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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1522

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Carrell, Sheahan, Conway, Mielke, Sherstad, Talcott, Zellinsky, Benson, Johnson, DeBolt, Mitchell, Lambert, Cooke, Clements, Kastama, Sheldon, Linville, Pennington, Honeyford, Delvin, Radcliff, Costa, Robertson, Mulliken, Smith, McMorris, Scott, Bush, Backlund, Ballasiotes, Sterk, Sump, Crouse, Wensman, Lisk, Dunn, Buck, Hickel, Reams, D. Schmidt, Mastin, Sullivan, Chandler, O'Brien, K. Schmidt, Skinner, Hankins, Dyer, Cairnes, Huff, McDonald, Alexander, Boldt, Wolfe, Keiser, Quall, Thompson and Van Luven)

Read first time 03/05/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sentencing; amending RCW 9.94A.310 and
- 2 13.40.160; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new
- 3 section to chapter 13.40 RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (1)(a) A person convicted of a felony offense that is committed for
- 8 the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any
- 9 criminal street gang, with the intent to promote, further, or assist in
- 10 criminal conduct by gang members, shall, in addition and consecutive to
- 11 the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which
- 12 he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of two
- 13 years, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.
- 14 (b) If the court finds that there are aggravating factors, the
- 15 court may order the imposition of a sentence enhancement in excess of
- 16 two years, but not to exceed three years. If the court finds that
- 17 there are mitigating circumstances, the court may order the imposition
- 18 of a sentence enhancement that is less than two years, but not less

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- 1 than one year. The court shall state the reasons for its choice of 2 sentence enhancements on the record at the time of the sentencing.
- 3 (c) The sentence enhancement imposed by the court under this 4 section is mandatory and shall not run concurrently with any other 5 sentence.
- 6 (2) As used in this section, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying 9 sign or symbol, and having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subsection (3) of this section, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
- 13 (3) As used in this section, "pattern of criminal gang activity"
 14 means the conviction or juvenile adjudication of two or more of the
 15 following offenses, provided at least one of these offenses occurred
 16 after the effective date of this act, and the last of those offenses
 17 occurred within three years after a prior offense, and the offenses
 18 were committed on separate occasions, or by two or more persons:
- 19 (a) Murder, as defined in RCW 9A.32.030 or 9A.32.050;
- 20 (b) Robbery, as defined in RCW 9A.56.200 or 9A.56.210;
- 21 (c) Kidnapping, as defined in RCW 9A.40.020 or 9A.40.030;
- 22 (d) Theft, as defined in RCW 9A.56.030, 9A.56.040, or 9A.56.050;
- 23 (e) Assault, as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021;
- (f) Delivery or manufacture of controlled substances or possession with intent to deliver or manufacture controlled substances under chapter 69.50 RCW;
- 27 (g) Reckless endangerment, as defined in RCW 9A.36.045 or 28 9A.36.050;
 - (h) Arson, as defined in RCW 9A.48.020 or 9A.48.030;
- 30 (i) Intimidating a witness, as defined in RCW 9A.72.110;
- 31 (j) Taking a motor vehicle without permission, as defined in RCW 32 9A.56.070;
- 33 (k) Burglary, as defined in RCW 9A.52.020, 9A.52.025, or 9A.52.030;
- 34 (1) Rape, as defined in RCW 9A.44.040, 9A.44.050, or 9A.44.060;
- 35 (m) Money laundering, as defined in RCW 9A.83.020;
- 36 (n) Extortion, as defined in RCW 9A.56.120 or 9A.56.130;
- 37 (o) Malicious mischief, as defined in RCW 9A.48.070, 9A.48.080, or 38 9A.48.090;

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- 1 (p) Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in RCW 9.41.040(1) 2 (a) or (b).
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A juvenile adjudicated of a felony offense that is committed 6 for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a 7 criminal street gang, as defined in section 1 of this act, with the 8 intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang 9 members, must receive a disposition enhancement as provided in 10 subsection (2) of this section.
- 11 (2)(a) The court must determine the standard range disposition for 12 the offense for which the respondent was adjudicated under RCW 13 13.40.160. One hundred five days must be added to the entire standard 14 range disposition of confinement, except as provided in (b) of this 15 subsection.
- 16 (b) If the court finds that there are aggravating circumstances, the court may order the imposition of a disposition enhancement that is 17 18 in excess of one hundred five days, but not to exceed one hundred the court finds that there are mitigating 19 twenty days. Ιf circumstances, the court may impose a disposition enhancement of less 20 than one hundred five days, but not less than ninety days. 21 must state the reasons for its choice of sentence enhancements on the 22 23 record at the time of the disposition.

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- (3) Option B of schedule D-2, RCW 13.40.0357, is not available for middle offenders who receive a disposition under this section. When a disposition under this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement exceeding thirty days, the judge must commit the juvenile to the maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty days, the disposition may be comprised of confinement, community supervision, or both.
- 34 (4) Any term of confinement ordered under this section must run 35 consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the same 36 disposition for other offenses.

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Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.310 and 1996 c 205 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)	1) TABLE 1									
Sentencing Grid										
SERIO	DUSNESS									
SCORE OFFENDER SCORE										
		_				_	_	_		9 or
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	more
XV Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty										
XIV	23y4m	24y4m	25y4m	26y4m	27y4m	28y4m	30y4m	32y10r	m 36y	40y
	240-	250-	261-	271-	281-	291-	312-	338-	370-	411-
	320	333	347	361	374	388	416	450	493	548
XIII	12y	13y	14y	15y	16y	17y	19y	21y	25y	29y
	123-	134-	144-	154-	165-	175-	195-	216-	257-	298-
	164	178	192	205	219	233	260	288	342	397
XII	9y	9v11m	10∨9m	11v8m	12v6m	13v5m	15v9m	17∨3m	20y3m	23v3m
	93-	102-	111-	120-	129-	138-	162-	178-	209-	240-
	123	136	147	160	171	184	216	236	277	318
XI	7y6m	8y4m	9y2m	9v11m	10v9m	11v7m	14v2m	15v5m	17v11r	n 20y5m
	78-	86-	95-	102-	111-	120-	146-	159-	185-	210-
	102	114	125	136	147	158	194	211	245	280
X	5y	5y6m	бу	6y6m	7 _y	7y6m	9y6m	10v6m	12y6m	14v6m
	51-	57-		67-	72-	77-	98-	108-	129-	149-
	68	75	82	89	96	102	130	144	171	198
IX	3y	3y6m	4y	4y6m	5y	5y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m	1 2 w 6 m
ΤV	31-		4y 41-	4yom 46-	51-	57-	790III 77-	87-	108-	129-
	31- 41	36- 48	54	61	68	57- 75	102	116	144	171

-	VIII	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	4y6m	бубт	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m
2		21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-
} <u>{</u>		27	34	41	48	54	61	89	102	116	144
	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m	8y6m
5		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m
		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	6y	7 _y
		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
	IV	бm	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
		1-	3-	4-	9-	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
	II		4m	бm	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
		0-90	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-
		0-00	0 0	_							

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

(2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid

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- sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 75 percent.
- 4 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the 5 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in 6 7 RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 8 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 9 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 10 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 11 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in 12 13 this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined 14 15 under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 16
- 17 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 18 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 19 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 20 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B 21 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 22 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- 33 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all 34 firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served 35 in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other 36 sentencing provisions.
- 37 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 38 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 39 possessing a stolen firearm, reckless endangerment in the first degree,

theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and 1 second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.

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- 3 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 4 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 5 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. 6
- 7 The following additional times shall be added to the 8 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 9 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as 10 defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in 11 12 this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on 13 the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as 14 15 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 16 17 crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 18 19 presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 20 9A.28.020: 21
- (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 22 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 23 24 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 25 (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B 26 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 27 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C 28 felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not 29 30 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 31 (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender 32 33 has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after 34 July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and 35 all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the 36 amount of the enhancement listed. 37
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all deadly 38 39 weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served

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- 1 in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other 2 sentencing provisions.
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, reckless endangerment in the first degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.
- 8 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 9 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 10 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 11 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- The following additional times shall be added to the 12 (5) presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the 13 offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that 14 15 term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an 16 17 accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined 18 19 in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 20 crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall 21 22 be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of 23 this section:
- 24 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 25 69.50.401(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;
- 26 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 27 69.50.401(a)(1)(iii), (iv), and (v);
- 28 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).
- For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
- 32 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the 33 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of 34 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 35 (7) An additional one to three years shall be added to the 36 presumptive sentence for any felony offense committed for the benefit 37 of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang, 38 with the intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by

39 gang members, as provided in section 1 of this act.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.40.160 and 1995 c 395 s 7 are each amended to read 1 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) When the respondent is found to be a serious offender, the court shall commit the offender to the department for the standard 4 range of disposition for the offense, as indicated in option A of 5 schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) 7 $((and))_{\perp}$ (6), and (7) of this section.

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If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range, as indicated in option B of schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357. court's finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

(2) Where the respondent is found to be a minor or first offender, 23 24 the court shall order that the respondent serve a term of community 25 supervision as indicated in option A or option B of schedule D-1, RCW 26 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this If the court determines that a disposition of community 27 supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice the court may impose 28 29 another disposition under option C of schedule D-1, RCW 13.40.0357. 30 Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a disposition 31 other than a community supervision may be imposed only after the court enters reasons upon which it bases its conclusions that imposition of 32 community supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice. 33 34 judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement 35 exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to 36 37 determine the range. The court's finding of manifest injustice shall 38 be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

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Except for disposition of community supervision or a disposition imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, a disposition may be appealed as provided in RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A disposition of community supervision or a disposition imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section may not be appealed under RCW 13.40.230.

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- 7 (3) Where a respondent is found to have committed an offense for 8 which the respondent declined to enter into a diversion agreement, the 9 court shall impose a term of community supervision limited to the 10 conditions allowed in a diversion agreement as provided in RCW 11 13.40.080(2).
 - (4) If a respondent is found to be a middle offender:
- (a) The court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range(s) for such offense, as indicated in option A of schedule D-2, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) ((and)), (6), and (7) of this section. If the standard range includes a term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the standard range of confinement; or
- 19 (b) If the middle offender has less than 110 points, the court 20 shall impose a determinate disposition of community supervision and/or up to thirty days confinement, as indicated in option B of schedule D-21 2, RCW 13.40.0357 in which case, if confinement has been imposed, the 22 23 court shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors as set forth 24 in RCW 13.40.150. If the middle offender has 110 points or more, the 25 court may impose a disposition under option A and may suspend the 26 disposition on the condition that the offender serve up to thirty days 27 of confinement and follow all conditions of community supervision. If the offender violates any condition of the disposition including 28 conditions of a probation bond, the court may impose sanctions pursuant 29 to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspension and order execution of 30 31 the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the 32 33 suspension is being revoked.
- (c) Only if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusions, that disposition as provided in subsection (4)(a) or (b) of this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. The court's finding

1 of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing 2 evidence.

- 3 (d) A disposition pursuant to subsection (4)(c) of this section is 4 appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A 5 disposition pursuant to subsection (4)(a) or (b) of this section is not 6 appealable under RCW 13.40.230.
- 7 (5) When a serious, middle, or minor first offender is found to 8 have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a 9 serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history 10 of a prior sex offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of 11 the state or the respondent, may order an examination to determine 12 whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.
- The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's social, educational, 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 respondent's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
- 24 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and 25 therapist;
- 26 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 27 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, legal guardians, or others;
 - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 32 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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33 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 34 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability 35 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 36 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination 37 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which 38 case the state shall pay the cost.

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After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then 1 consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use 2 3 of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment 4 disposition under this section. If the court determines that this 5 special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the 6 7 court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range 8 for the offense, and the court may suspend the execution of the 9 disposition and place the offender on community supervision for up to 10 two years. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions, 11 including up to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the 12 13 offender do any one or more of the following:

- 14 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or 15 occupation;
- 16 (ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to 17 two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental 18 19 health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an 20 appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or 21 treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the 22 probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers 23 24 without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation 25 counselor object to the change;
- (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the offender's address, educational program, or employment;
- (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall have prior approval by the court;
- 32 (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;
- (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform community service, or any combination thereof;
- 35 (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any 36 counseling reasonably related to the offense; or
- (viii) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation bond.

The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.

The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

Except as provided in this subsection (5), 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. A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (5) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order execution of the disposition or the court may impose a penalty of up to thirty days' confinement for violating conditions of the disposition. The court may order both execution of the disposition and up to thirty days' confinement for the violation of the conditions of the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

For purposes of this section, "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. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

(6) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of possessing a firearm in violation of RCW

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- 9.41.040(1)(((e))) (b)(iii) or any crime in which a special finding is entered that the juvenile was armed with a firearm.
- (7) Section 2 of this act governs the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of a felony offense committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang, with the intent of promoting, furthering, or assisting in criminal conduct by gang members.
- 8 (8) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time 9 spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional 10 order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time 11 served.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (9) Except as provided for in subsection (4)(b) or (5) of this section or RCW 13.40.125, the court shall not suspend or defer the imposition or the execution of the disposition.
- 15 (((+9))) (10) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by 16 the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be 17 subjected for the same offense.

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