

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 2340

As Passed House
February 8, 1994

Title: An act relating to sex offender registration.

Brief Description: Clarifying sex offender registration provisions.

Sponsors: Representatives Long, Appelwick, Johanson, Padden, Karahalios, Brough, Talcott, Sheahan, Wood, Forner, Dyer, Chandler, Shin, Mielke and Springer.

Brief History:

Reported by House Committee on:
Corrections, January 19, 1994, DP;
Passed House, February 8, 1994, 94-0.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 9 members:
Representatives Morris, Chair; Mastin, Vice Chair; Long, Ranking Minority Member; Edmondson, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; G. Cole; L. Johnson; Moak; Ogden; and Padden.

Staff: Antonio Sanchez (786-7383).

Background: The Community Protection Act of 1990 requires all sex offenders residing in Washington to register with the sheriff in their county of residence. The law applies to adults and juveniles who "have been found to have committed or have been convicted of a sex offense." Sex offenders have 30 days to register following their release from confinement and 45 days to register after moving to Washington State. When relocating, offenders are required to update their registration within 10 days of their move.

The requirement to register was applied prospectively to all sex offenders released from custody or prison on or after the law passed (February 28, 1990). In addition, it was applied retroactively to all persons who committed sex offenses prior to February who were "in custody or under active supervision" of either the Department of Corrections or the Department of Social and Health Services on or after the law's effective date.

The term "active supervision" was not defined in the Community Protection Act and has been subject to various interpretations. Originally, the Department of Corrections interpreted the term to include offenders placed on Conditional Discharge From Supervision (CDFS). The department has since redefined the term to exclude these offenders. The department also interpreted the term to include offenders on supervision in order for the department to monitor compliance with financial obligations. This interpretation has recently been found invalid by a Kitsap County court ruling.

Failure to register is, by law, a Class C felony for persons convicted of a Class A felony sex offense; otherwise, the failure is a gross misdemeanor. Registration is for life if convicted of a Class A felony sex offense, 15 years if convicted of a Class B felony sex offense, and 10 years if convicted of a Class C felony sex offense, unless a court waiver can be obtained by the offender.

Summary of Bill: Clarification is made as to which state agency is responsible for defining "active supervision" of sex offenders. The Department of Corrections is given the responsibility for determining which individuals are under the Department of Corrections' "active supervision" for the purpose of requiring that the individual register as a sex offender.

Any change in supervision status of a sex offender as of July 28, 1991 does not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to re-register following a change in residence.

Fiscal Note: Requested January 17, 1994.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: None.

Testimony Against: None.

Witnesses: None.