) approved by the county legislative authority or 12 county executive, prior to submittal to the office of financial 13 management. Plans may represent a single county or a combination of 14 15 counties. Plans developed by counties shall contain estimates of 16 funding for planning, implementation, or enhancement of alternative In addition, plans shall include the 17 placements to incarceration. target offender population, the strategies to be employed through 18 19 sentencing alternatives to reduce jail populations, and procedures to 20 evaluate the impact of sentencing alternatives on jail populations. Units of local government may develop and operate sentencing 21 alternatives, or contract with profit or nonprofit organizations, or 22 contract with the department to provide sentencing alternatives. 23
  - (3) Proposed plans for alternative sentences to incarceration shall be reviewed and approved by the office of financial management in conjunction with the department. Alternatives provided cooperatively by multiple jurisdictions shall receive funding priority. State funding for approved plans shall be provided from funds appropriated to the department for the purpose of implementing alternative sentences and shall be expended solely for the support of alternative sentences to incarceration. State funding provided in section 35, chapter ..., Laws of 1993 (section 35 of this act), shall not supplant existing funds currently expended by counties for alternative sentences to incarceration.

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38 39 (4) The office of financial management and the department after review and approval of alternative sentencing plans submitted by counties and no later than October 1, 1994, shall report to the partnership advisory committee established in RCW 72.09.300(7) on the quality of the plans, implementation issues, policy issues with state-

wide implications, and any other information necessary to strengthen 1 2 the alternative sentencing efforts of local governments in the state of Washington. The office of financial management or the department shall 3 4 make available copies of the alternative sentencing plans to the 5 partnership advisory committee upon request of the committee. partnership advisory committee is encouraged to advise the office of 6 7 financial management and the department on matters concerning 8 alternative sentences and other criminal justice issues. The secretary 9 shall convene the partnership advisory committee as required to provide 10 reasonable discussion between the state and local governments concerning the implementation and operations of alternative sentences 11 12 at the local level.

- (5) A single county or combination of counties may elect to have the department, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, or other units of government provide technical assistance to organize, develop, and/or implement alternative sentencing placements to incarceration on their behalf. The department shall submit the plan to the office of financial management for review. Counties with an unincorporated population over twenty thousand that request technical assistance from the department shall reimburse the department for costs incurred in the development of alternative sentencing plans.
- (6) Counties shall be eligible for grants of up to seventy-five percent of the costs identified in the approved plan. Counties shall be responsible for funding twenty-five percent of the costs identified in the approved plan. Counties are encouraged to pursue fines, fees, and recoveries from offenders who participate in these sentencing alternatives as an off-set to their twenty-five percent share.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) The Washington council on justice policy is hereby established. The council shall consist of twenty-four members appointed by the governor. Membership shall include:
- 31 (a) One representative of city governments;
  - (b) One representative of county governments;
- 33 (c) One representative of sheriffs and police;
- 34 (d) One representative of jail managers;

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- 35 (e) One representative of criminal defense attorneys;
- 36 (f) One representative of prosecuting attorneys;
- 37 (g) One representative of the judiciary;
- 38 (h) One representative of juvenile court administrators;

- 1 (i) One representative of community providers for juvenile 2 offenders;
- 3 (j) Two representatives of business;
- 4 (k) Two representatives of labor;
- 5 (1) One representative of higher education;
- 6 (m) One representative of common schools;
- 7 (n) One representative from crime victims' organizations;
- 8 (o) Six legislators, two from each of the majority caucuses in the 9 house of representatives and senate, and one from each of the minority 10 caucuses in the house of representatives and senate; and
- 11 (p) Two citizen representatives, one from eastern Washington and 12 one from western Washington.
- 13 (2) Nonlegislative members may receive reimbursement for travel 14 under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members may be 15 reimbursed under RCW 41.04.300.
- 16 (3) Administrative and staff support of the council shall be 17 determined by the office of the governor.
- (4) The council shall review and evaluate the state's long-range 18 19 strategy regarding criminal justice policies. The scope of deliberations shall include, but not be limited to, crime prevention, 20 juvenile and adult criminal justice, substance abuse and treatment, and 21 criminal justice information reporting. The council shall consult with 22 state and local entities involved in the criminal justice system such 23 24 as the sentencing guidelines commission, the juvenile disposition 25 standards board, the office of financial management, the administrator 26 for the courts, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of county officials, the association of 27 Washington cities, the public defenders association, and the Washington 28 29 association of sheriffs and police chiefs, and may consult with other 30 organizations involved with or that have an interest in criminal justice programs or services, as required. 31
- 32 (5) The council shall report to the governor and the legislature 33 by January 15, 1995. The council shall expire July 1, 1995.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 72.02 35 RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary shall review the classification structure for establishing the custody levels of inmates in state correctional facilities. The review shall take place every three years beginning in

1993. As part of the review, the secretary shall seek technical 1 assistance from the national institute of corrections. The national 2 3 institute of corrections is encouraged to evaluate and provide written 4 comments regarding the classification structure for the appropriate placement of inmates in state correctional facilities. The secretary 5 shall report on the inmate classification system to the house of 6 7 representatives committee on corrections and the senate committee on 8 law and justice, every third legislative session beginning with the 9 1997 legislature.

10 **Sec. 18.** RCW 9.94A.160 and 1984 c 246 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

If the governor finds that an emergency exists in that the population of a state residential correctional facility exceeds its reasonable, maximum capacity, then the governor may ((do any one or more of the following:

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(1))) call the sentencing quidelines commission into an emergency meeting for the purpose of evaluating the standard ranges and other standards, and adopting sentencing adjustments that will reduce the inmate population to reasonable maximum capacity. Sentence adjustments shall be restricted to offenders who are not violent offenders or sex offenders, shall not exceed four months, and shall be effective at the end of the term of confinement. The commission may adopt any revision or amendment to the standard ranges or other standards that it believes appropriate to deal with the emergency situation. The <u>sentencing</u> adjustments and any revision or amendment to the standard ranges or other standards shall be adopted in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW and shall take effect on the date prescribed by the commission. legislature shall approve or modify the commission's sentencing adjustments, revision, or amendment at the next legislative session after the sentencing adjustments, revision, or amendment takes effect. Failure of the legislature to act shall be deemed as approval of the sentencing adjustments, revision, or amendment((+

(2) If the emergency occurs prior to July 1, 1988, call the board of prison terms and paroles into an emergency meeting for the purpose of evaluating its guidelines and procedures for release of prisoners under its jurisdiction. The board shall adopt guidelines for the reduction of inmate population to be used in the event the governor calls the board into an emergency meeting under this section. The

board shall not, under this subsection, reduce the prison term of an 1 2 inmate serving a mandatory minimum term under RCW 9.95.040, an inmate confined for treason, an inmate confined for any violent offense as 3 4 defined by RCW 9.94A.030, or an inmate who has been found to be a sexual psychopath under chapter 71.06 RCW. In establishing these 5 quidelines, the board shall give priority to sentence reductions for 6 7 inmates confined for nonviolent offenses, inmates who are within six 8 months of a scheduled parole, and inmates with the best records of conduct during confinement. The board shall consider the public 9 safety, the detrimental effect of overcrowding upon inmate 10 rehabilitation, and the best allocation of limited correctional 11 facility resources. Guidelines adopted under this subsection shall be 12 13 submitted to the senate institutions and house of representatives social and health services committees for their review. This 14 15 subsection does not require the board to reduce inmate population to or below any certain number. The board may also take any other action 16 authorized by law to modify the terms of prisoners under its 17 jurisdiction; 18

(3) Call the clemency and pardons board into an emergency meeting for the purpose of recommending whether the governor's commutation or pardon power should be exercised to meet the present emergency)).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 23 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) A person convicted of a sexually violent offense shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement of life imprisonment without the possibility of release, community custody, or parole if the court finds beyond a reasonable doubt, at a special sentencing proceeding following conviction, that the person is a sexually violent predator. The court shall not impose a sentence less than life imprisonment without the possibility of release, community custody, or parole unless the court finds that mitigating circumstances exist which warrant a lesser sentence pursuant to RCW 9.94A.390, in which case the court shall impose a determinate sentence which in no case shall be less than a determinate term within the standard range for the offense.
- (2) If a person is charged with a sexually violent offense the prosecutor shall file written notice if the prosecutor intends to ask the court to find that the defendant is a sexually violent predator and to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without the possibility

of release, community custody, or parole. The prosecutor shall serve 1 the defendant and the defendant's attorney with the notice within 2 thirty days after the defendant's arraignment on the charge. 3 4 with the consent of the prosecutor, during the period in which the 5 prosecutor may file the notice of the special sentencing proceeding, the defendant may not tender a plea of guilty to the sexually violent 6 7 offense nor may the court accept a plea of guilty to the charge. 8 the notice of the special sentencing proceeding is not filed and served 9 as provided in this subsection, the prosecutor may not seek and the 10 court may not make a finding that the defendant is a sexually violent predator. A defendant who is convicted of a sexually violent offense 11 but is not found to be a sexually violent predator shall be sentenced 12 13 according to the remaining provisions of this chapter.

(3) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

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- (a) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of a crime of sexual violence and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence.
- (b) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (c) "Predatory" means acts directed towards strangers or individuals with whom a relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of victimization.
- 26 (d) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on or after the effective date of this section, that is: (i) An act defined in 27 Title 9A RCW as rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by 28 29 forcible compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, 30 statutory rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by 31 forcible compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age incest against a child under age fourteen, or child 32 molestation in the first or second degree; or (ii) an act of murder in 33 34 the first or second degree, assault in the first or second degree, 35 assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the fist or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential 36 37 burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term is 38 39 defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (iii) an act as described in chapter 9A.28

- 1 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy
- 2 to commit one of the felonies designated in (d) (i) or (ii) of this
- 3 subsection.
- 4 **Sec. 20.** RCW 9A.20.021 and 1982 c 192 s 10 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 (1) Felony. No person convicted of a classified felony shall be 7 punished by confinement or fine exceeding the following:
- 8 (a) For a class A felony, by confinement in a state correctional 9 institution for a term of life imprisonment, or by a fine in an amount 10 fixed by the court of fifty thousand dollars, or by both such 11 confinement and fine;
- (b) For a class B felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for a term of ten years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of twenty thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- 16 (c) For a class C felony, by confinement in a state correctional 17 institution for five years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the 18 court of ten thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- (d) For a class A, B, or C felony that is classified as a sexually violent offense as defined in section 19 of this act, by confinement in a state correctional facility for a term of life imprisonment without release, community custody, or parole. The court may also impose a fine in an amount fixed by the court of fifty thousand dollars. This subsection applies only to those sexually violent offenses committed on or after the effective date of this section.
- 26 (2) Gross misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a gross 27 misdemeanor defined in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment 28 in the county jail for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more 29 than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more 30 than five thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 31 (3) Misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a misdemeanor defined 32 in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail 33 for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than ninety days, or 34 by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than one thousand 35 dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 36 (4) This section applies to only those crimes committed on or 37 after July 1, 1984.

1 **Sec. 21.** RCW 9.94A.150 and 1992 c 145 s 8 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department, may be reduced by earned early release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the correctional agency jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned early release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow earn early release credits for presentence offender to incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department of corrections, the county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned early release time. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. other case shall the aggregate earned early release time exceed onethird of the total sentence;
- (2) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized 28 as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, assault of 29 30 a child in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with 31 RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a 32 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 33 34 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW may become eligible, in accordance with a 35 program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned early release time pursuant to subsection (1) 36 37 of this section;
- 38 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may

- 1 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections
  2 officer or officers;
- 3 (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and 4 pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of 5 serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary 6 meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
- 7 (5) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be 8 served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding 9 work and reestablishing him or herself in the community;
  - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;

- 11 (7) The department of corrections may release an offender from 12 confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated 13 under this section; and
- 14 (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 15 completion of his sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided 16 in RCW 9.94A.160.
- 17 **Sec. 22.** RCW 9.95.070 and 1955 c 133 s 8 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, every 19 prisoner who has a favorable record of conduct at the penitentiary or 20 the reformatory, and who performs in a faithful, diligent, industrious, 21 22 orderly and peaceable manner the work, duties, and tasks assigned to him or her to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the 23 24 penitentiary or reformatory, and in whose behalf the superintendent of 25 the penitentiary or reformatory files a report certifying that his or her conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance 26 of time credits to him or her, shall upon, but not until, the adoption 27 of such recommendation by the indeterminate sentence review board ((of 28 29 prison terms and paroles)), be allowed time credit reductions from the 30 term of imprisonment fixed by the indeterminate sentence review board 31 ((of prison terms and paroles)).
- (2)(a) Every person sentenced to a correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections shall be making satisfactory progress towards completing a high school education, achieve an equivalent score on the general educational development test, or be actively enrolled in a similar educational program or adult basic education program approved by the department of corrections before any earned time credits may be used to reduce the person's term

- of total confinement. This applies only if educational programs are available for inmate enrollment.
- 3 (b) This subsection does not apply to any person who already has 4 a high school diploma or achieved an equivalent score on the general
- 5 educational development test, is serving life in prison without parole,
- 6 or is determined by the director of education programs within the
- 7 department of corrections to be incapable of completing the educational
- 8 program. A person may be determined to be incapable due to one of the
- 9 following reasons only:
- 10 <u>(i) The person has a chronic mental deficiency;</u>
- 11 (ii) The person is considered mentally retarded;
- 12 (iii) A physical or mental disability makes participation in the
- 13 <u>educational program impossible.</u>
- (c) Failure to complete the requirements of this subsection (2)
- 15 may not be used as the basis for extending a person's original term of
- 16 confinement.
- 17 (d) This subsection (2) may not be used to control inmate
- 18 population levels.
- 19 Sec. 23. RCW 72.09.130 and 1981 c 136 s 17 are each amended to
- 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) The department shall adopt a system providing incentives for
- 22 good conduct and disincentives for poor conduct. The system may
- 23 include increases or decreases in the degree of liberty granted the
- 24 inmate within the programs operated by the department and recommended
- 25 increases or decreases in the number of earned early release days that
- 26 an inmate can earn for good conduct and good performance. Earned early
- 27 release days shall be recommended by the department as a form of
- 28 tangible reward for accomplishment. The system shall be fair,
- 29 measurable, and understandable to offenders, staff, and the public. At
- 30 least once in each twelve-month period, the department shall inform the
- 31 offender in writing as to his or her conduct and performance. This
- 32 written evaluation shall include reasons for awarding or not awarding
- 33 recommended earned early release days for good conduct and good
- 34 performance. The term "good performance" as used in this section means
- 35 successfully performing a work, work training, or educational task to
- 36 levels of expectation as specified in writing by the department. The
- 37 term "good conduct" as used in this section refers to compliance with
- 38 department rules.

Within one year after July 1, 1981, the department shall adopt, and provide a written description of, the system. The department shall provide a copy of this description to each offender in its custody.

- 4 (2)(a) The system adopted pursuant to this section shall provide that every person sentenced to a correctional institution under the 5 jurisdiction of the department of corrections shall be making 6 7 satisfactory progress towards completing a high school education, 8 achieve an equivalent score on the general educational development 9 test, or be actively enrolled in a similar educational program or adult basic education program approved by the department of corrections 10 before any earned early release time may be used to reduce the person's 11 term of total confinement. This applies only for those inmates who do 12 not already have a high school diploma or have not achieved an 13 14 equivalent score on the general educational development test, and only 15 <u>if educational programs are available for inmate enrollment.</u>
  - (b) This subsection does not apply to any person serving a life sentence without parole or who is determined by the director of education programs within the department of corrections to be incapable of participating in the educational program. A person may be determined to be incapable due to one of the following reasons only:
- 21 (i) The person has a chronic mental deficiency;

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- 22 (ii) The person is considered mentally retarded;
- 23 <u>(iii) A physical or mental disability makes participation in the</u> 24 <u>educational program impossible.</u>
- 25 (c) Failure to complete the requirements of this subsection (2)
  26 may not be used as the basis for extending a person's original term of
  27 confinement.
- 28 <u>(d) This subsection (2) may not be used to control inmate</u> 29 population levels.
- 30 **Sec. 24.** RCW 72.09.100 and 1992 c 123 s 1 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- It is the intent of the legislature to vest in the department the power to provide for a comprehensive inmate work program and to remove statutory and other restrictions which have limited work programs in the past. The department shall not allow inmates to participate in class I, II, or IV work programs unless they have completed a high school education, have achieved an equivalent score on the general educational development test, or are currently enrolled and making

satisfactory progress in a similar educational program approved by the department, and if such educational programs are available. In the event that an inmate's educational program schedule is in conflict with the inmate's class I, II, or IV work program schedule, the inmate may be allowed to continue his or her work program schedule and shall be responsible for identifying and scheduling another time when the educational program schedule can be accommodated without being in conflict with his or her work program schedule. For purposes of establishing such a comprehensive program, the legislature recommends that the department consider adopting any or all, or any variation of, the following classes of work programs:

(1) CLASS I: FREE VENTURE INDUSTRIES. The employer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed in total or in part by any profit or nonprofit organization pursuant to an agreement between the organization and the department. The organization shall produce goods or services for sale to both the public and private sector.

 The customer model industries in this class shall be operated and managed by the department to provide Washington state manufacturers or businesses with products or services currently produced or provided by out-of-state or foreign suppliers. The correctional industries board of directors shall review these proposed industries before the department contracts to provide such products or services. The review shall include an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community and labor market.

The department of corrections shall supply appropriate security and custody services without charge to the participating firms.

Inmates who work in free venture industries shall do so at their own choice. They shall be paid a wage comparable to the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located, as determined by the director of correctional industries. If the director cannot reasonably determine the comparable wage, then the pay shall not be less than the federal minimum wage.

(2) CLASS II: TAX REDUCTION INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be state-owned and operated enterprises designed to reduce the costs for goods and services for tax-supported agencies and for nonprofit organizations. The industries selected for development within this class shall, as much as possible, match the available pool

of inmate work skills and aptitudes with the work opportunities in the 1 The industries shall be closely patterned after 2 free community. private sector industries but with the objective of reducing public 3 4 support costs rather than making a profit. The products and services of this industry, including purchased products and services necessary 5 for a complete product line, may be sold to public agencies, to 6 7 nonprofit organizations, and to private contractors when the goods 8 purchased will be ultimately used by a public agency or a nonprofit 9 organization. Clothing manufactured by an industry in this class may 10 be donated to nonprofit organizations that provide clothing free of charge to low-income persons. Correctional industries products and 11 services shall be reviewed by the correctional industries board of 12 directors before offering such products and services for sale to 13 private contractors. The board of directors shall conduct a yearly 14 15 marketing review of the products and services offered under this 16 Such review shall include an analysis of the potential 17 impact of the proposed products and services on the Washington state business community. To avoid waste or spoilage and consequent loss to 18 19 the state, when there is no public sector market for such goods, 20 byproducts and surpluses of timber, agricultural, and animal husbandry enterprises may be sold to private persons, at private sale. Surplus 21 byproducts and surpluses of timber, agricultural and animal husbandry 22 enterprises that cannot be sold to public agencies or to private 23 24 persons may be donated to nonprofit organizations. All sales of 25 surplus products shall be carried out in accordance with rules 26 prescribed by the secretary.

27 Security and custody services shall be provided without charge by 28 the department of corrections.

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Inmates working in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall be paid for their work on a gratuity scale which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located and which is approved by the director of correctional industries.

- (3) CLASS III: INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT INDUSTRIES. Industries in this class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall be designed and managed to accomplish the following objectives:
- 37 (a) Whenever possible, to provide basic work training and 38 experience so that the inmate will be able to qualify for better work 39 both within correctional industries and the free community. It is not

- 1 intended that an inmate's work within this class of industries should 2 be his or her final and total work experience as an inmate.
- 3 (b) Whenever possible, to provide forty hours of work or work 4 training per week.
- 5 (c) Whenever possible, to offset tax and other public support 6 costs.
- Supervising, management, and custody staff shall be employees of the department.
- 9 All able and eligible inmates who are assigned work and who are 10 not working in other classes of industries shall work in this class.
- Except for inmates who work in work training programs, inmates in this class shall be paid for their work in accordance with an inmate gratuity scale. The scale shall be adopted by the secretary of corrections.
- 15 (4) CLASS IV: COMMUNITY WORK INDUSTRIES. Industries in this
  16 class shall be operated by the department of corrections. They shall
  17 be designed and managed to provide services in the inmate's resident
  18 community at a reduced cost. The services shall be provided to public
  19 agencies, to persons who are poor or infirm, or to nonprofit
  20 organizations.
- Inmates in this program shall reside in facilities owned by, contracted for, or licensed by the department of corrections. A unit of local government shall provide work supervision services without charge to the state and shall pay the inmate's wage.
- 25 The department of corrections shall reimburse participating units 26 of local government for liability and workers compensation insurance 27 costs.
- Inmates who work in this class of industries shall do so at their own choice and shall receive a gratuity which shall not exceed the wage paid for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the industry is located.
- 32 (5) CLASS V: COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS. Programs in this class 33 shall be subject to supervision by the department of corrections. The 34 purpose of this class of industries is to enable an offender, placed on 35 community supervision, to work off all or part of a community service 36 order as ordered by the sentencing court.
- Employment shall be in a community service program operated by the state, local units of government, or a nonprofit agency.

To the extent that funds are specifically made available for such purposes, the department of corrections shall reimburse nonprofit agencies for workers compensation insurance costs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Sections 22, 23, and 24 of this act apply prospectively only and shall not affect time credits, early release time, or other "good time" earned before the effective date of this act. Sections 22, 23, and 24 of this act shall not apply to offenders who have already received a high school diploma or achieved an equivalent score on the general educational development test or offenders sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. The legislature finds that high crime rates and a heightened sense of vulnerability have led to increased public pressure on criminal justice officials to increase offender punishment and remove the most dangerous criminals from the streets. As a result, there is unprecedented growth in the corrections populations and overcrowding of prisons and local jails. Skyrocketing costs and high rates of recidivism have become issues of major public concern. Attention must be directed towards implementing a long-range corrections strategy that focuses on inmate responsibility through intensive work ethic training.

The legislature finds that many offenders lack basic life skills and have been largely unaffected by traditional correctional philosophies and programs. In addition, many first-time offenders who enter the prison system learn more about how to be criminals than the important qualities, values, and skills needed to successfully adapt to a life without crime.

The legislature finds that opportunities for offenders to improve themselves are extremely limited and there has not been adequate emphasis on alternatives to total confinement for nonviolent offenders.

The legislature finds that the explosion of drug crimes since the inception of the sentencing reform act and the response of the criminal justice system have resulted in a much higher proportion of substance abuse-affected offenders in the state's prisons and jails. The needs of this population differ from those of other offenders and present a great challenge to the system. The problems are exacerbated by the shortage of drug treatment and counseling programs both in and outside of prisons.

The legislature finds that the concept of a work ethic camp that requires the offender to complete an appropriate and balanced combination of highly structured and goal-oriented work programs such as correctional industries based work camps and/or class I and class II work projects, drug rehabilitation, and intensive life management work ethic training, can successfully reduce offender recidivism and lower the overall cost of incarceration.

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13 14 It is the purpose and intent of sections 19 through 23 of this act to implement a regimented work ethic camp that is designed to directly address the high rate of recidivism, reduce upwardly spiraling prison costs, preserve scarce and high cost prison space for the most dangerous offenders, and provide judges with a tough and sound alternative to traditional incarceration without compromising public safety.

15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. The department of corrections shall 16 establish one work ethic camp. The secretary shall locate the work 17 ethic camp within an already existing department compound or facility, 18 or in a facility that is scheduled to come on line within the initial implementation date outlined in this section. The facility selected 19 for the camp shall appropriately accommodate the logistical and cost-20 effective objectives contained in sections 26 through 30 of this act. 21 The department shall be ready to assign inmates to the camp one hundred 22 23 twenty days after the effective date of this section. The department 24 shall establish the work ethic camp program cycle to last from one 25 hundred twenty to one hundred eighty days. The department shall develop all aspects of the work ethic camp program including, but not 26 27 program standards, conduct standards, educational limited to, components including general education development test achievement, 28 29 offender incentives, drug rehabilitation program parameters, individual 30 and team work goals, techniques for improving the offender's selfesteem, citizenship skills for successful living in the community, 31 measures to hold the offender accountable for his or her behavior, and 32 33 the successful completion of the work ethic camp program granted to the 34 offender based on successful attendance, participation, and performance as defined by the secretary. The work ethic camp shall be designed and 35 36 implemented so that offenders are continually engaged in meaningful 37 activities and unstructured time is kept to a minimum. In addition,

- 1 the department is encouraged to explore the integration and overlay of 2 a military style approach to the work ethic camp.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 28.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) An offender is eligible to be sentenced to a work ethic camp 6 if the offender:
- 7 (a) Is sentenced to a term of total confinement of not less than 8 twenty-two months or more than thirty-six months;
  - (b) Is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight years; and
- 10 (c) Has no current or prior convictions for any sex offenses or 11 violent offenses.

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- (2) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is 12 eligible for the work ethic camp and is likely to qualify under 13 14 subsection (3) of this section, the judge shall impose a sentence 15 within the standard range and may recommend that the offender serve the 16 sentence at a work ethic camp. The sentence shall provide that if the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall 17 18 convert the period of work ethic camp confinement at the rate of one 19 day of work ethic camp confinement to three days of total standard confinement. The court shall also provide that upon completion of the 20 work ethic camp program, the offender shall be released on community 21 22 custody for any remaining time of total confinement.
  - (3) The department shall place the offender in the work ethic camp program, subject to capacity, unless the department determines that the offender has physical or mental impairments that would prevent participation and completion of the program, or the offender refuses to agree to the terms and conditions of the program.
- (4) An inmate who fails to complete the work ethic camp program, who is administratively terminated from the program, or who otherwise violates any conditions of supervision, as defined by the department, shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge and shall be subject to all rules relating to earned early release time.
- 34 (5) The length of the work ethic camp program shall be at least 35 one hundred twenty days and not more than one hundred eighty days. 36 Because of the conversion ratio, earned early release time shall not 37 accrue to offenders who successfully complete the program.

1 (6) During the last two weeks prior to release from the work ethic 2 camp program the department shall provide the offender with 3 comprehensive transition training.

Sec. 29. The work ethic camp shall employ one 4 NEW SECTION. hundred percent of all inmates. The employment options available for 5 inmates shall include meaningful work opportunities that provide the 6 7 offender with real-world skills that help the offender find employment 8 when he or she successfully completes the work ethic camp program. 9 department shall include in the work ethic camp program, without limitation, class I, class II, and class IV correctional programs. No 10 more than thirty-five percent of the total inmate population in the 11 facility shall be employed in class III correctional industries 12 13 programs in the first year and thereafter ten percent less per year until a maximum of ten percent of the inmates are working in this 14 In addition, work options shall also include 15 employment class. department-supervised work crews as defined by the department. 16 work crews shall have the ability to work on public roads conducting 17 18 litter control, minor emergency repair or other minor tasks that do not 19 negatively impact employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through the 20 operation of sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385, or have a negative 21 22 impact on the local labor market or local business community as 23 assessed by the department correctional industries advisory board of 24 directors. The department shall establish, to the extent possible, 25 programs that will positively impact our natural environment such as, 26 but not limited to, recycling programs and minor environmental cleanup 27 programs. If the department is directed by the legislature to increase the percentage of inmates employed in correctional industries programs, 28 29 inmates employed through work ethic camps shall not be counted towards 30 this total percentage.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. The work ethic camp program established in sections 26 through 30 of this act shall be considered a pilot alternative incarceration program and remain in effect until July 1, 1998. The department and the office of financial management shall monitor and analyze the effectiveness of the incarceration program and complete a final outcome evaluation study by January 15, 1998. The study shall include: The recidivism rates of successful program

- 1 graduates, analysis of the overall program costs, the ability to
- 2 maintain public safety, and any other pertinent data established by the
- 3 department. The department may encourage interested universities to
- 4 participate in studies that will enhance the effectiveness of the
- 5 program.
- 6 The department of corrections shall seek the availability of
- 7 federal funds for the planning, implementation, evaluation, and
- 8 training of staff for work ethic camp programs, substance abuse
- 9 programs, and offender education programs.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** Sections 26 through 30 of this act are
- 11 each added to chapter 72.09 RCW.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 32.** If any provision of this act or its
- 13 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 14 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 15 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** Sections 19 and 20 of this act shall not
- 17 take effect unless the Washington state supreme court in a final
- 18 decision holds that civil commitment of sexually violent predators
- 19 under chapter 71.09 RCW is unconstitutional. If the Washington state
- 20 supreme court holds in a final decision that civil commitment of
- 21 sexually violent predators under chapter 71.09 RCW is unconstitutional,
- 22 sections 19 and 20 of this act shall take effect on the date that the
- 23 Washington state supreme court issues its final decision. Sections 19
- 24 and 20 of this act shall apply to all sexually violent crimes committed
- 25 on or after the effective date of sections 19 and 20 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. This act is necessary for the immediate
- 27 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 28 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take
- 29 effect July 1, 1993, except for sections 19 and 20 of this act, which
- 30 shall take effect pursuant to section 33 of this act.
- 31 NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. The sum of two million dollars, or as much
- 32 thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending
- 33 July 1, 1995, from the state general fund to the department of
- 34 corrections for the purposes of section 15 of this act. Expenditure of

- 1 each three dollars from this appropriation shall be matched by at least
- 2 one dollar from other funding sources available to counties."

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