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## HOUSE BILL 2838

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State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Representatives Romero, Sheahan, Costa, Wolfe, Alexander, Cooke, O'Brien, Hatfield, Butler, Kessler, Murray, Kenney, McDonald, Linville, Constantine, Ogden, Cooper, Scott, Gardner, Tokuda, Quall, Anderson, Dickerson, Conway and Cole

Read first time 01/21/98. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to domestic violence seminars; amending RCW
- 2 10.99.040; and reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.99.040 and 1997 c 338 s 54 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court 7 in domestic violence actions:
- 8 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of 9 concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;
- 10 (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a 11 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;
- 12 (c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be
- 13 disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal
- 14 defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further
- 15 violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense
- 16 attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location;
- 17 and
- 18 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those
- 19 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.

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(2) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release may issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim. In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800. The nocontact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible.

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- (3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a no-contact order shall be issued or extended. If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring.
- (4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection (2) or (3) of this section is a gross misdemeanor except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection (4). Upon conviction and in addition to other penalties provided by law, the court may require that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. The court shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed. The court also may include a requirement that the defendant pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring.
- 34 (b) Any assault that is a violation of an order issued under this 35 section and that does not amount to assault in the first or second 36 degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021 is a class C felony punishable 37 under chapter 9A.20 RCW, and any conduct in violation of a protective 38 order issued under this section that is reckless and creates a

substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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- (c) A willful violation of a court order issued under this section is a class C felony if the offender has at least two previous convictions for violating the provisions of a no-contact order issued under this chapter, a domestic violence protection order issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW, or any federal or out-of-state order that is comparable to a no-contact order or protection order issued under Washington law. The previous convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically protected by the no-contact orders or protection orders the offender violated.
- (d) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 10.99 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order." A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim. If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed. Such orders need entered into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system in this state which is used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.
  - (5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued, modified, or terminated under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall forthwith enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the law enforcement information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state.

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- (6) If an offender is convicted of an offense that is domestic 1 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, and the offender has minor 2 children or the victim of the offense for which the offender is 3 4 convicted has minor children, the court may require the offender, as part of the offender's sentence, to attend a seminar concerning the 5 effects of domestic violence on children. The seminar should cover the 6 7 emotional impacts of domestic violence on children, the long-term 8 consequences that exposure to incidents of domestic violence may have 9 on children, and parenting skills to help the offender control the events or behavior that lead to incidents of domestic violence. The 10 offender shall bear the cost of attending the seminar. 11
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1997 c 340 s 2, 1997 c 338 s 4, 1997 c 13 144 s 2, 1997 c 121 s 2, and 1997 c 69 s 1 are each reenacted and 14 amended to read as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.
- 20 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 21 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 22 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 23 an exceptional sentence.
- (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 28 29 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 30 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence 31 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 32 33 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 34 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 35 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 36 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 37 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 38

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

- (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:
- 24 (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training;
- (d) 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;
- 33 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 34 officer; or
- (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 37 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 38 sentencing alternative if:

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- 1 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or 2 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 3 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that 4 is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, 5 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes, 6 and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);
- 8 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this 9 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.
- 14 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 15 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for 16 this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 17 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose 18 19 a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state 20 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 21 22 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and 23 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 24 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division 25 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health 26 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 27 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release 28 29 The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community status. 30 custody and community supervision that must include appropriate outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 31 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 32 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that 33 34 The court may require that the monitoring for controlled status. 35 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-36 37 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. 38

1 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 2 conditions:

- (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 4 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 5 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 6 offender's address or employment;
  - (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 8 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 9 (v) Perform community service work;

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- 10 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 11 12 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 13 14 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 15 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 16 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 17 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 18 19 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 20 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the 21 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 22 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 23 24 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.
- 31 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 32 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 33 34 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 35 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 36 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 37 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and 38 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;
- 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 sex 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

eleven 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 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section;
- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 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;
- 26 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 27 officer;
- (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination thereof; or
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime; and
- 33 (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender 34 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned early 35 release time while serving a suspended sentence.
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with

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requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.

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- 4 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 5 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 6 7 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 8 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 9 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, 10 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 11 12 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 13 14 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 15 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 16 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 17 community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody. 18
- (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 plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the

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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.

(ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "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.

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10 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the 11 charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 12 evaluation and treatment.

(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;
- 31 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 32 officer;
- 33 (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

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1 committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply 2 to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

3 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 4 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 5 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 6 7 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 8 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 9 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 10 available funds.

11 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 12 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 13 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 14 15 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 16 17 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 18 19 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 20 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 21 22 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 23 24 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 25 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 26 27 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 28 29 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 30 custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. 31

(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

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

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(vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department 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.

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- (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 (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense 11 committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to 12 13 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded 14 15 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The 16 community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of 17 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 18 19 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.
- 27 (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 28 29 enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or 30 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 31 chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term 32 of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under 33 34 this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of 35 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 36 37 court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.
- 38 (11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 39 thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the

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sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence 1 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.

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5 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 6 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 7 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 8 specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 9 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 10 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 11 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 12 13 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 14 supervised by the department for ten years following the entry of the 15 judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release 16 from total confinement. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no 17 later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered 18 19 unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional 20 ten years. If the legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during the initial ten-year period, the 21 22 superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 23 24 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, 25 the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender 26 during the subsequent period. Independent of the department, the party 27 or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or 28 29 entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this 30 section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, 31 agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If 32 an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the 33 34 county clerk shall 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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- 1 (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 2 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 3 obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of 4 corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions 5 of the department of corrections. The department may require an 6 offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor 7 compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed.
  - (a) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
- (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody 13 14 for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may 15 include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, 16 17 prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals. 18 The conditions 19 authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If 20 a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department 21 pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community 22 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the 23 24 purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to 25 transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as 26 provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend 27 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or 28 29 the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued 30 beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section. 31
  - 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.
- 37 (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 38 supervision, community service, or community placement under the 39 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or

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- 1 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found
- 2 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition
- 3 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions.
- 4 "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power
- 5 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in
- 6 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be
- 7 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 8 (16) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all
- 9 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was
- 10 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being
- 11 sentenced.
- 12 (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2)
- 13 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or
- 14 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in
- 15 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the
- 16 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- 17 (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is
- 18 convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to
- 19 or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement
- 20 or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary
- 21 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's
- 22 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in
- 23 the record if it does not order restitution.
- 24 (19) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an
- 25 order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which
- 26 the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having
- 27 any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of
- 28 individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence
- 29 for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of
- 30 community supervision or community placement.
- 31 (20) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require
- 32 the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a
- 33 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of
- 34 work crew and home detention.
- 35 (21) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the
- 36 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid
- 37 where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any
- 38 other payments of monetary obligations.

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(22) In sentencing an offender who has been convicted of an offense that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has minor children or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was convicted has minor children, the court may order as a part of any term of community supervision, in addition to any crimerelated prohibitions, that the offender attend a seminar on the effects of domestic violence on children, in accordance with RCW 10.99.040(6).

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