BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-2670.1/93

ATTY/TYPIST: KT:rmh

BRIEF TITLE:

2 **E2SSB 5451** - H AMD

3 By Representative

- 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.
- (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 18 (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.
- (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned early release time or imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(7) served in the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of 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 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include 4 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 any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 26 27 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 28 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 29 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);

- 1 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 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) 6 of this subsection.
- 7 ((\(\frac{(17)}{17}\))) (19) "Drug or alcohol monitoring" means the obligation to
 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
 11 as drug monitoring under a treatment alternatives to street crime
 12 (TASC) or comparable program.
- 13 <u>(20) "Education or training" means participation in a formal</u> 14 <u>program of education or training which has state certification.</u>
- 15 <u>(21)</u> "Escape" means:
- (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 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
- 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 hit-27 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (23) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- (((20))) <u>(24)</u>(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is 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, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a
- 37 controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic
- 38 drug or the selling for profit (([of])) of any controlled substance or
- 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.

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(((21))) <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 <u>incarceration</u>. 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.
- $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$ (28) "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.
- (((23))) (29) "Outpatient treatment" means participation in a
- 25 treatment program certified by the state or recommended by the
- 26 department of corrections which does not require the offender to be
- 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; and

- (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would have a seriousness level of X or above. Of these two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other offenses with a seriousness level of X or above for which the offender was previously
- 9 (32) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 10 community placement that is not community custody.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ (33) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.
- 16 $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ (34) "Serious traffic offense" means:

convicted.

- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 25 $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 26 offense and means:
- 27 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 28 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 29 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first 30 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 31 commit one of these felonies; or
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 34 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((28))) (36) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- $((\frac{29}{29}))$ (37) "Sex offense" means:
- 38 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 39 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal

- 1 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 2 crimes;
- 3 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 4~9.94 A.127; or
- 5 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 7 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 8 $((\frac{30}{30}))$ "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 9 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his 10 or her sexual gratification.
- (((31))) <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.
- 15 (((32))) (40) "Transition training" means written and verbal 16 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender 17 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of 18 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include 19 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the 20 offender's period of community custody.
 - (41) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- $((\frac{33}{3}))$ (42) "Violent offense" means:

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- 25 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 26 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 27 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 28 29 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 30 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 31 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 32 the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when 33 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while 34 35 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner; 36
- 37 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 38 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 39 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

(c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

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(((34))) (43) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. ((The civic improvement tasks shall be performed on public property or on private property owned or operated by nonprofit entities, except that, for emergency purposes only, work crews may perform snow removal on any private property.)) The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment performed. opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ (37) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.

((\(\frac{(35)}{)}\)) (44) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the costs of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, drug rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

(45) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 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.

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- (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.))
- 34 **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.

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- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), ((and)), 1 (7), and (9) of this section and section 16 of this act, the court 2 3 shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.
- 4 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 6 7 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 12 confinement for the statutory maximum for the offense, but if the 13 14 statutory maximum for the offense is life imprisonment, then to a term 15 of ninety-nine years. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 16 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 17 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 18 19 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 20 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 21 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 22 less than five years, and shall not be eligible for furlough, work 23 24 release or other authorized leave of absence from the correctional 25 facility during such minimum five-year term except for the purpose of 26 commitment to an inpatient treatment facility. The foregoing minimum 27 terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. 28
 - (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 within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include up to ((two)) one year((s)) of community supervision, which, in addition to crimerelated prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

- 1 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to ((two)) one 2 year((s)), or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of 3 confinement for that offense;
- 4 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 5 training;
- 6 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 7 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 8 offender's address or employment;
- 9 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 10 officer; or
- 11 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 12 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- (6)(a) When sentencing an offender who is not a violent offender or a sex offender and whose presumptive sentence is twelve months or less, the court shall first determine if it is appropriate that such sentence be served primarily or exclusively under one or more of the sentencing options set forth in (c) of this subsection. If the court determines that a period of total confinement is appropriate in order to
- 19 <u>adequately punish the offender and to serve the best interest of</u> 20 <u>society</u>, the court shall order total confinement for the minimum time
- 21 necessary to carry out the goals of this chapter.
- (b) To impose a sentence consisting of sentencing options, the court shall determine the standard range for the offender and then
- 24 convert that amount of total confinement as is necessary into the
- 25 <u>sentencing options the court finds appropriate for the offender.</u>
 26 Sentencing options that are imposed under this section may be used in
- 27 any combination and may also be combined with total confinement.
- 28 Conversions of total confinement to sentencing options shall be clearly
- 29 indicated on the judgment and sentence.
- 30 <u>(c) Sentencing options available to a court include:</u>
- 31 <u>(i) Approved adult education;</u>
- 32 (ii) Approved vocational-technical training;
- 33 (iii) Community service;
- 34 (iv) Day fines;
- 35 (v) Day reporting;
- 36 (vi) Drug or alcohol monitoring;
- 37 (vii) Home detention;
- 38 <u>(viii) Inpatient treatment;</u>
- 39 (ix) Outpatient treatment;

- 1 (x) Partial confinement;
- 2 (xi) Work crews;
- 3 (xii) Work release; and
- 4 (xiii) Any other nonincarcerative option that is consistent with
- 5 <u>the purposes of this chapter.</u>
- 6 (d) An offender may also be placed on a term of community
- 7 supervision not to exceed one year. At any time after the successful
- 8 completion of sentencing options and other conditions imposed, the
- 9 offender or the department may petition the court to terminate
- 10 community supervision.
- 11 (7)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender
- 12 <u>sentencing alternative if:</u>
- 13 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or
- 14 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance
- 15 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug and the
- 16 <u>violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW</u>
- 17 9.94A.310(3);
- 18 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this
- 19 state, another state, or the United States;
- 20 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular
- 21 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of
- 22 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street
- 23 value of the controlled substance.
- 24 (b) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is
- 25 eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will
- 26 benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing
- 27 alternative, the judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the
- 28 standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of
- 29 total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of
- 30 the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, the
- 31 offender must be involved in substance abuse treatment provided by the
- 32 department. No more than three months of the sentence may be served in
- 33 a work release status. The court shall also impose one year of
- 34 community custody that must include crime-related prohibitions, a
- 35 condition to not use illegal controlled substances, and to submit to
- 36 urinalysis or other testing to monitor that status. The department may
- 37 require the offender to pay thirty dollars per month while on community
- 38 custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court may
- 39 impose any of the following conditions:

- 1 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 2 (ii) Participate in outpatient substance abuse treatment;
- 3 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 4 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the
- 5 <u>offender's address or employment;</u>
- 6 (iv) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 7 <u>(v) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;</u>
- 8 (vi) Perform community service work;
- 9 (vii) Pay a day fine;
- 10 (viii) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge;
- 11 <u>(ix) Undergo day supervision.</u>
- 12 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)
- 13 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions
- 14 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the
- 15 <u>sentencing court.</u> Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting
- 16 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court
- 17 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may
- 18 impose confinement consisting of the remaining one-half of the midpoint
- 19 of the standard range. All total confinement served during the period
- 20 of community custody shall be credited to the offender, regardless of
- 21 whether the total confinement is served as a result of the original
- 22 sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the department of
- 23 corrections, or as a result of a violation found by the court.
- 24 (d) If a sentencing judge has sentenced an offender pursuant to the
- 25 special drug offender sentencing alternative, the offender is not
- 26 eligible for placement in a work ethic camp as provided in section 21
- 27 of this act. The department shall establish one work ethic camp as
- 28 provided in section 20 of this act.
- 29 (8) If a sentence range has not been established for the
- 30 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which
- 31 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service
- 32 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or
- 33 other legal financial obligations. All or any part of the confinement
- 34 may be converted to community service, work crew, work release, home
- 35 <u>detention</u>, day reporting, day fine, or education or training, at the
- 36 rates provided in RCW 9.94A.380. The court may impose a sentence which
- 37 provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds,
- 38 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and
- 39 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

(((7))) <u>(9)</u>(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:

- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 19 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 20 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 25 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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.

(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:
- 3 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision 4 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 5 greater; and
- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 6 7 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 8 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 9 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 10 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 11 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 12 13 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 14 15 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 16 17 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 18 19 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 20 any one or more of the following:
- 21 (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;
- 25 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 26 officer;
- 27 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 28 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 29 thereof; or
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 34 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 35 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 36 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 37 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 38 sentencing.

- (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 1 2 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 3 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 4 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 5 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 6 7 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including 8 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 9 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 10 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 11 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 12 13 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) 14 15 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community 16 supervision.
 - (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.

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- (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 28 offender pursuant to this subsection $((\frac{7}{1}))$ does not have to be 29 30 certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if 31 the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than 32 circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified 33 34 providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment 35 plan comply with this subsection $((\frac{7}{1}))$ and the rules adopted by 36 37 the department of health.
- For purposes of this subsection, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to

1 person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also 2 means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the 3 parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

4 (b) When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of 5 confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the 6 7 sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the 8 offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty 9 days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for 10 evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health 11 services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's 12 13 order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate 14 15 facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the 16 term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment 17 program at the location determined by the secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report 18 19 indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the 20 state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has 21 escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the 22 23 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 commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the balance of the term of confinement.

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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:

- (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.
- 4 If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision,
- 5 the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the
- 6 community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the
- 7 department of corrections.
- 8 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 9 effect.
- 10 (c) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after
- 11 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than
- 12 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own
- 13 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the
- 14 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable
- 15 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment
- 16 program within a correctional facility operated by the department.
- 17 Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW
- 18 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program
- 19 before the expiration of his or her term of confinement, the department
- 20 of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of
- 21 confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the
- 22 offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the
- 23 offender perform any one or more of the following:
- 24 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 25 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 26 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 27 the offender's address or employment;
- 28 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 29 officer;
- 30 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community
- 32 supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance
- 33 of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody
- 34 of the department of corrections.
- Nothing in (c) of this subsection shall confer eligibility for such
- 36 programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense
- 37 committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (c) does not apply to
- 38 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.

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(((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)).

(b) 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 serious violent offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer.

(c) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for vehicular homicide or vehicular assault committed after June 30, 1993, and the person has

- 1 been found pursuant to RCW 46.61.524 to have an alcohol or drug
- 2 problem, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence,
- 3 sentence the offender to community placement for one year or up to the
- 4 period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1)
- 5 and (2), whichever is longer. In ordering community placement under
- 6 this subsection (10)(c), the court shall waive all conditions of
- 7 community placement except the following:
- 8 (i) The offender shall abstain from alcohol and nonprescribed
- 9 <u>controlled substances;</u>
- 10 <u>(ii) The offender shall complete any treatment program and comply</u>
- 11 with any other requirement under RCW 46.61.524;
- 12 (iii) The offender shall comply with any legal financial
- 13 <u>obligations imposed by the court;</u>
- 14 (iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the
- 15 <u>department of corrections; and</u>
- 16 <u>(v) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with</u>
- 17 the assigned community corrections officer as directed.
- 18 (d) The community placement <u>under this subsection (10)</u> shall begin
- 19 either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as
- 20 the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned
- 21 early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the
- 22 court sentences an offender under this subsection (10) to the statutory
- 23 maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of
- 24 the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which
- 25 the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1)
- 26 and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be
- 27 credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.
- 28 Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community
- 29 placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall
- 30 include the following conditions:
- 31 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with
- 32 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 33 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved
- 34 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 35 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except
- 36 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 37 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess
- 38 controlled substances;

- (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and
- 3 (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to 4 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period 5 of community placement.
- 6 (((c))) (e) The court may also order any of the following special 7 conditions:
- 8 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 9 geographical boundary;
- 10 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 11 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 12 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 13 counseling services;
- 14 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 15 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- 16 ((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (f) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement,
 17 any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as
 18 not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation
 19 of the department of corrections.
- ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{9}{}\)\)}{11}\)) (11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- 26 (((10))) (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal 27 financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of 28 the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to 29 pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 30 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 31 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 32 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 33 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 34 35 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 36 37 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 38

whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to

utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect 1 the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 2 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 3 4 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 5

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restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall

8 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (13) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of 10 confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 11 9A.20 RCW.

make disbursements to victims named in the order.

- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 13 14 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 15 obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the 16 department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate 17 and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining 18 19 within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or 20 employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment. 21
- 22 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, or community placement under the 23 24 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 25 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 26 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 27 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 28 29 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 30 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 31 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- (((14))) (16) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit 32 for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that 33 34 confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender 35 is being sentenced.
- 36 (((15))) (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) 37 and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 38

- 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).
- (((16))) <u>(18)</u> 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.
- (((17))) (<u>19)</u> 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.
- (((18))) <u>(20)</u> 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.
- (((19))) <u>(21)</u> 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.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.040 and 1986 c 257 s 18 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency 28 of state government.
- 29 (2) The commission shall, following a public hearing or hearings:
- 30 (a) Devise a series of recommended standard sentence ranges for all 31 felony offenses and a system for determining which range of punishment 32 applies to each offender based on the extent and nature of the
- 33 offender's criminal history, if any;
- 34 (b) Devise recommended prosecuting standards in respect to charging 35 of offenses and plea agreements; and
- 36 (c) Devise recommended standards to govern whether sentences are to 37 be served consecutively or concurrently.

1 (3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges 2 shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial 3 confinement, community supervision, community service, and a fine.

- (4) In devising the standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this section, the commission is subject to the following limitations:
- (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;
- 12 (b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the 13 minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of 14 the maximum term in the range; and
- 15 (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.
 - (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)) The commission shall biennially conduct a study to determine the capacity of correctional facilities and programs which are or will be available. ((While the commission need not consider such capacity in arriving at its recommendations,)) The commission shall project whether the implementation of ((its recommendations)) the standard sentence ranges would result in exceeding such capacity. If the commission finds that this result would probably occur, then the commission shall prepare an additional list of standard sentence((s)) ranges which shall be consistent with such capacity.
- (7) The commission may recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges and other standards.

 ((If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity.))

- (8) The sentencing reform act has been in effect since July 1, 1 1984, and several modifications to sentences have occurred. The 2 sentencing quidelines commission shall reevaluate the proportionality 3 4 and fairness of sentences contained in RCW 9.94A.120, as well as practical workability of sentences and ranges. The commission shall 5 develop recommendations on alternative punishments to total confinement 6 7 for nonviolent offenders. The commission shall evaluate the impact of 8 revisions to RCW 9.94A.120 (6) and (7). The commission shall submit 9 preliminary findings to the legislature by December 1, 1994, and shall submit the final report to the legislature by December 1, 1995. The 10 report shall describe the changes in sentencing practices related to 11 the use of alternatives to total confinement for nonviolent offenders 12 13 and include the impact of sentencing alternatives on state prisons and 14 county jail population, the savings in state and local resources, and the impact on recidivism rates. The commission shall establish a 15 baseline for evaluating recidivism of all felony offenders whether 16 under the jurisdiction of the department or counties. 17
- 18 <u>(9)</u> The commission shall study the existing criminal code and from 19 time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification. 20 ((+9)) (10) The commission shall exercise its duties under this 21 section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW, as now existing or 22 hereafter amended.
- 23 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 1991 c 181 s 5 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

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- (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 home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the defendant or a member of the defendant's immediate family.
- 34 (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the 35 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more 36 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the 37 facility as provided for in this subsection. The office of financial 38 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average

- per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial
 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall
- 3 be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature
- 4 to the department of corrections for the purpose of covering the cost
- 5 of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of
- 6 financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-
- 7 numbered year.
- 8 (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more
- 9 than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a
- 10 state facility on another felony conviction, either under the
- 11 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter
- 12 shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more
- 13 than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under
- 14 contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW
- 15 9.94A.400.
- 16 (4) For sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(7) which have
- 17 <u>a sentence range of over one year, notwithstanding any other provision</u>
- 18 of this section, all such sentences regardless of length shall be
- 19 <u>served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under</u>
- 20 contract, by the state.
- 21 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.200 and 1989 c 252 s 7 are each amended to read
- 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a
- 24 sentence, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and
- 25 impose further punishment in accordance with this section.
- 26 (2) If an offender fails to comply with any of the requirements or
- 27 conditions of a sentence the following provisions apply:
- 28 (a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own
- 29 motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender
- 30 should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a
- 31 summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;
- 32 (b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a
- 33 preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the violation
- 34 has occurred, it may order the offender to be confined for a period not
- 35 to exceed sixty days for each violation((, and)). The court may (i)
- 36 convert a term of partial confinement to total confinement, (ii)
- 37 convert community service obligation to total or partial confinement,
- 38 ((or)) (iii) convert monetary obligations, except restitution and the

- 1 crime victim penalty assessment, to community service hours at the rate
- 2 of the state minimum wage as established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour
- 3 of community service, or (iv) convert to other sentencing alternatives
- 4 as authorized in RCW 9.94A.380. Any time served in confinement
- 5 awaiting a hearing on noncompliance shall be credited against any
- 6 confinement order by the court; and
- 7 (c) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the
- 8 court may modify its previous order regarding payment of legal
- 9 financial obligations and regarding community service obligations.
- 10 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges
- 11 if appropriate.
- 12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.320 and 1992 c 145 s 4 and 1992 c 75 s 3 are
- 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 14 TABLE 2
- 15 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
- 16 XV Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
- 17 XIV Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
- 18 Homicide by <u>A</u>buse (RCW 9A.32.055)
- 19 XIII Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
- 20 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
- 21 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
- 22 XI Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
- 23 Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
- 24 X Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
- 25 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
- 26 Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
- 27 Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
- Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
- 29 threat to human being (RCW
- 70.74.280(1))
- 31 Over 18 and deliver heroin or narcotic
- from Schedule I or II to someone
- 33 under 18 (RCW 69.50.406)

1		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
2		9A.82.060(1)(a))
3	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
4		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
5		Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
6		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
7		70.74.180)
8		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
9		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))
10		Endangering life and property by
11		explosives with threat to human being
12		(RCW 70.74.270)
13		Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule
14		III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic from
15		Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and
16		3 years junior (RCW 69.50.406)
17		Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW
18		69.50.415)
19		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
20		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
21		9A.82.060(1)(b)
22	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
23		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
24		Selling for profit (controlled or
25		counterfeit) any controlled substance
26		(RCW 69.50.410)
27		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
28		intent to deliver heroin or cocaine
29		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
30		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
31		intent to deliver methamphetamine
32		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
33		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
34		influence of intoxicating liquor or
35		any drug or by the operation of any
36		vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW
37		46.61.520)

1	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
2		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
3		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
4		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
5		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
6		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) and
7		(c))
8		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
9		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
10		sexually explicit conduct (RCW
11		9.68A.050)
12		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
13		minor engaged in sexually explicit
14		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
15		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
16		69.50.401(f))
17	VI	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
18		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
19		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
20		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
21		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
22		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with
23		no threat to human being (RCW
24		70.74.280(2))
25		Endangering life and property by
26		explosives with no threat to human
27		being (RCW 70.74.270)
28		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
29		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
30		intent to deliver narcotics from
31		Schedule I or II (except heroin or
32		cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
33		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
34		Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
35		9A.76.170(2)(a))
36		Money Laundering, with attempt to conceal
37		or avoid reporting (RCW
38		9A.83.020(1)(b) and (c))

1	V	Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
2	•	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
3		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
4		9A.44.093)
5		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
6		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
7		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
8		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
9		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
10		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
11		9A.82.020)
12		Advancing money or property for
13		extortionate extension of credit (RCW
14		9A.82.030)
15		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions
16		of Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
17		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
18		9A.76.070)
19		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
20		9A.76.170(2)(b))
21		Delivery of imitation controlled substance
22		by person eighteen or over to person
23		under eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
		5 (6
24	IV	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
25		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
26		Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
27		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
28		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
29		Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
30		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
31		Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
32		Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
33		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
34		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
35		(RCW 72.66.060)
36		Hit and Run « Injury Accident (RCW
37		46.52.020(4))
38		Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)

1		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
2		intent to deliver narcotics from
3		Schedule III, IV, or V or
4		nonnarcotics from Schedule I-V
5		(except marijuana or
6		methamphetamines) (RCW
7		69.50.401(a)(1) (ii) through (iv))
8		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
9		9A.82.070)
10		Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering
11		(RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
12		Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property
13		(RCW 9A.82.050(2))
14		Money Laundering, Spending (RCW
15		9A.83.020(1)(a))
1.0	T T T	Chiminal Michaeltmant 2 (DCH 03 42 020)
16	III	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
17		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
18		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
19		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
20		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
21		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
22		Unlawful possession of firearm or pistol by felon (RCW
23		9.41.040)
24		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
25		Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
26		Willful Failure to Return from Work
27		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
28		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
29		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
30		Communication with a Minor for Immoral
31		Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
32		Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
33		9.68A.100)
34		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
35		Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
36		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW
37		9A.76.170(2)(c))
38		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
39		9A.76.180)

1		Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
2		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
3		intent to deliver marijuana (RCW
4		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
5		Delivery of a material in lieu of a
6		controlled substance (RCW
7		69.50.401(c))
8		Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
9		intent to distribute an imitation
10		controlled substance (RCW
11		69.52.030(1))
12		Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
13		(RCW 9A.82.050(1))
14		Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
15		Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
1.0	T T	Maliaina Minakias 1 (DOM OR 40 070)
16	II	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
17		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
18		9A.56.150)
19		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
20		Motor Vehicle Theft (section 10 of this
21		act)
22		Possession of controlled substance that is
23		either heroin or narcotics from
24		Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))
25		Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
26		69.50.401(d))
27		Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
28		controlled substance (RCW
29		69.50.401(b))
30		Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
31		Reckless Endangerment 1 (RCW 9A.36.045)
32		Escape from Community Custody (RCW
33		72.09.310)
34	I	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
35		Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
36		9A.56.160)
37		Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)

1	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission
2	(RCW 9A.56.070)
3	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
4	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
5	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
6	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
7	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
8	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW
9	9A.56.060)
10	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140
11	(2) and (3))
12	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
13	74.08.055)
14	Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
15	Forged Prescription for a Controlled
16	Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
17	Possess controlled substance that is a
18	narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V
19	or non-narcotic from Schedule I-V
20	(except phencyclidine) (RCW
21	69.50.401(d))

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22 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.360 and 1992 c 145 s 10 and 1992 c 75 s 4 are 23 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

24 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 25 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 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.
- 33 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, class A 34 and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the 35 offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other than sex 36 offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last 37 date of release from confinement (including full-time residential

- treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 1 2 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any felonies. Class C prior 3 4 felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 5 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 6 7 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had 8 spent five consecutive years in the community without being convicted 9 of any felonies. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in 10 the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 11 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender 12 spent five years in the community without being convicted of any 13 serious traffic or felony traffic offenses. This subsection applies to 14 15 both adult and juvenile prior convictions.
- 16 (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided 17 by Washington law. 18
- 19 (4) Always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses. Include other class A juvenile felonies only if the offender was 15 or older at 20 the time the juvenile offense was committed. Include other class B and 21 C juvenile felony convictions only if the offender was 15 or older at 22 the time the juvenile offense was committed and the offender was less 23 24 than 23 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced 25 was committed.
- 26 (5) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 27 as if they were convictions for completed offenses. 28
- 29 (6) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of 30 computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:
- 31 Prior adult offenses which were found, 9.94A.400(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be 32 counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender 33 34 The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to 35 other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate 36 37 offenses, and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall 38 39

be used;

- 1 (b) Juvenile prior convictions entered or sentenced on the same 2 date shall count as one offense, the offense that yields the highest 3 offender score, except for juvenile prior convictions for violent 4 offenses with separate victims, which shall count as separate offenses; 5 and
- 6 (c) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses
 7 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the
 8 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one
 9 offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as
 10 one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the
 11 highest offender score.
- 12 (7) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 13 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 14 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

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- (8) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (12) or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
- (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.
- 25 (10) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 26 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnaping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count 27 three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 28 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent 29 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 29 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 29 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 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- 37 (12) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 38 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 39 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense or

- 1 serious traffic offense, count one point for each adult and 1/2 point 2 for each juvenile prior conviction.
- 3 (13) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three 4 points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two 5 points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile 6 felonies are scored as in subsection (9) of this section if the current 7 drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (8) of this section if the 8 current drug offense is nonviolent.
- 9 (14) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to Return 10 from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work 11 Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 12 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. 13 Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior 14 escape convictions as 1/2 point.
- 15 (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 16 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 17 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.
- 24 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 25 as in subsections (8) through (16) of this section; however count three 26 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.
- 27 (18) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 28 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- 29 (19) If the present conviction is for motor vehicle theft, count 30 two points for each prior adult conviction for motor vehicle theft, and 31 one point for each juvenile prior conviction for motor vehicle theft.
- 32 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.380 and 1988 c 157 s 4 and 1988 c 155 s 3 are 33 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders 35 with sentences of one year or less. These alternatives include the 36 following sentence conditions that the court may order as substitutes 37 for total confinement: (((1))) (a) One day of partial confinement may 38 be substituted for one day of total confinement; (((2))) (b) in

- 1 addition, for offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses only, eight
- 2 hours of community service may be substituted for one day of total
- 3 confinement, with a maximum conversion limit of two hundred forty hours
- 4 or thirty days. Community service hours must be completed within the
- 5 period of community supervision or a time period specified by the
- 6 court, which shall not exceed twenty-four months, pursuant to a
- 7 schedule determined by the department.
- 8 For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the
- 9 court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to
- 10 total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the
- 11 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
- 13 or less may be sentenced to authorized sentencing options as provided
- 14 <u>in RCW 9.94A.120(6)(a).</u>
- 15 (2) "Authorized sentencing options" means:
- 16 (a) Partial confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of
- 17 one day of partial confinement for one day of total confinement;
- 18 <u>(b) Community service as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of</u>
- 19 <u>eight hours of community service for one day of total confinement;</u>
- 20 (c) Work crew as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of seven
- 21 hours of work crew for one day of total confinement;
- 22 (d) Work release as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one day
- 23 of work release for one day of total confinement;
- (e) Home detention as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one
- 25 day of home detention for one day of total confinement;
- 26 (f) Day reporting as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of two
- 27 days of day reporting for one day of total confinement;
- 28 (q) Drug or alcohol monitoring as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the
- 29 rate of five days of drug or alcohol monitoring for one day of total
- 30 confinement;
- 31 (h) Inpatient treatment as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of
- 32 one day of inpatient treatment for one day of total confinement;
- 33 (i) Day fine as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of one day of
- 34 day fine for one day of total confinement;
- 35 (j) Education or training as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate
- 36 of five hours of education or training for one day of total
- 37 <u>confinement; or</u>
- 38 (k) Outpatient treatment as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the rate of
- 39 two days of outpatient treatment for one day of total confinement.

- 1 (3) Sentencing alternatives must be completed within the time
- 2 period specified by the court, pursuant to a schedule determined by the
- 3 <u>department</u>.
- 4 (4) Options under subsection (2) of this section may also be
- 5 imposed by the court as sanctions resulting from violations of sentence
- 6 requirements.
- 7 (5) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the
- 8 value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable
- 9 obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and
- 10 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with
- 11 the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management,
- 12 and the sentencing guidelines commission.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 9A.56 RCW
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 (1) A person is guilty of motor vehicle theft if the person commits
- 16 theft of a motor vehicle, regardless of its value.
- 17 (2) Motor vehicle theft is a class B felony.
- 18 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9A.56.040 and 1987 c 140 s 2 are each amended to read
- 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) A person is guilty of theft in the second degree if he or she
- 21 commits theft of:
- 22 (a) Property or services which exceed(s) two hundred and fifty
- 23 dollars in value, but does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars
- 24 in value; or
- 25 (b) A public record, writing, or instrument kept, filed, or
- 26 deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public office
- 27 or public servant; or
- 28 (c) An access device; or
- 29 (d) ((A motor vehicle, of a value less than one thousand five
- 30 hundred dollars; or
- 31 (e))) A firearm, of a value less than one thousand five hundred
- 32 dollars.
- 33 (2) Theft in the second degree is a class C felony.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW
- 35 to read as follows:

(1) The department in conjunction with the office of financial management shall establish a pool of funding for grants to counties for offender placements in alternative sentences to incarceration as enumerated in RCW 9.94A.380.

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- 5 (2) The department in conjunction with the office of financial management shall develop guidelines and criteria for counties to 6 7 develop plans for alternative sentence placements. The guidelines and 8 criteria shall be reviewed by the partnership advisory committee 9 appointed by the secretary pursuant to RCW 72.09.300(7). Guidelines, 10 criteria, and rules necessary for counties to follow during the grant application process shall be in effect by October 1, 1993. Counties 11 may make application immediately thereafter. The plans shall be: (a) 12 13 Reviewed as part of the local criminal justice planning process under RCW 72.09.300, and (b) approved by the county legislative authority or 14 15 county executive, prior to submittal to the office of financial 16 Plans may represent a single county or a combination of 17 counties. Plans developed by counties shall contain estimates of funding for planning, implementation, or enhancement of alternative 18 19 placements to incarceration. In addition, plans shall include the target offender population, the strategies to be employed through 20 sentencing alternatives to reduce jail populations, and procedures to 21 22 evaluate the impact of sentencing alternatives on jail populations. 23 Units of local government may develop and operate sentencing 24 alternatives, or contract with profit or nonprofit organizations, or 25 contract with the department to provide sentencing alternatives.
 - (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 28, chapter ..., Laws of 1993 (section 28 of this act), shall not supplant existing funds currently expended by counties for alternative sentences to incarceration.
- 37 (4) The office of financial management and the department after 38 review and approval of alternative sentencing plans submitted by 39 counties and no later than October 1, 1994, shall report to the

- partnership advisory committee established in RCW 72.09.300(7) on the 1 quality of the plans, implementation issues, policy issues with state-2 wide implications, and any other information necessary to strengthen 3 4 the alternative sentencing efforts of local governments in the state of 5 Washington. The office of financial management or the department shall make available copies of the alternative sentencing plans to the 6 7 partnership advisory committee upon request of the committee. The 8 partnership advisory committee is encouraged to advise the office of 9 financial management and the department on matters concerning 10 alternative sentences and other criminal justice issues. The secretary shall convene the partnership advisory committee as required to provide 11 reasonable discussion between the state and local governments 12 13 concerning the implementation and operations of alternative sentences at the local level. 14
 - (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. 13. (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:
 - (a) One representative of city governments;
- 34 (b) One representative of county governments;
- 35 (c) One representative of sheriffs and police;
- 36 (d) One representative of jail managers;

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- 37 (e) One representative of criminal defense attorneys;
- 38 (f) One representative of prosecuting attorneys;

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

The secretary shall review the classification structure for 1 establishing the custody levels of inmates in state correctional 2 3 facilities. The review shall take place every three years beginning in 4 1993. As part of the review, the secretary shall seek technical assistance from the national institute of corrections. The national 5 institute of corrections is encouraged to evaluate and provide written 6 7 comments regarding the classification structure for the appropriate 8 placement of inmates in state correctional facilities. The secretary 9 shall report on the inmate classification system to the house of 10 representatives committee on corrections and the senate committee on law and justice, every third legislative session beginning with the 11 1997 legislature. 12

13 **Sec. 15.** RCW 9.94A.160 and 1984 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read 14 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 guidelines 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 1 reduction of inmate population to be used in the event the governor 2 calls the board into an emergency meeting under this section. The 3 4 board shall not, under this subsection, reduce the prison term of an 5 inmate serving a mandatory minimum term under RCW 9.95.040, an inmate confined for treason, an inmate confined for any violent offense as 6 7 defined by RCW 9.94A.030, or an inmate who has been found to be a 8 sexual psychopath under chapter 71.06 RCW. In establishing these 9 quidelines, the board shall give priority to sentence reductions for 10 inmates confined for nonviolent offenses, inmates who are within six months of a scheduled parole, and inmates with the best records of 11 conduct during confinement. The board shall consider the public 12 safety, the detrimental effect of overcrowding upon inmate 13 rehabilitation, and the best allocation of limited correctional 14 facility resources. Guidelines adopted under this subsection shall be 15 16 submitted to the senate institutions and house of representatives social and health services committees for their review. This 17 subsection does not require the board to reduce inmate population to or 18 19 below any certain number. The board may also take any other action authorized by law to modify the terms of prisoners under its 20 21 jurisdiction;

22 (3) Call the clemency and pardons board into an emergency meeting 23 for the purpose of recommending whether the governor's commutation or 24 pardon power should be exercised to meet the present emergency)).

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 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 1 2 prosecutor shall file written notice if the prosecutor intends to ask 3 the court to find that the defendant is a sexually violent predator and 4 to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without the possibility of release, community custody, or parole. The prosecutor shall serve 5 the defendant and the defendant's attorney with the notice within 6 7 thirty days after the defendant's arraignment on the charge. 8 with the consent of the prosecutor, during the period in which the 9 prosecutor may file the notice of the special sentencing proceeding, 10 the defendant may not tender a plea of guilty to the sexually violent offense nor may the court accept a plea of guilty to the charge. 11 12 the notice of the special sentencing proceeding is not filed and served 13 as provided in this subsection, the prosecutor may not seek and the court may not make a finding that the defendant is a sexually violent 14 15 predator. A defendant who is convicted of a sexually violent offense 16 but is not found to be a sexually violent predator shall be sentenced 17 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.
- 30 (d) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on or after 31 the effective date of this section, that is: (i) An act defined in Title 9A RCW as rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by 32 forcible compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, 33 statutory rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by 34 35 forcible compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age fourteen, incest against a child under age fourteen, or child 36 37 molestation in the first or second degree; or (ii) an act of murder in the first or second degree, assault in the first or second degree, 38 39 assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the

- 1 fist or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential
- 2 burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which has been determined beyond a
- 3 reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term is
- 4 defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (iii) an act as described in chapter 9A.28
- 5 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy
- 6 to commit one of the felonies designated in (d) (i) or (ii) of this
- 7 subsection.
- 8 **Sec. 17.** RCW 9A.20.021 and 1982 c 192 s 10 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Felony. No person convicted of a classified felony shall be 11 punished by confinement or fine exceeding the following:
- 12 (a) For a class A felony, by confinement in a state correctional 13 institution for a term of life imprisonment, or by a fine in an amount
- 14 fixed by the court of fifty thousand dollars, or by both such
- 15 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;
- (c) For a class C felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for five years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of ten thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- 23 <u>(d) For a class A, B, or C felony that is classified as a sexually</u> 24 <u>violent offense as defined in section 16 of this act, by confinement in</u>
- 25 <u>a state correctional facility for a term of life imprisonment without</u>
- 26 release, community custody, or parole. The court may also impose a
- 27 fine in an amount fixed by the court of fifty thousand dollars. This
- 28 subsection applies only to those sexually violent offenses committed on
- 29 or after the effective date of this section.
- 30 (2) Gross misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a gross 31 misdemeanor defined in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment 32 in the county jail for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more 33 than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more
- 34 than five thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 35 (3) Misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a misdemeanor defined 36 in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail
- 37 for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than ninety days, or

- 1 by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than one thousand
- 2 dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 3 (4) This section applies to only those crimes committed on or after 4 July 1, 1984.
- 5 **Sec. 18.** RCW 9.94A.150 and 1992 c 145 s 8 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

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 11 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 12 correctional facility operated by the department, may be reduced by 13 14 earned early release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 15 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned early 16 release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as 17 18 determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The 19 correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the 20 credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow 21 22 offender to early release credits for earn presentence 23 incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the 24 department of corrections, the county jail facility shall certify to 25 the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and 26 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 27 A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early 28 29 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. 30 other case shall the aggregate earned early release time exceed onethird of the total sentence; 31
- 32 (2) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized 33 as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, assault of 34 a child in the second degree, <u>vehicular homicide</u>, <u>vehicular assault</u>, 35 any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with 36 RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a 37 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 38 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW may become eligible, in accordance with a

- 1 program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody 2 status in lieu of earned early release time pursuant to subsection (1)
- 3 of this section;
- 4 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an 5 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may 6 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections
- 7 officer or officers;
- 8 (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons
- 9 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health
- 10 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or
- 11 other extraordinary circumstances;
- 12 (5) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served
- 13 in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and
- 14 reestablishing him or herself in the community;
- 15 (6) The governor may pardon any offender;
- 16 (7) The department of corrections may release an offender from
- 17 confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated
- 18 under this section; and
- 19 (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to
- 20 completion of his sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided
- 21 in RCW 9.94A.160.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The legislature finds that high crime rates
- 23 and a heightened sense of vulnerability have led to increased public
- 24 pressure on criminal justice officials to increase offender punishment
- 25 and remove the most dangerous criminals from the streets. As a result,
- 26 there is unprecedented growth in the corrections populations and
- 27 overcrowding of prisons and local jails. Skyrocketing costs and high
- 28 rates of recidivism have become issues of major public concern.
- 29 Attention must be directed towards implementing a long-range
- 30 corrections strategy that focuses on inmate responsibility through
- 31 intensive work ethic training.
- 32 The legislature finds that many offenders lack basic life skills
- 33 and have been largely unaffected by traditional correctional
- 34 philosophies and programs. In addition, many first-time offenders who
- 35 enter the prison system learn more about how to be criminals than the
- 36 important qualities, values, and skills needed to successfully adapt to
- 37 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.

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.

Sec. 20. The department of corrections shall NEW SECTION. establish one work ethic camp. The secretary shall locate the work ethic camp within an already existing department compound or facility, or in a facility that is scheduled to come on line within the initial implementation date outlined in this section. The facility selected for the camp shall appropriately accommodate the logistical and cost-effective objectives contained in sections 19 through 23 of this section. The department shall be ready to assign inmates to the camp one hundred twenty days after the effective date of this section. The department shall establish the work ethic camp program cycle to last from one hundred twenty to one hundred eighty days. The department shall develop all aspects of the work ethic camp program including, but not limited to, program standards, conduct standards, educational

- 1 components including general education development test achievement,
- 2 offender incentives, drug rehabilitation program parameters, individual
- 3 and team work goals, techniques for improving the offender's self-
- 4 esteem, citizenship skills for successful living in the community,
- 5 measures to hold the offender accountable for his or her behavior, and
- 6 the successful completion of the work ethic camp program granted to the
- 7 offender based on successful attendance, participation, and performance
- 8 as defined by the secretary. The work ethic camp shall be designed and
- 9 implemented so that offenders are continually engaged in meaningful
- 10 activities and unstructured time is kept to a minimum. In addition,
- 11 the department is encouraged to explore the integration and overlay of
- 12 a military style approach to the work ethic camp.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW
- 14 to read as follows:
- 15 (1) An offender is eligible to be sentenced to a work ethic camp if
- 16 the offender:
- 17 (a) Is sentenced to a term of total confinement of not less than
- 18 twenty-two months or more than thirty-six months;
- 19 (b) Is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight years; and
- 20 (c) Has no current or prior convictions for any sex offenses or
- 21 violent offenses.
- 22 (2) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is
- 23 eligible for the work ethic camp and is likely to qualify under
- 24 subsection (3) of this section, the judge shall impose a sentence
- 25 within the standard range and may recommend that the offender serve the
- 26 sentence at a work ethic camp. The sentence shall provide that if the
- 27 offender successfully completes the program, the department shall
- 28 convert the period of work ethic camp confinement at the rate of one
- 29 day of work ethic camp confinement to three days of total standard
- 30 confinement. The court shall also provide that upon completion of the
- 31 work ethic camp program, the offender shall be released on community
- 32 custody for any remaining time of total confinement.
- 33 (3) The department shall place the offender in the work ethic camp
- 34 program, subject to capacity, unless the department determines that the
- 35 offender has physical or mental impairments that would prevent
- 36 participation and completion of the program, or the offender refuses to
- 37 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.
- 7 (5) The length of the work ethic camp program shall be at least one 8 hundred twenty days and not more than one hundred eighty days. Because 9 of the conversion ratio, earned early release time shall not accrue to 10 offenders who successfully complete the program.
- 11 (6) During the last two weeks prior to release from the work ethic 12 camp program the department shall provide the offender with 13 comprehensive transition training.

Sec. 22. 14 NEW SECTION. The work ethic camp shall employ one 15 hundred percent of all inmates. The employment options available for inmates shall include meaningful work opportunities that provide the 16 offender with real-world skills that help the offender find employment 17 18 when he or she successfully completes the work ethic camp program. The 19 department shall include in the work ethic camp program, without limitation, class I, class II, and class IV correctional programs. No 20 more than thirty-five percent of the total inmate population in the 21 facility shall be employed in class III correctional industries 22 23 programs in the first year and thereafter ten percent less per year 24 until a maximum of ten percent of the inmates are working in this 25 employment class. In addition, work options shall also include department-supervised work crews as defined by the department. 26 27 work crews shall have the ability to work on public roads conducting litter control, minor emergency repair or other minor tasks that do not 28 29 negatively impact employment opportunities for people with 30 developmental disabilities contracted through the operation of sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385, or have a negative 31 impact on the local labor market or local business community as 32 33 assessed by the department correctional industries advisory board of 34 directors. The department shall establish, to the extent possible, programs that will positively impact our natural environment such as, 35 36 but not limited to, recycling programs and minor environmental cleanup 37 programs. If the department is directed by the legislature to increase 38 the percentage of inmates employed in correctional industries programs,

- 1 inmates employed through work ethic camps shall not be counted towards
- 2 this total percentage.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** The work ethic camp program established in
- 4 sections 19 through 23 of this act shall be considered a pilot
- 5 alternative incarceration program and remain in effect until July 1,
- 6 1998. The department and the office of financial management shall
- 7 monitor and analyze the effectiveness of the incarceration program and
- 8 complete a final outcome evaluation study by January 15, 1998. The
- 9 study shall include: The recidivism rates of successful program
- 10 graduates, analysis of the overall program costs, the ability to
- 11 maintain public safety, and any other pertinent data established by the
- 12 department. The department may encourage interested universities to
- 13 participate in studies that will enhance the effectiveness of the
- 14 program.
- 15 The department of corrections shall seek the availability of
- 16 federal funds for the planning, implementation, evaluation, and
- 17 training of staff for work ethic camp programs, substance abuse
- 18 programs, and offender education programs.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Sections 19 through 23 of this act are each
- 20 added to chapter 72.09 RCW.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** If any provision of this act or its
- 22 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 23 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 24 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. Sections 16 and 17 of this act shall not
- 26 take effect unless the Washington state supreme court in a final
- 27 decision holds that civil commitment of sexually violent predators
- 28 under chapter 71.09 RCW is unconstitutional. If the Washington state
- 29 supreme court holds in a final decision that civil commitment of
- 30 sexually violent predators under chapter 71.09 RCW is unconstitutional,
- 31 sections 16 and 17 of this act shall take effect on the date that the
- 32 Washington state supreme court issues its final decision. Sections 16
- 33 and 17 of this act shall apply to all sexually violent crimes committed
- 34 on or after the effective date of sections 16 and 17 of this act.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993, except for sections 16 and 17 of this act, which shall take effect pursuant to section 26 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. The sum of two million dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending July 1, 1995, from the state general fund to the department of corrections for the purposes of section 12 of this act. Expenditure of each three dollars from this appropriation shall be matched by at least one dollar from other funding sources available to counties."

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