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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1906

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives Costa, Ballasiotes, Quall, Blalock, Linville, Cole and Tokuda)

Read first time 03/04/97.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to sentencing; amending RCW 9.94A.110; and
- 2 reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120 and 9.94A.200.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.110 and 1988 c 60 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall
- 7 conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held
- 8 within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of
- 9 either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may
- 10 extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing. The
- 12 before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of

court shall order the department to complete a presentence report

- 13 a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give
- 14 priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. If the
- 15 court determines that the defendant may be chronically or acutely
- 16 mentally ill as defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has
- 17 not established that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the
- 18 capacity to commit the crime, or was incompetent to commit the crime,
- 19 or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the

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- 1 department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence.
- 2 The court shall consider the presentence reports, if any, including any
- 3 victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from
- 4 the prosecutor, the defense counsel, the offender, the victim, the
- 5 survivor of the victim, or a representative of the victim or survivor,
- 6 and an investigative law enforcement officer as to the sentence to be
- 7 imposed. If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence
- 8 that the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the
- 9 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be
- 10 part of the record. Copies of all presentence reports presented to the
- 11 sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of
- 12 law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the
- 13 department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the
- 14 sentencing and shall accompany the offender if the offender is
- 15 committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall
- 16 provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to
- 17 criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys.
- 18 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1996 c 275 s 2, 1996 c 215 s 5, 1996 c
- 19 199 s 1, and 1996 c 93 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 20 follows:
- 21 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 22 punishment as provided in this section.
- 23 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8)
- 24 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence
- 25 range for the offense.
- 26 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 27 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this
- 28 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 29 an exceptional sentence.
- 30 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 31 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings
- 32 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range
- 33 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 34 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total
- 35 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when
- 36 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the
- 37 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence
- 38 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in

the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 1 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 2 3 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 4 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 5 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 6 7 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 8 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 9 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 10 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 11 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 12 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 13 14 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 15 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 16 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 17 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 18 19 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree. 20

- (5) In sentencing a first-time offender 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 years of community supervision, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- 31 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or 32 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for 33 that offense;
- 34 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 35 training;
- 36 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 37 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 38 offender's address or employment;

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- 1 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 2 officer; or
- 3 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 4 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 5 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 6 sentencing alternative if:
- 7 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or 8 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 9 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that 10 is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, 11 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes, 12 and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);
- 14 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this 15 state, another state, or the United States; and
- (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance.
 - (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release status. The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community custody and community supervision that must include appropriate outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that

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- status. The court may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agencyreferred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring.
- 6 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 7 conditions:
 - (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 9 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 10 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 11 offender's address or employment;
- 12 (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 14 (v) Perform community service work;

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- 15 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- 16 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 17 subsection, the department shall impose administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 18 19 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 20 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 21 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 22 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 23 24 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 25 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 26 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 27 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 28 29 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.
- (d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management, and the commission.
- 36 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 37 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 38 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 39 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or

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other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

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- (8)(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;
- 23 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 24 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
 - (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.
- 30 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 31 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability 32 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 33 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination 34 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which 35 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 1 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less 4 than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

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- (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 6 7 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 8 greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed 9 by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section; 10 and
- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 11 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 12 13 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 14 15 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 16 offender treatment. 17 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 18 19 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 20 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 21 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 22 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 23 24 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 25 any one or more of the following:
 - (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 27 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 28 the offender's address or employment; 29
- 30 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; 31
- (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 32 33 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 34 thereof; or
- 35 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime. 36
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on 37 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. 38 39 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum

the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.

- (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 5 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 6 7 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 8 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 9 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 10 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, 11 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 12 13 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 14 15 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 16 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 17 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend 18 19 treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody.
- (v) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in (a)(vi) of this subsection.
- (vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody 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 custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
 - (vii) Except as provided in (a) (viii) 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.
 - (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (8) 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

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38 39 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 (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

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

(b) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department.

Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program before the expiration of his or her term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

- (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 29 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 30 officer;
- 31 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.

Nothing in this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

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(c) 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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(9)(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) 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 committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before June 6, 1996, a serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault, 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. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred

- 1 to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with
- 2 RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under
- 3 this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the
- 4 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of
- 5 the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in
- 6 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community
- 7 custody actually served shall be credited against the community
- 8 placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the
- $9\,$ court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced
- 10 pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions:
- 11 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with 12 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community service;
- 15 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except 16 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 17 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess 18 controlled substances;
- 19 (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 20 department of corrections; and
- (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement.
- (c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this subsection, the court may also order any of the following special conditions:
- 27 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 28 geographical boundary;
- 29 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 30 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 31 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 32 counseling services;
- 33 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;
- (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions;
 or
- 36 (vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a 37 minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any
- 38 terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department

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of corrections relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.

- (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.
- (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin 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).
- (b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community custody shall be the same as those provided for in subsection (9)(b) of this section and may include those provided for in subsection (9)(c) of this section. As part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section.
 - (c) At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.
- 35 (11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 36 thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the 37 sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence 38 requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on

1 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered 2 intermittent sentences as space permits.

- 3 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 4 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 5 specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 6 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 7 8 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 9 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. 10 The offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 11 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be 12 paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 13 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence 14 was entered. 15 Independent of the department, the party or entity to 16 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 17 utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 18 19 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 20 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 21 22 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 23 make disbursements to victims named in the order.
 - (13) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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- 28 (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 29 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 30 obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of 31 corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions 32 of the department of corrections.
- 33 (a) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as 34 directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within 35 prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections 36 officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and 37 paying the supervision fee assessment.
- 38 (b) For sex offenders sentenced to terms involving community 39 custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department

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may include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, 1 any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited 2 to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other 3 4 specified individuals or specific class of individuals. The conditions authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the 5 department prior to or during a sex offender's community custody term. 6 7 If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department 8 pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community 9 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to 10 transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of a 12 13 sex offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend

The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section.

to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or

the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued

beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as

- (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 33 (16) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 34 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 35 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 36 sentenced.
- 37 (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) 38 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 39 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in

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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).

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- 3 (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is 4 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 5 supervision, unless extraordinary 6 placed under community 7 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's 8 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 9 the record if it does not order restitution.
 - (19) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.
- (20) As part of a community placement or community supervision 17 sentence, the court may order the offender to undergo a mental status 18 19 evaluation or participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, or both, if the court determines that strong grounds exist 20 for assessing the offender as chronically mentally ill, gravely 21 disabled, or seriously disturbed as defined in RCW 71.05.020 and 22 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the 23 24 offense. An order of a mental status evaluation or treatment shall be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, a mental status 25 26 evaluation that may have been ordered by the court under RCW 10.77.060 27 to determine the offender's competency or eliquibility for a defense of 28 insanity.
- (21) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$ (22) 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.
- 37 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.200 and 1995 c 167 s 1 and 1995 c 142 s 1 are 38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a sentence, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and impose further punishment in accordance with this section.

- (2) In cases where conditions from a second or later sentence of community supervision begin prior to the term of the second or later sentence, the court shall treat a violation of such conditions as a violation of the sentence of community supervision currently being served.
- 9 (3) If an offender fails to comply with any of the requirements or conditions of a sentence the following provisions apply:
 - (a)(i) Following the violation, if the offender and the department make a stipulated agreement, the department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community service, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, jail time, or other sanctions available in the community.
 - (ii) Within seventy-two hours of signing the stipulated agreement, the department shall submit a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the violation or violations, and sanctions imposed. Within fifteen days of receipt of the report, if the court is not satisfied with the sanctions, the court may schedule a hearing and may modify the department's sanctions. If this occurs, the offender may withdraw from the stipulated agreement.
 - (iii) If the offender fails to comply with the sanction administratively imposed by the department, the court may take action regarding the original noncompliance. Offender failure to comply with the sanction administratively imposed by the department may be considered an additional violation.
 - (b) In the absence of a stipulated agreement, or where the court is not satisfied with the department's sanctions as provided in (a) of this subsection, the court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance($(\dot{\tau})$).
- 36 (c) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a 37 preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the violation 38 has occurred, it may order the offender to be confined for a period not 39 to exceed sixty days for each violation, and may (i) convert a term of

partial confinement to total confinement, (ii) convert community 1 service obligation to total or partial confinement, (iii) convert 2 monetary obligations, except restitution and the crime victim penalty 3 4 assessment, to community service hours at the rate of the state minimum wage as established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community 5 service, or (iv) order one or more of the penalties authorized in 6 7 (a)(i) of this subsection. Any time served in confinement awaiting a 8 hearing on noncompliance shall be credited against any confinement 9 order by the court((; and)).

10 (d) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the 11 court may modify its previous order regarding payment of legal 12 financial obligations and regarding community service obligations.

(e) If the violation concerns a failure to undergo or comply with 13 14 a mental status evaluation or outpatient mental health treatment, or both, the community corrections officer shall consult with the 15 treatment provider or the proposed treatment provider. The community 16 corrections officer may obtain information from the treatment provider 17 on the offender's status with respect to evaluation, application for 18 19 services, registration for services, and compliance with the supervision plan, without the offender's consent, as described under 20 RCW 71.05.630. Enforcement of orders concerning outpatient mental 21 health treatment shall pursue the least-restrictive means of promoting 22 participation in treatment. If the offender's failure to receive care 23 24 essential for health and safety presents a risk of serious physical harm or probable harmful consequences, the court shall consider the 25 26 civil detention and commitment procedures described in chapter 71.05 RCW in preference to incarceration in a local or state correctional 27 facility. 28

29 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges 30 if appropriate.

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