S-0078.4			

## SENATE BILL 5006

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senators Long, Hargrove, McCaslin, Haugen, Sheldon, Winsley, Goings, Deccio, McAuliffe, Franklin, Rasmussen, Hale, Johnson and Oke

Read first time 01/13/97. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to enhanced sentencing and supervision of sex 2 offenders; amending RCW 72.04A.070, 72.04A.080, 9A.20.021, 9A.44.060, 3 9A.44.079, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.089, 9A.44.100, 9A.64.020, 9.41.010, 9.94.070, 9.95.062, 4 9.94A.230, 9.94A.310, 9.94A.386, 9A.20.010, 5 9A.28.020, 9A.28.040, 9A.44.140, 9A.76.080, 9A.76.170, 9A.83.010, 10.64.025, 13.40.0357, and 13.40.070; reenacting and amending RCW 6 7 9.94A.120, 9.94A.030, 9.94A.320, and 13.04.030; reenacting RCW 9.94A.360; adding new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new 8 section; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and 9 declaring an emergency. 10

## 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. Since passage of the sentencing reform act 13 of 1981, the legislature has recognized that certain offenders should be subject to supervision after release from prison. 14 Also, the 15 determinate sentencing system has been criticized for releasing offenders at the end of their sentence even if they continue to pose a 16 17 substantial threat to public safety. In regard to sex offenders, more information may be known about the offender at the time of release from 18 prison than was known by the judge at the time of sentencing. 19

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- l legislature finds that in order to further enhance public safety and
- 2 reduce recidivism by sex offenders, the sentencing reform act should be
- 3 revised to require consideration of the future dangerousness of sex
- 4 offenders before their release from prison. Also, the authority to
- 5 impose, monitor, and enforce conditions on the release of a sex
- 6 offender should be enhanced.
- 7 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1996 c 275 s 2, 1996 c 215 s 5, 1996 c
- 8 199 s 1, and 1996 c 93 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 9 follows:

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- 10 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 11 punishment as provided in this section.
- 12 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8)
- 13 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence
- 14 range for the offense.
- 15 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 16 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this
- 17 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 18 an exceptional sentence.
- 19 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 20 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings
- 21 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range
- 22 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 23 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total
- 24 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when
  - authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the
- 26 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence
- 27 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in
- 28 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 29 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault
- 30 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the
- 31 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to
- 32 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 33 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in
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- 34 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 35 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement
- 36 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in
- 37 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to
- 38 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community

- custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 1 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 2 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 3 4 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 5 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 6 7 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 8 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of 9 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.
- 10 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 11 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 12 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 13 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 14 15 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, 16 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may 17 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following: 18
  - (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;
- 23 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 24 training;
- 25 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 26 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 27 offender's address or employment;
- (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; or
- 30 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 31 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 32 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 33 sentencing alternative if:
- (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes,

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1 and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 2 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);

- 3 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this 4 state, another state, or the United States; and
- 5 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular 6 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of 7 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street 8 value of the controlled substance.
- 9 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 10 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 11 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 12 13 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 14 15 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 16 17 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 18 19 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division 20 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. 21 22 midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 23 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release 24 The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community status. 25 custody and community supervision that must include appropriate 26 outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 27 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that 28 29 The court may require that the monitoring for controlled status. 30 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-31 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars 32 33 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. 34 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 35 conditions:
  - (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the offender's address or employment;

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- 1 (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 2 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 3 (v) Perform community service work;

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- 4 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- 5 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 6 subsection, the department shall of this impose sanctions 7 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 8 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 9 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 10 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 11 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 12 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 13 14 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 15 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 16 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 17 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court. 18
  - (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.
- 25 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 26 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 27 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 28 29 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 30 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 31 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. 32
  - (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1997, the court shall impose a sentence that consists of a maximum term which shall be the maximum sentence provided by RCW 9A.20.021 for the offense, and a minimum term of confinement which shall be within the standard range for the offense, except that the minimum term may be outside the standard sentence range if the court finds justification to impose an exceptional sentence as

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- provided in subsection (2) of this section. The court shall also order the offender to be on community supervision or community placement for the length of the maximum sentence.
- 4 (ii) Except for offenders sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, offenders sentenced to twelve or more months 5 shall not be released from custody until the sex offender sentence 6 7 review board has determined that the offender may be released. At 8 least sixty days before the expiration of the offender's minimum term 9 of confinement, minus any earned early release credits, the board shall review each offender's case and make a determination of whether the 10 offender will be released or retained in confinement. 11
- (iii) Offenders sentenced to twelve months or less shall be released upon completion of the minimum term of confinement and shall remain on community supervision until expiration of the maximum term.

  If the offender is found by the sentencing court to have violated any of the conditions of community supervision, the court may sentence the offender to serve total confinement as follows:
- 18 (A) Up to sixty days confinement in the county jail for each 19 violation; or
- 20 (B) The court may sentence the offender to total confinement for the maximum sentence allowed by statute for the offense. The court 21 shall also establish a minimum term of confinement for the offender. 22 The offender shall have credit for confinement time previously served 23 24 for the offense or for violations of community supervision established 25 for that offense. This sentence shall be served in total confinement in a facility or institution operated, or used under contract, by the 26 state. After serving the minimum term imposed by the court, the 27 offender shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the sex offender 28 29 sentence review board which shall determine whether the offender should 30 be released.
- 31 (b)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a
  32 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious
  33 violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any
  34 other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing
  35 court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant,
  36 may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable
  37 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;
- 10 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 11 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 12 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 13 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 14 and others;
  - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
  - (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

(ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence ((within the sentence range)) that consists of a maximum term and a minimum term as provided in (a)(i) of this subsection. If ((this sentence)) the minimum term is less than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the ((sentence)) minimum term and impose the following conditions of suspension:

(A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for the length of the ((suspended)) maximum 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; and

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- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 1 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 2 3 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 4 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 5 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 6 offender treatment. 7 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 8 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 9 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 10 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 11 12 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 13 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 14 15 any one or more of the following:
- 16 (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;
- 20 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 21 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.
- (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
- 30 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 31 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 32 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 33 sentencing.
- (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the

39 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and

recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the ((remaining period of community custody)) maximum sentence. 

(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)) minimum term at any time ((during the period of community custody)) before the expiration of the maximum sentence 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) If an offender's suspended minimum term is revoked, the offender shall be required to serve the minimum term established by the court in total confinement. The offender shall become subject to the jurisdiction of the sex offender sentence review board which shall determine whether the offender may be released upon completion of the minimum term.

(viii) Except as provided in (a) (((viii))) (ix) 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))) (ix) 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

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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.

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.

((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\))) (c) 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.

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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  $(8)((\frac{b}{b}))$  (c) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection  $(8)((\frac{b}{b}))$ 39 (c) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

((<del>(c)</del>)) (d) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.

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9 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 10 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 11 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 12 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime 13 against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 14 15 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 16 17 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 18 19 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term 20 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 21 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 22 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this 23 24 subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 25 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of 26 such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 27 custody actually served shall be credited against the community 28 placement portion of the sentence. 29

(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

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- 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

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.
  - (11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on

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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 15 was entered. 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 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 20 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.
- 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

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 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or 14 15 the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued 16 beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as 17 authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section.

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.

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- (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.
  - (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 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).
- 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, 6 placed under community unless extraordinary 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.
- 17 (20) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require 18 the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a 19 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of 20 work crew and home detention.
- (21) 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A sex offender sentence review board is created to:
  - (1) Review sentences of offenders convicted of a sex offense that results in total confinement in prison, including offenders who were sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative whose suspended minimum term was revoked, to determine whether the offender should be released upon completion of the minimum sentence or if the offender should remain in custody;
- 33 (2) Establish conditions of release for any offenders who are 34 released;
- 35 (3) Establish procedures to determine if an offender has violated 36 conditions of release, and impose sanctions for such violations; and
- 37 (4) Establish procedures for periodic review of offenders who 38 remain in confinement beyond the minimum term of confinement.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) The sex offender sentence review board shall consist of five members, each of whom shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The governor, in appointing 4 the members, shall designate one of them to serve as chair at the governor's pleasure.

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- (2) All persons appointed by the governor shall have background, 6 7 education, training, or experience in the treatment, supervision, 8 investigation, or prosecution of sex offenders. The governor shall 9 seek recommendations from law enforcement and from prosecutors for at least two of the positions on the board. At least one or more members 10 appointed by the governor shall have current experience in the 11 evaluation and treatment of sex offenders. 12
- 13 (3) Initial appointments to the board shall be for staggered terms with two members appointed for five-year terms, two members appointed 14 15 for three-year terms, and one member appointed for a one-year term. 16 All subsequent appointments shall be for a term of five years.
- (4) In the event of the inability of any member to act, the 17 governor shall appoint a competent person to act in the member's stead 18 19 during the continuance of such inability.
- 20 (5) Members of the board may not be removed during their respective terms except for cause determined by the superior court of Thurston 21 22 county.
- (6) The members of the board and its officers and employees shall 23 24 not engage in any other business or profession or hold any other public 25 office; nor shall they, at the time of appointment or employment or 26 during their incumbency, serve as the representative of any political party on an executive committee or other governing body thereof, or as an executive officer or employee of any political committee or 29 association.
- 30 (7) The members of the board shall each severally receive salaries 31 fixed by the governor in accordance with RCW 43.03.040, and in addition shall receive travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their 32 official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. 33
  - (8) The board may employ and fix, with the approval of the governor, the compensation of and prescribe the duties of such employees, assistants, or experts as necessary, and provide necessary quarters, supplies, and equipment. The board also may hire on a contract basis such experts as it may find necessary to assist it in its duties.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The sex offender sentence review board shall
- 2 meet at department of corrections' institutions at such times as may be
- 3 necessary for a full and complete study of the cases of all sex
- 4 offenders whose durations of confinement are to be determined by it or
- 5 whose applications for release come before it. Other times and places
- 6 of meetings may also be fixed by the board.
- 7 The superintendents of the different correctional institutions
- 8 shall provide suitable quarters for the board while in the discharge of
- 9 its duties.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) When deciding whether an offender should
- 11 be released, the sex offender sentence review board shall give public
- 12 safety considerations the highest priority. An offender shall not be
- 13 released unless the board finds that the offender's risk to the
- 14 community can be reasonably managed under release conditions
- 15 established by the board. All relevant information shall be considered
- 16 by the board, including but not limited to, information relating to:
- 17 (a) The number and severity of the sex offenses and violent
- 18 offenses committed by the offender;
- 19 (b) Whether the offender has a history of substance abuse, the
- 20 extent of any such abuse, and the offender's performance in any
- 21 substance abuse treatment;
- (c) Whether the offender has an adequate plan for his or her
- 23 residence and employment upon release;
- 24 (d) The offender's performance in any sex offender treatment,
- 25 refusal to participate in treatment, or lack of amenability to
- 26 treatment;
- 27 (e) The offender's future dangerousness;
- 28 (f) Infractions committed by the offender while in the custody of
- 29 the department; and
- 30 (g) Any other relevant information.
- 31 (2) The board shall not consider in any way factors relating to
- 32 prison population or prison overcrowding when deciding whether to
- 33 release a sex offender.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** The sex offender sentence review board may
- 35 meet and transact business in panels. Each board panel shall consist
- 36 of at least three members of the board. In all matters concerning the
- 37 internal affairs of the board and policy-making decisions, a majority

of the full board must concur. The chair of the board with the consent 1 2 of a majority of the board may designate any three members to exercise all the powers and duties of the board in connection with any hearing 3 4 before the board. If the three members so designated cannot unanimously agree as to the disposition of the hearing assigned to 5 them, the hearing shall be reheard by the full board. All actions of 6 7 the full board shall be by concurrence of a majority of the board 8 members.

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) At the time the sex offender is transported to the custody of the department of corrections, the 10 prosecuting attorney shall provide the sex offender sentence review 11 board a statement of all the facts concerning the offender's crime and 12 any other information the prosecuting attorney has about the offender. 13 14 (2) The statement shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and 15 approved by the sentencing judge and shall be delivered to the sheriff, 16 traveling guard, department of corrections personnel, or other officer

17 executing the sentence, and a copy of the statement shall be furnished 18 to the defendant or his or her attorney. The officer shall deliver the

19 statement, at the time of the offender's commitment, to the

20 superintendent of the institution to which the offender has been

21 sentenced. The superintendent shall make the statement available for 22 use by the sex offender sentence review board.

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her behalf.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If a sex offender under the jurisdiction of 24 the sex offender sentence review board serving a sentence in a state correctional facility commits any infractions of the rules and 25 regulations of the institution, the board may revoke any order 26 27 determining the length of time the offender shall be imprisoned, 28 including the forfeiture of all or a portion of credits earned, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150, and make a new order determining the length 29 of time the offender shall serve, not exceeding the maximum penalty 30 provided by law for the crime for which the offender was convicted. 31 32 Revocation and redetermination shall not be had except upon a hearing 33 before the board. At the hearing the sex offender shall be present and entitled to be heard and may present evidence and witnesses in his or 34

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. At the time of release of a sex offender, the sex offender sentence review board shall establish conditions of release. When establishing the conditions of release, the board shall
- 4 consider any recommendations for release conditions made by the
- 5 department, the sentencing court, or the prosecutor. At a minimum, the
- 6 offender shall be required to comply with the following:
- 7 (1) No law violations;

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- (2) No illegal drug use;
- 9 (3) Report as required to the department; and
- 10 (4) No contact with any victims or witnesses except as specifically 11 allowed by the board.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Whenever the sex offender sentence 12 13 review board or a community corrections officer of this state has 14 reason to believe a sex offender has violated a condition of his or her release, the law of any state, or the rules and regulations of the 15 16 board, any community corrections officer may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of release of the offender pending a 17 18 determination by the board whether the release shall be revoked. All 19 facts and circumstances surrounding the violation by the offender shall be reported to the board by the community corrections officer, with 20 recommendations. The board, after consultation with the secretary of 21 22 corrections, shall make rules concerning procedural matters, including 23 the time when community corrections officers shall file with the board
- 25 (2) On the basis of the report by the community corrections officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, the board may revise 26 or modify the conditions of release or order the revocation of release 27 by the issuance of a written order. The order shall be sufficient 28 29 warrant for all peace officers to take into custody any offender who 30 may be on release and retain the offender in their custody until arrangements can be made by the board for the offender's return to a 31 state correctional institution. Any revision or modification of the 32 33 conditions of release or the order revoking release shall be personally 34 served upon the offender.
- 35 (3) Any offender arrested and detained in physical custody by the 36 authority of a community corrections officer, or upon the written order 37 of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal 38 recognizance, except upon approval of the board and the issuance by the

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reports required by this section.

1 board of an order of reinstatement on release on the same or modified 2 conditions of release.

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- (4) Whenever a released sex offender is accused of a violation of his or her release, other than conviction for a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any other state, the offender is entitled to a fair and impartial hearing on the violations within thirty days from the time the offender is served with notice of the violation of conditions of release. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the board at a place or places within this state and reasonably near the site of the alleged violation.
- (5) In the event that the board revokes a release by reason of an 11 alleged violation or pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, 12 the board may nullify the order of revocation and release the offender 13 under previous conditions or any new conditions that the board may 14 15 determine advisable. Before the board may nullify an order of 16 revocation and release an offender, the board must determine that the 17 interests of society and the individual are best served by such release rather than a return to total confinement. 18
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Within fifteen days from the date of notice to the department of corrections of the arrest and detention of a sex offender alleged to have violated conditions of release, the offender, shall be personally served by a community corrections officer with a copy of the factual allegations of the violation of the conditions of release, and, at the same time shall be advised of his or her right to an on-site release revocation hearing and other rights and privileges as provided in sections 11 through 17 of this act. The offender, after service of the allegations of violations of the conditions of release and the advice of rights may waive the on-site release revocation hearing, and admit one or more of the alleged violations. If the board accepts the waiver it shall either, (1) reinstate the offender's release under the same or modified conditions, or (2) revoke the release of the offender and return the offender to state custody. A determination of a new minimum sentence shall be made within thirty days of return to state custody which shall not exceed the maximum sentence as provided by law for the crime of which the offender was originally convicted.

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If the waiver made by the offender is rejected by the board it shall hold an on-site release revocation hearing under sections 11 through 17 of this act.

4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. At any on-site release revocation hearing the offender is entitled to be represented by an attorney of the 5 offender's choosing and at the offender's expense. 6 7 presentation of satisfactory evidence of indigency and the request for the appointment of an attorney, the sex offender sentence review board 8 9 shall cause the appointment of an attorney to represent the offender to be paid for at state expense. The board may assume all or such other 10 expenses in the presentation of evidence on behalf of the offender as 11 12 it deems appropriate. Attorneys for the representation of sex offenders in on-site hearings shall be appointed by the superior courts 13 14 for the counties wherein the on-site hearing is to be held. 15 attorneys shall be compensated in the manner and amount as is fixed in a schedule of fees adopted by rule of the board. 16

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) In conducting on-site release revocation hearings, the sex offender sentence review board may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence for presentation at such hearings. Subpoenas issued by the board shall be effective throughout the state. Witnesses in attendance at any on-site hearing shall be paid the same fees as provided for witnesses in chapter 2.40 RCW.

25 (2) If any person fails or refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board, or obeys the subpoena but refuses to testify concerning any 26 27 matter under examination at the hearing, the board may petition the 28 superior court of the county where the hearing is being conducted for 29 enforcement of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall state specifically 30 31 how the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask an order of 32 the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the board. 33 The court, upon such petition, shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed in 34 35 the order to show cause why he or she has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon 36 37 the witness. If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly

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- 1 issued and that the particular questions the witness refuses to answer
- 2 are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that the
- 3 witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify or
- 4 produce the required papers. Upon failure to obey the order, the
- 5 witness may be found in contempt of court.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** (1) At all on-site release revocation
- 7 hearings the community corrections officers of the department of
- 8 corrections, having made the allegations of the violations of the
- 9 conditions of release, may be represented by the attorney general. The
- 10 attorney general may make independent recommendations to the sex
- 11 offender sentence review board about whether the violations constitute
- 12 sufficient cause for the revocation of the release and the return of
- 13 the sex offender to total confinement.
- 14 (2) The hearings shall be open to the public unless the board for
- 15 specifically stated reasons closes the hearing in whole or in part.
- 16 The hearings shall be recorded either manually or by a mechanical
- 17 recording device. The offender may be requested to testify and any
- 18 such testimony shall not be used against him or her in any criminal
- 19 prosecution.
- 20 (3) The board shall adopt rules governing the procedures authorized
- 21 by chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (this act) and make rules of practice
- 22 before the board in on-site release revocation hearings, together with
- 23 forms and instructions.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** After the on-site release revocation
- 25 hearing has been concluded, the members of the sex offender sentence
- 26 review board having heard the matter shall enter their decision of
- 27 record within ten days, and make findings and conclusions upon the
- 28 allegations of the violations of the conditions of release. If the
- 29 member, or members having heard the matter, should conclude that the
- 30 allegations have not been proven by a preponderance of the evidence,
- 31 or, those which have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence are
- 32 not sufficient cause for the revocation of release, then the release
- 33 shall be reinstated on the same or modified conditions of release. For
- 34 violations not resulting in new convictions, modified conditions of
- 35 release may include sanctions according to an administrative sanction
- 36 grid. If the member or members having heard the matter should conclude
- 37 that the allegations have been proven by a preponderance of the

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- 1 evidence and constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of release,
- 2 then such member or members shall enter an order of release revocation
- 3 and return the offender to state custody. Within thirty days of the
- 4 return of the offender to a state correctional institution the board
- 5 shall enter an order determining a new minimum term not exceeding the
- 6 maximum penalty provided by law for the crime for which the offender
- 7 was originally convicted.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. All officers and employees of the state,
- 9 counties, cities and political subdivisions of this state shall
- 10 cooperate with the sex offender sentence review board in making
- 11 available suitable facilities for conducting release revocation
- 12 hearings.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** After the revocation of the release of any
- 14 sex offender and until his or her return to custody, the offender shall
- 15 be deemed an escapee and a fugitive from justice. The sex offender
- 16 sentence review board may deny credit against the maximum sentence for
- 17 any time during which the offender is an escapee and a fugitive from
- 18 justice.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** The sex offender sentence review board
- 20 shall keep a complete record of every sex offender under the
- 21 jurisdiction of the board. The records shall be organized so that
- 22 there will always be complete information about each offender
- 23 immediately available. The board may make rules as to the privacy of
- 24 the records and their use by others than the board and its staff. The
- 25 board shall be immune from liability for the release of information
- 26 concerning sex offenders as provided in RCW 4.24.550.
- 27 The superintendents of state correctional facilities and all
- 28 officers and employees thereof and all other public officials shall
- 29 cooperate with the board and furnish to the board, its officers, and
- 30 employees case files, investigation reports, or other information as
- 31 may be necessary to enable it to perform its functions. Such
- 32 superintendents and other employees shall at all times give the members
- 33 of the board, its officers, and employees free access to all sex
- 34 offenders confined in the state correctional facilities.
- In addition to any other information required to be released under
- 36 this chapter, the board may, pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, release

- 1 information concerning offenders under the jurisdiction of the board
- 2 who are convicted of sex offenses as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** The sex offender sentence review board
- 4 shall make all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of sections
- 5 3 through 22 of this act, and may provide the forms of all necessary
- 6 documents.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** The sex offender sentence review board may
- 8 deputize any person regularly employed by another state to act as an
- 9 officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any sex
- 10 offender who has violated the conditions of release as granted by this
- 11 state. In any matter relating to the return of the offender, any agent
- 12 so deputized shall have all the powers of a police officer of this
- 13 state.
- 14 Any deputization shall be in writing and the person deputized shall
- 15 carry formal evidence of his or her deputization and shall produce the
- 16 same upon demand.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** The sex offender sentence review board may
- 18 enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or
- 19 states for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of
- 20 effecting the return of any sex offender who has violated the terms and
- 21 conditions of release as granted by this state.
- 22 **Sec. 23.** RCW 72.04A.070 and 1981 c 136 s 82 are each amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- 24 The ((secretary)) department of corrections shall ((cause to be
- 25 prepared)) prepare plans and recommendations for the conditions of
- 26 supervision under which each inmate of any state penal institutions who
- 27 is eligible for parole or release may be released from custody. Such
- 28 plans and recommendations shall be submitted to the <u>indeterminate</u>
- 29 <u>sentence review</u> board ((of prison terms and paroles which)) or the sex
- 30 offender sentence review board according to which board has
- 31 jurisdiction over the offender. The board may((, at its discretion,))
- 32 approve, reject, ((<del>or</del>)) revise, or amend ((<del>such</del>)) <u>the</u> plans and
- 33 recommendations ((for the conditions of supervision of release of
- 34 inmates on parole,)) and((, in addition, the)) either board may

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- stipulate any special conditions of supervision to be carried out by a ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer.
- 3 **Sec. 24.** RCW 72.04A.080 and 1981 c 136 s 83 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 Each inmate hereafter released on parole and each sex offender released by the sex offender sentence review board shall be subject to 6 7 the supervision of the department of corrections, and the ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers of the department shall be 8 9 charged with the preparation of progress reports of parolees or sex 10 offenders and to give guidance and supervision to such parolees and sex 11 offenders within the conditions of a parolee's or sex offender's 12 release from custody. Copies of all progress reports prepared by the ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers shall be 13 14 supplied to the <u>indeterminate sentence review</u> board ((of prison terms 15 and paroles for their files and records)) or the sex offender sentence review board according to which board has jurisdiction over the 16 offender. 17
- 18 **Sec. 25.** RCW 9A.20.021 and 1982 c 192 s 10 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 (1) Felony. No person convicted of a classified felony shall be 21 punished by confinement or fine exceeding the following:
- (a) For a class A felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for a term of life imprisonment, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of fifty thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- (b) For a class B+ felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for a term of twenty years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of thirty thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- (c) For a class B felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for a term of ten years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of twenty thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine;
- ((\(\frac{(c)}{c}\))) (d) For a class C felony, by confinement in a state correctional institution for five years, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of ten thousand dollars, or by both such confinement and fine.

- 1 (2) Gross misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a gross 2 misdemeanor defined in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment 3 in the county jail for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more 4 than one year, or by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more 5 than five thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 6 (3) Misdemeanor. Every person convicted of a misdemeanor defined 7 in Title 9A RCW shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail 8 for a maximum term fixed by the court of not more than ninety days, or 9 by a fine in an amount fixed by the court of not more than one thousand 10 dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- 11 (4) This section applies to only those crimes committed on or after 12 July 1, 1984.
- 13 **Sec. 26.** RCW 9A.44.060 and 1979 ex.s. c 244 s 3 are each amended 14 to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first or second degrees, such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person, not married to the perpetrator:
- 19 (a) Where the victim did not consent, as defined in RCW ((9A.44.010(6))) 9A.44.010, to sexual intercourse with the perpetrator 21 and such lack of consent was clearly expressed by the victim's words or 22 conduct, or
- 23 (b) Where there is threat of substantial unlawful harm to property 24 rights of the victim.
- 25 (2) Rape in the third degree is a class ( $(\mathcal{C})$ )  $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$  felony.
- 26 **Sec. 27.** RCW 9A.44.079 and 1988 c 145 s 4 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of rape of a child in the third degree when the person has sexual intercourse with another who is at least fourteen years old but less than sixteen years old and not married to the perpetrator and the perpetrator is at least forty-eight months older than the victim.
- 33 (2) Rape of a child in the third degree is a class ((C))  $\underline{B}$  felony.
- 34 **Sec. 28.** RCW 9A.44.086 and 1994 c 271 s 304 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) A person is guilty of child molestation in the second degree 2 when the person has, or knowingly causes another person under the age 3 of eighteen to have, sexual contact with another who is at least twelve 4 years old but less than fourteen years old and not married to the 5 perpetrator and the perpetrator is at least thirty-six months older 6 than the victim.
- 7 (2) Child molestation in the second degree is a class  $B_{\pm}$  felony.
- 8 **Sec. 29.** RCW 9A.44.089 and 1994 c 271 s 305 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of child molestation in the third degree when the person has, or knowingly causes another person under the age of eighteen to have, sexual contact with another who is at least fourteen years old but less than sixteen years old and not married to the perpetrator and the perpetrator is at least forty-eight months older than the victim.
- 16 (2) Child molestation in the third degree is a class ( $(\Theta)$ )  $\underline{B}$  17 felony.
- 18 **Sec. 30.** RCW 9A.44.100 and 1993 c 477 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) A person is guilty of indecent liberties when he knowingly 21 causes another person who is not his spouse to have sexual contact with 22 him or another:
- 23 (a) By forcible compulsion; or
- (b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
- (c) When the victim is developmentally disabled and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who has supervisory authority over the victim;
- (d) When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual contact occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual contact with the knowledge that the sexual contact was not for the purpose of treatment; or

- 1 (e) When the victim is a resident of a facility for mentally 2 disordered or chemically dependent persons and the perpetrator is a 3 person who is not married to the victim and has supervisory authority 4 over the victim.
- 5 (2) Indecent liberties is a class B+ felony <u>if committed by</u> 6 <u>forcible compulsion under subsection (1)(a) of this section, and a</u> 7 class B felony in all other circumstances.
- 8 **Sec. 31.** RCW 9A.64.020 and 1985 c 53 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of incest in the first degree if he engages in sexual intercourse with a person whom he knows to be related to him, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either the whole or the half blood.
- (2) A person is guilty of incest in the second degree if he engages in sexual contact with a person whom he knows to be related to him, either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, brother, or sister of either the whole or the half blood.
- 18 (3) As used in this section, "descendant" includes stepchildren and 19 adopted children under eighteen years of age.
- 20 (4) As used in this section, "sexual contact" has the same meaning 21 as in RCW ((9A.44.100(2))) 9A.44.010.
- (5) As used in this section, "sexual intercourse" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.44.010(1).
- 24 (6) Incest in the first degree is a class  $B_{\pm}$  felony.
- 25 (7) Incest in the second degree is a class ( $(\mathfrak{C})$ )  $\underline{B}$  felony.
- 26 **Sec. 32.** RCW 9.41.010 and 1996 c 295 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 30 (1) "Firearm" means a weapon or device from which a projectile or 31 projectiles may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 32 (2) "Pistol" means any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen 33 inches in length, or is designed to be held and fired by the use of a 34 single hand.
- 35 (3) "Rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, 36 and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, 37 made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a

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- 1 fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a 2 rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
- 3 (4) "Short-barreled rifle" means a rifle having one or more barrels 4 less than sixteen inches in length and any weapon made from a rifle by 5 any means of modification if such modified weapon has an overall length 6 of less than twenty-six inches.
  - (5) "Shotgun" means a weapon with one or more barrels, designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.
- 13 (6) "Short-barreled shotgun" means a shotgun having one or more 14 barrels less than eighteen inches in length and any weapon made from a 15 shotgun by any means of modification if such modified weapon has an 16 overall length of less than twenty-six inches.
  - (7) "Machine gun" means any firearm known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, or any other mechanism or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into the firearm, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.
  - (8) "Antique firearm" means a firearm or replica of a firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.
- 32 (9) "Loaded" means:

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- (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- 34 (b) Cartridges are in a clip that is locked in place in the 35 firearm;
- 36 (c) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the 37 firearm is a revolver;
- 38 (d) There is a cartridge in the tube or magazine that is inserted 39 in the action; or

- 1 (e) There is a ball in the barrel and the firearm is capped or 2 primed if the firearm is a muzzle loader.
- 3 (10) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling 4 firearms at wholesale or retail who has, or is required to have, a federal firearms license under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a). A person who 5 does not have, and is not required to have, a federal firearms license 6 7 under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 923(a), is not a dealer if that person makes only 8 occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the 9 enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or sells all or 10 part of his or her personal collection of firearms.
- 11 (11) "Crime of violence" means:
- (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 12 13 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 14 15 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 16 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 17 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 18 19 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, burglary in 20 the second degree, residential burglary, and robbery in the second 21 degree;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, which is comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence in (a) of this subsection; and
- 25 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 26 comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under (a) or 27 (b) of this subsection.
- 28 (12) "Serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a 29 felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now existing 30 or hereafter amended:
  - (a) Any crime of violence;
- 32 (b) Any felony violation of the uniform controlled substances act, 33 chapter 69.50 RCW, that is classified as a class B <u>or B+</u> felony or that 34 has a maximum term of imprisonment of at least ten years;
  - (c) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 36 (d) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 37 (e) Indecent liberties;

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- 38 (f) Leading organized crime;
- 39 (g) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

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- 1 (h) Rape in the third degree;
- 2 (i) Reckless endangerment in the first degree;
- 3 (j) Sexual exploitation;
- 4 (k) Vehicular assault;
- (1) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 9 (m) Any other class B <u>or B+</u> felony offense with a finding of sexual 10 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 11 (n) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 12 9.94A.125; or
- (o) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to June 6, 1996, that is comparable to a serious offense, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious offense.
- 17 (13) "Law enforcement officer" includes a general authority
  18 Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020, or a specially
  19 commissioned Washington peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020.
  20 "Law enforcement officer" also includes a limited authority Washington
  21 peace officer as defined in RCW 10.93.020 if such officer is duly
  22 authorized by his or her employer to carry a concealed pistol.
- 23 (14) "Felony" means any felony offense under the laws of this state 24 or any federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony offense 25 under the laws of this state.
- 26 (15) "Sell" refers to the actual approval of the delivery of a 27 firearm in consideration of payment or promise of payment of a certain 28 price in money.
- (16) "Barrel length" means the distance from the bolt face of a closed action down the length of the axis of the bore to the crown of the muzzle, or in the case of a barrel with attachments to the end of any legal device permanently attached to the end of the muzzle.
- 33 (17) "Family or household member" means "family" or "household 34 member" as used in RCW 10.99.020.
- 35 **Sec. 33.** RCW 9.94.070 and 1995 c 385 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) An inmate of a state correctional institution who is serving a 38 sentence for an offense committed on or after August 1, 1995, commits

- 1 the crime of persistent prison misbehavior if the inmate knowingly
- 2 commits a serious infraction, that does not constitute a class A, class
- 3  $\underline{\text{B+,}}$  or class B felony, after losing all potential earned early release
- 4 time credit.
- 5 (2) "Serious infraction" means misconduct that has been designated
- 6 as a serious infraction by department of corrections rules adopted
- 7 under RCW 72.09.130.
- 8 (3) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning as in RCW
- 9 9.94.049.
- 10 (4) The crime of persistent prison misbehavior is a class C felony
- 11 punishable as provided in RCW 9A.20.021. The sentence imposed for this
- 12 crime must be served consecutive to any sentence being served at the
- 13 time the crime is committed.
- 14 Sec. 34. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1996 c 289 s 1 and 1996 c 275 s 5 are
- 15 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 16 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 17 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 18 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
- 19 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
- 20 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
- 21 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
- 22 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
- 23 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 24 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 25 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 26 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the
- 27 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in
- 28 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence
- 29 conditions.
- 30 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence
- 31 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time or imposed pursuant
- 32 to RCW 9.94A.120 (6), (8), or (10) served in the community subject to
- 33 controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the
- 34 department of corrections.
- 35 (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the
- 36 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
- 37 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
- 38 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the

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- offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- 4 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 5 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 6 offender.
- 7 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 8 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 9 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 10 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed 11 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact 12 13 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of 14 15 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 16 states.
- 17 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in 18 this section.
- 19 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 20 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and 21 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of 22 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 23 24 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 25 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 26 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 27 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the 28 29 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 30 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 31 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 32 33 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in 34 35 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.
- 36 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 37 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 38 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 39 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to

1 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 2 affirmative conduct.

- 3 (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 4 convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. 5 The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether 6 the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms 7 thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the 8 length of incarceration.
- 9 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions 10 for sex offenses and serious violent offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The 11 conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic 12 13 offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(9); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense 14 15 was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B, B+, 16 and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than 17 twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she 18 is being sentenced was committed.
- 19 (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge that 20 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 21 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 22 offender and any dependents.
  - (14) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing judge.
    - (15) "Department" means the department of corrections.

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- (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 29 30 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 31 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or 32 terms of a legal financial obligation. 33 The fact that an offender 34 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 35 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence. 36
- 37 (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 38 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 39 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this

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- 1 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
- 2 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
- 3 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
- 4 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
- 5 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
- 6 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
- 7 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
- 8 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
- 9 or Title 74 RCW.
- 10 (18) "Drug offense" means:
- 11 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
- 12 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
- 13 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 14 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
- 15 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
- 16 controlled substance; or
- 17 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
- 18 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
- 19 of this subsection.
- 20 (19) "Escape" means:
- 21 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the
- 22 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough
- 23 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW
- 24 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the
- 25 department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 26 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 27 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
- 28 under (a) of this subsection.
- 29 (20) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 30 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
- 31 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
- 32 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 33 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 34 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony
- 35 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 36 (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific
- 37 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- 38 (22)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of
- 39 a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under

- 1 this chapter, or (ii) that is not 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, nor the
- 4 manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver
- 5 methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as
- 6 defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2), nor the selling for profit of any
- 7 controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I,
- 8 RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and
- 9 except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never
- 10 been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another
- 11 state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred
- 12 prosecution for a felony offense.
- 13 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication
- 14 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a
- 15 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses and
- 16 serious violent offenses.
- 17 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or
- 18 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now
- 19 existing or hereafter amended:
- 20 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
- 21 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
- 22 felony;
- 23 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 24 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 25 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 26 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 27 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 28 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 29 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 30 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 31 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 32 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 33 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 34 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 35 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 36 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 37 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 38 (q) Vehicular assault;

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- 1 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 2 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 3 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 4 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 5 (s) Any other class B <u>or B+</u> felony offense with a finding of sexual 6 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 7 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 8 9.94A.125;
- 9 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 10 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 11 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 12 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 13 most serious offense under this subsection.
- 14 (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 15 offense.
- 16 (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 17 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 18 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by 19 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 20 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and 21 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 22 23 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or 24 25 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for 26 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in 27 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention 28 as defined in this section. 29
  - (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 31 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 32 most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction

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must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

- (b)(i) Has been convicted of (A) rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree, with a finding of sexual motivation; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (27)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection.
- 14 (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- 16 (29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a 17 specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as 18 payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. 19 The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.
- 20 (30) "Serious traffic offense" means:

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- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 26 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 27 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 28 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 29 (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 30 and means:
- 31 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 32 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 33 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first 34 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 35 commit one of these felonies; or
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 38 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

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- 1 (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary 2 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
  - (33) "Sex offense" means:

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- 4 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 8 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- 10 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 11 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 12 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 13 (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 14 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 15 sexual gratification.
- 16 (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 17 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 18 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 19 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (36) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 26 (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 27 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 28 a direct result of the crime charged.
  - (38) "Violent offense" means:
- (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 30 31 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 32 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 33 34 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 35 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 36 37 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when 38 39 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while

under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by 1 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

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- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 3 4 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 5 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 7 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 8 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 9 (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 10 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The 11 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing 12 13 private industries or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect 14 15 employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities 16 contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. 17 Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work 18 19 crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection 20 (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.
- (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 21 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by 22 23 requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job 24 and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, 25 life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, 26 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 27 "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 28 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 29 30 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility. 31
- (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 32 33 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. 34
- Sec. 35. RCW 9.94A.230 and 1987 c 486 s 7 are each amended to read 35 36 as follows:
- 37 (1) Every offender who has been discharged under RCW 9.94A.220 may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the offender's record 38

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- of conviction. If the court finds the offender meets the tests prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may clear the record of conviction by: (a) Permitting the offender to withdraw the offender's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (b) if the offender has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, by the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (c) by the court dismissing the information or indictment against the offender.
- 8 (2) An offender may not have the record of conviction cleared if: 9 (a) There are any criminal charges against the offender pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court; (b) the 10 offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; (c) the 11 offense was a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830; (d) 12 the offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another 13 state, or federal court since the date of the offender's discharge 14 15 under RCW 9.94A.220; (e) the offense is a class B+ felony and less than twenty years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged 16 under RCW 9.94A.220; (f) the offense is a class B felony and less than 17 ten years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under 18 19 RCW 9.94A.220; and  $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (g) the offense was a class C felony and 20 less than five years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.220. 21
- (3) Once the court vacates a record of conviction under subsection 22 (1) of this section, the fact that the offender has been convicted of 23 24 the offense shall not be included in the offender's criminal history 25 for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction, 26 and the offender shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense. For all purposes, including responding to 27 questions on employment applications, an offender whose conviction has 28 29 been vacated may state that the offender has never been convicted of 30 that crime. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an 31 offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.
- 32 **Sec. 36.** RCW 9.94A.310 and 1996 c 205 s 5 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

1 (1)TABLE 1 2 Sentencing Grid 3 SERIOUSNESS OFFENDER SCORE 4 SCORE 5 9 or 6 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 more 7 8 Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty ΧV 9 23y4m 24y4m 25y4m 26y4m 27y4m 28y4m 30y4m 32y10m 36y 10 VIX 40y 11 240-250-261-271-281-291-312-338-370-411-12 320 361 374 388 416 450 493 333 347 548 13 14 XIII 12y 13y 15y 16y 17y 19y 21y 25y 29у 14y 15 123-165-134-144-154-175-195-216-257-298-16 164 178 192 205 219 233 260 288 342 397 17 18 9y11m 10y9m 11y8m 12y6m 13y5m 15y9m 17y3m 20y3m 23y3m XII 9у 19 93-102-111-120-129-138-162-178-209-240-20 123 136 147 160 171 184 216 236 277 318 21 22 XΙ 7y6m 8y4m 9y2m 9y11m 10y9m 11y7m 14y2m 15y5m 17y11m 20y5m 159-23 78-86-95-102-111-120-146-185-210-24 102 125 136 147 158 194 211 245 280 114 25 26 Χ 5у 5y6m бу бубт 7у 7y6m 9y6m 10y6m 12y6m 14y6m 27 51-57-62-67-72-77-98-108-129-149-102 171 28 68 75 82 89 96 130 144 198 29 30 10y6m 12y6m ΙX 3у 3y6m 4y 4y6m 5у 5y6m 7y6m 8y6m 31 31-36-41-46-51-57-77-87-108-129-32 41 48 68 75 102 116 144 54 61 171 33 34 VIII 2у 2y6m 3у 3y6m 4y 4y6m бубт 7y6m 8y6m 10y6m 35 21-26-31-36-41-46-67-77-87-108-36 27 34 41 48 54 61 89 102 116 144

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1	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	Зу	3y6m	4y	5y6m	бубт	7y6m	8y6m
2		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
3		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
4											
5	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	6y6m	7y6m
6		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
7		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
8											
9	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	бу	7 <sub>y</sub>
10		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
11		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
12											
13	IV	бm	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
14		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
15		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
16	-										
17	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
18		1-	3-	4 –	9 –	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
19		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
20	-										
21	II		4m	6m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
22		0-90	2-	3-	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
23		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
24											
25	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
26		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4 –	12+-	14-	17-	22-
27		Days	Days	5	6	8	12	14	18	22	29
28											

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 sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 75 percent.

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- The following additional times shall be added to the 1 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 2 3 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in 4 RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 5 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 6 7 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 8 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 9 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in 10 this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined 11 under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of 12 conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 13
- 14 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 15 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 16 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 17 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B
  18 or B+ felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not
  19 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.

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- (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.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other sentencing provisions.
- 34 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 35 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 36 possessing a stolen firearm, reckless endangerment in the first degree, 37 theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and 38 second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.

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- 1 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 2 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 3 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 4 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 5 The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 6 7 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as 8 defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 9 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in 10 this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender or 11 an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as 12 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an 13 anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 14 15 crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon 16 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 17 presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 18 19 9A.28.020:
- 20 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 21 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 22 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B <u>or</u>

  24 <u>B+</u> felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not

  25 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- (c) Six 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 under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements 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 (3) (a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall not run concurrently with any other sentencing provisions.

- 1 (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to 2 all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 3 possessing a stolen firearm, reckless endangerment in the first degree, 4 theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and 5 second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.
- (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 10 The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the 11 offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that 12 term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for 13 one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an 14 15 accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined 16 17 in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 18 19 crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall 20 be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section: 21
- 22 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 23 69.50.401(a)(1)(i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;
- 24 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 25 69.50.401(a)(1)(iii), (iv), and (v);
- (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.
- 30 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the 31 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of 32 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 33 **Sec. 37.** RCW 9.94A.320 and 1996 c 302 s 6, 1996 c 205 s 3, and 1996 c 36 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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1		TABLE 2
2		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
3	XV	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
4 5	XIV	Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030) Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
6	XIII	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
7 8	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011) Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
9 10	XI	Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040) Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	X	<pre>Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020) Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050) Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076) Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083) Damaging building, etc., by explosion with threat to human being (RCW 70.74.280(1)) Over 18 and deliver heroin or narcotic from Schedule I or II to someone under 18 (RCW 69.50.406) Leading Organized Crime (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(a))</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130) Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200) Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060) Explosive devices prohibited (RCW 70.74.180) Indecent Liberties (with forcible compulsion)         (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a)) Endangering life and property by explosives         with threat to human being (RCW 70.74.270) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule         III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic from         Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3         years junior (RCW 69.50.406) Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW 69.50.415)

1		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
2		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
3		9A.82.060(1)(b))
4		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
5		influence of intoxicating liquor or any
6		drug (RCW 46.61.520)
7	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
8		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
9		Selling for profit (controlled or
10		counterfeit) any controlled substance
11		(RCW 69.50.410)
12		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
13		to deliver heroin or cocaine (RCW
14		69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
15		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
16		to deliver methamphetamine (RCW
17		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
18		Possession of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
19		with intent to manufacture
20		methamphetamine (RCW 69.50.440)
21		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of any
22		vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW
23		46.61.520)
24	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
25		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
26		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
27		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
28		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
29		compulsion) (RCW $9A.44.100(1)$ (b) and
30		(c))
31		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
32		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
33		sexually explicit conduct (RCW

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1		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
2		minor engaged in sexually explicit
3		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
4		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
5		69.50.401(f))
6		Reckless Endangerment 1 (RCW 9A.36.045)
7		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the first
8		degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(a))
9	VI	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
10		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
11		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
12		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110,
13		9A.72.130)
14		Damaging building, etc., by explosion with no
15		threat to human being (RCW 70.74.280(2))
16		Endangering life and property by explosives
17		with no threat to human being (RCW
18		70.74.270)
19		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
20		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
21		to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or
21 22		to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW
22		II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW
22 23		<pre>II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))</pre>
22 23 24		<pre>II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)</pre>
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>		II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
22 23 24 25 26 27	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060) Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060) Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060) Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060) Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060) Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW 9A.44.093)
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	V	II (except heroin or cocaine) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070) Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020) Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW 9A.42.060) Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060) Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW 9A.44.093) Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)

1		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
2		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
3		9A.82.020)
4		Advancing money or property for extortionate
5		extension of credit (RCW 9A.82.030)
6		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of
7		Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
8		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
9		9A.76.070)
10		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
11		9A.76.170(2)(b))
12		Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW
13		9A.44.105)
14		Delivery of imitation controlled substance by
15		person eighteen or over to person under
16		eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
17		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
18		9A.56.310)
19	IV	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
19 20	IV	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025) Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
	IV	
20	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
20 21	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
20 21 22	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
20 21 22 23	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
20 21 22 23 24	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
20 21 22 23 24 25	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080) Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080) Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160) Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060) Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080) Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160) Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)  Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)  Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)  Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)  Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)  Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)  Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)  Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)  Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)  Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)  Hit and Run Injury Accident (RCW
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	IV	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)  Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)  Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)  Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)  Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)  Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)  Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)  Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)  Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)  Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)  Hit and Run Injury Accident (RCW 46.52.020(4))

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1		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
2		to deliver narcotics from Schedule III,
3		IV, or V or nonnarcotics from Schedule
4		I-V (except marijuana or
5		methamphetamines) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)
6		(iii) through (v))
7		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
8		9A.82.070)
9		Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering (RCW
10		9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
11		Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property (RCW
12		9A.82.050(2))
13	III	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
14		Abandonment of dependent person 2 (RCW
15		9A.42.070)
16		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
17		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
18		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
19		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
20		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
21		Unlawful possession of firearm in the second
22		degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(b))
23		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
24		Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
25		Willful Failure to Return from Work Release
26		(RCW 72.65.070)
27		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
28		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
29		Communication with a Minor for Immoral
30		Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
31		Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
32		9.68A.100)
33		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
34		Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
35		Bail Jumping with class $B+$ , $B$ , or $C$ Felony
36		(RCW 9A.76.170(2)(c))
37		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)
38		Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)

1		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent
2		to deliver marijuana (RCW
3		69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))
4		Delivery of a material in lieu of a
5		<pre>controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(c))</pre>
6		Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
7		intent to distribute an imitation
8		controlled substance (RCW 69.52.030(1))
9		Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
10		(RCW 9A.82.050(1))
11		Theft of livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
12		Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
13	II	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW 2.48.180)
14		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
15		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
16		9A.56.150)
17		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
18		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
19		48.30A.015)
19		10.3011.013 /
20		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
20		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
20 21		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
20 21 22		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)
20 21 22 23		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030) Possession of controlled substance that is
20 21 22 23 24		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030) Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule
20 21 22 23 24 25		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030) Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))
20 21 22 23 24 25 26		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))  Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))  Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)  Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))  Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)  Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310)  Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030) Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d)) Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d)) Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b)) Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110) Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310) Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040) Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))  Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)  Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310)  Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	I	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)  Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW 69.50.401(d))  Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))  Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)  Escape from Community Custody (RCW 72.09.310)  Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)  Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)

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1 Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police Vehicle 2 (RCW 46.61.024) 3 Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080) 4 Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040) Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 5 9A.56.060) 6 7 Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140 (2) 8 and (3)9 False Verification for Welfare (RCW 10 74.08.055) Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020) 11 12 Forged Prescription for a Controlled 13 Substance (RCW 69.50.403) 14 Possess Controlled Substance that is 15 Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or 16 Non-narcotic from Schedule I-V (except 17 phencyclidine) (RCW 69.50.401(d))

18 Sec. 38. RCW 9.94A.360 and 1995 c 316 s 1 and 1995 c 101 s 1 are 19 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

- (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- 29 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, class A 30 and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score. Class B and B+ prior felony convictions other than sex 31 offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last 32 date of release from confinement (including full-time residential 33 34 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in 35 36 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses 37 shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of 38

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- release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) 1 pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and 2 sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the 3 4 community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the 5 offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 6 7 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 8 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender 9 spent five years in the community without committing any crime that 10 subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions. 11
- (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 12 13 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided Federal convictions for offenses shall be 14 by Washington law. 15 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and 16 sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is 17 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the 18 19 offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute. 20
- (4) Always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and serious violent offenses. Include other class A juvenile felonies only if the offender was 15 or older at the time the juvenile offense was committed. Include other class B+, B, and C juvenile felony convictions only if the offender was 15 or older at the time the juvenile offense was committed and the offender was less than 23 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.
- 28 (5) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 29 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 30 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- 31 (6)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose 32 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, 33 except:
- 34 Prior adult offenses which found, (i) were under RCW 35 9.94A.400(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender 36 37 The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently 38 39 whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate

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offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior adult offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

- (ii) Juvenile prior convictions entered or sentenced on the same date shall count as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score, except for juvenile prior convictions for violent offenses with separate victims, which shall count as separate offenses; and
- (iii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
- (b) As used in this subsection (6), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
- (7) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.
  - (8) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (12) or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
  - (9) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- 38 (10) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, Assault 1, 39 Assault of a Child 1, Kidnaping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or Rape 1, count

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- three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in 2 these categories, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 3 4 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 5 nonviolent felony conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior 7 convictions as in subsection (9) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

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- (12) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 11 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 12 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense or 13 serious traffic offense, count one point for each adult and 1/2 point 14 15 for each juvenile prior conviction.
- 16 (13) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three 17 points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile 18 19 felonies are scored as in subsection (9) of this section if the current 20 drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent. 21
- (14) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to Return 22 from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work 23 24 Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 25 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. 26 Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior 27 escape convictions as 1/2 point.
- (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 28 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and 29 30 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- 31 (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (8) of this section; however, 32 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 33 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 34 35 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction. 36
- 37 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (8) through (16) of this section; however count three 38 39 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.

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- 1 (18) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 2 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- 3 **Sec. 39.** RCW 9.94A.386 and 1984 c 209 s 23 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 On all sentences under this chapter the court may impose fines 6 according to the following ranges:

7	Class A felonies	\$0 - 50,000
8	<u>Class B+ felonies</u>	<u>\$0 - 30,000</u>
9	Class B felonies	\$0 - 20,000
10	Class C felonies	\$0 - 10,000

- 11 **Sec. 40.** RCW 9.95.062 and 1996 c 275 s 9 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding CrR 3.2 or RAP 7.2, an appeal by a defendant in a criminal action shall not stay the execution of the judgment of conviction, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 17 (a) The defendant is likely to flee or to pose a danger to the 18 safety of any other person or the community if the judgment is stayed; 19 or
- 20 (b) The delay resulting from the stay will unduly diminish the 21 deterrent effect of the punishment; or
- (c) A stay of the judgment will cause unreasonable trauma to the victims of the crime or their families; or
- (d) The defendant has not undertaken to the extent of the defendant's financial ability to pay the financial obligations under the judgment or has not posted an adequate performance bond to assure payment.
- (2) An appeal by a defendant convicted of one of the following 28 offenses shall not stay execution of the judgment of conviction: Rape 29 30 in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 31 and 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or third degree 32 (RCW 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); sexual misconduct with a 33 minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096); 34 35 indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW 9A.40.090); any class A, B+, or B felony that is a sexually motivated 36 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW 37

- 9.68A.090; or any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses.
- 3 (3) In case the defendant has been convicted of a felony, and has 4 been unable to obtain release pending the appeal by posting an appeal 5 bond, cash, adequate security, release on personal recognizance, or any
- 6 other conditions imposed by the court, the time the defendant has been
- 7 imprisoned pending the appeal shall be deducted from the term for which
- 8 the defendant was sentenced, if the judgment is affirmed.
- 9 **Sec. 41.** RCW 9A.20.010 and 1984 c 258 s 808 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 (1) Classified Felonies. (a) The particular classification of 12 each felony defined in Title 9A RCW is expressly designated in the 13 section defining it.
- 14 (b) For purposes of sentencing, classified felonies are designated 15 as one of ((three)) four classes, as follows:
- 16 (i) Class A felony; or
- 17 (ii) Class B+ felony; or
- 18 <u>(iii)</u> Class B felony; or
- 19  $((\frac{(iii)}{)})$  (iv) Class C felony.
- (2) Misdemeanors and Gross Misdemeanors. (a) Any crime punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment is a misdemeanor. Whenever the performance of any act is prohibited by any statute, and no penalty for the violation of such
- 26 (b) All crimes other than felonies and misdemeanors are gross

statute is imposed, the committing of such act shall be a misdemeanor.

27 misdemeanors.

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- 28 **Sec. 42.** RCW 9A.28.020 and 1994 c 271 s 101 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) A person is guilty of an attempt to commit crime if, with 31 intent to commit a specific crime, he <u>or she</u> does any act which is a 32 substantial step toward the commission of that crime.
- 33 (2) If the conduct in which a person engages otherwise constitutes 34 an attempt to commit a crime, it is no defense to a prosecution of such 35 attempt that the crime charged to have been attempted was, under the 36 attendant circumstances, factually or legally impossible of commission.
  - (3) An attempt to commit a crime is a:

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- 1 (a) Class A felony when the crime attempted is murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or arson in the first degree;
- 3 (b) Class B felony when the crime attempted is a <u>class B+ felony</u>
  4 <u>or a</u> class A felony other than murder in the first degree, murder in
  5 the second degree, or arson in the first degree;
  - (c) Class C felony when the crime attempted is a class B felony;
- 7 (d) Gross misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a class C 8 felony;
- 9 (e) Misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a gross misdemeanor or 10 misdemeanor.
- 11 **Sec. 43.** RCW 9A.28.040 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.28.040 are 12 each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of criminal conspiracy when, with intent that conduct constituting a crime be performed, he <u>or she</u> agrees with one or more persons to engage in or cause the performance of such conduct, and any one of them takes a substantial step in pursuance of such agreement.
- 18 (2) It shall not be a defense to criminal conspiracy that the 19 person or persons with whom the accused is alleged to have conspired:
  - (a) Has not been prosecuted or convicted; or
- 21 (b) Has been convicted of a different offense; or
- (c) Is not amenable to justice; or
- 23 (d) Has been acquitted; or

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- (e) Lacked the capacity to commit an offense.
- 25 (3) Criminal conspiracy is a:
- 26 (a) Class A felony when an object of the conspiratorial agreement 27 is murder in the first degree;
- (b) Class B felony when an object of the conspiratorial agreement is a class B+ felony or a class A felony other than murder in the first degree;
- 31 (c) Class C felony when an object of the conspiratorial agreement
- 32 is a class B felony;
- 33 (d) Gross misdemeanor when an object of the conspiratorial 34 agreement is a class C felony;
- (e) Misdemeanor when an object of the conspiratorial agreement is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor.

- **Sec. 44.** RCW 9A.44.140 and 1996 c 275 s 12 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
  - (1) The duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 shall end:

- 4 (a) For a person convicted of a class A felony: Such person may only be relieved of the duty to register under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- 7 (b) For a person convicted of a class B+ felony: Twenty years
  8 after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including
  9 full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry
  10 of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent twenty
  11 consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new
  12 offenses.
- 13 (c) For a person convicted of a class B felony: Fifteen years
  14 after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including
  15 full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry
  16 of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent fifteen
  17 consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new
  18 offenses.
- ((<del>(c)</del>)) (<u>d)</u> For a person convicted of a class C felony, a violation of RCW 9.68A.090 or 9A.44.096, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a class C felony: Ten years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new offenses.
  - (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall apply equally to a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of a sex offense.
  - (3) Any person having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty. The petition shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register, or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in Thurston county. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in any such petition. The court shall consider the nature of the registrable offense committed, and the criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after conviction, and may consider other factors. Except as provided in

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- subsection (4) of this section, the court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330.
- (4) An offender having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for 6 a sex offense committed when the offender was a juvenile may petition 7 8 the superior court to be relieved of that duty. The court shall 9 consider the nature of the registrable offense committed, and the 10 criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after adjudication, and may consider other factors. 11 court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register for a sex 12 13 offense that was committed while the petitioner was fifteen years of age or older only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing 14 15 evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, 16 17 and 72.09.330. The court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register for a sex offense that was committed while the petitioner was 18 19 under the age of fifteen if the petitioner (a) has not been adjudicated 20 of any additional sex offenses during the twenty-four months following the adjudication for the sex offense giving rise to the duty to 21 22 register, and (b) the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the 23 evidence that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the 24 purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, 25 and 72.09.330.
- 26 (5) Unless relieved of the duty to register pursuant to this 27 section, a violation of RCW 9A.44.130 is an ongoing offense for 28 purposes of the statute of limitations under RCW 9A.04.080.
- 29 (6) Nothing in RCW 9.94A.220 relating to discharge of an offender 30 shall be construed as operating to relieve the offender of his or her 31 duty to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- 32 **Sec. 45.** RCW 9A.76.080 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 s 22 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) A person is guilty of rendering criminal assistance in the 35 second degree if he <u>or she</u> renders criminal assistance to a person who 36 has committed or is being sought for a <u>class B+</u>, class B, or class C 37 felony or an equivalent juvenile offense or to someone being sought for 38 violation of parole, probation, or community supervision.

- 1 (2) Rendering criminal assistance in the second degree is:
- 2 (a) A misdemeanor if it is established by a preponderance of the
- 3 evidence that the actor is a relative as defined in RCW 9A.76.060;
- 4 (b) A gross misdemeanor in all other cases.
- 5 **Sec. 46.** RCW 9A.76.170 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 4 s 3 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Any person having been released by court order or admitted to 8 bail with the requirement of a subsequent personal appearance before 9 any court of this state, and who knowingly fails to appear as required 10 is guilty of bail jumping.
- 11 (2) Bail jumping is:
- 12 (a) A class A felony if the person was held for, charged with, or 13 convicted of murder in the first degree;
- 14 (b) A class B felony if the person was held for, charged with, or 15 convicted of a class A felony other than murder in the first degree;
- 16 (c) A class C felony if the person was held for, charged with, or convicted of a <u>class B+</u>, class B, or class C felony;
- 18 (d) A misdemeanor if the person was held for, charged with, or 19 convicted of a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor.
- 20 **Sec. 47.** RCW 9A.83.010 and 1992 c 210 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 24 (1) "Conducts a financial transaction" includes initiating, 25 concluding, or participating in a financial transaction.
- 26 (2) "Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, credit 27 union, or savings and loan institution.
- (3) "Financial transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, transmission, delivery, trade, deposit, withdrawal, payment, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, extension of credit, or any other acquisition or disposition of property, by whatever means effected.
- 33 (4) "Knows the property is proceeds of specified unlawful activity" means believing based upon the representation of a law 35 enforcement officer or his or her agent, or knowing that the property 36 is proceeds from some form, though not necessarily which form, of 37 specified unlawful activity.

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- 1 (5) "Proceeds" means any interest in property directly or 2 indirectly acquired through or derived from an act or omission, and any 3 fruits of this interest, in whatever form.
- 4 (6) "Property" means anything of value, whether real or personal, 5 tangible or intangible.
- 6 (7) "Specified unlawful activity" means an offense committed in 7 this state that is a class A, B+, or B felony under Washington law or 8 that is listed in RCW 9A.82.010(14), or an offense committed in any 9 other state that is punishable under the laws of that state by more 10 than one year in prison, or an offense that is punishable under federal 11 law by more than one year in prison.
- 12 **Sec. 48.** RCW 10.64.025 and 1996 c 275 s 10 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- (1) A defendant who has been found guilty of a felony and is awaiting sentencing shall be detained unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is not likely to flee or to pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released. Any bail bond that was posted on behalf of a defendant shall, upon the defendant's conviction, be exonerated.
- (2) A defendant who has been found guilty of one of the following 20 21 offenses shall be detained pending sentencing: Rape in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a child in the 22 23 first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 24 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); sexual misconduct with a 25 minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096); 26 indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW 27 9A.40.090); any class A, B+, or B felony that is a sexually motivated 28 29 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW 30 9.68A.090; or any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses. 31
- 32 **Sec. 49.** RCW 13.04.030 and 1995 c 312 s 39 and 1995 c 311 s 15 33 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 35 juvenile courts in the several counties of this state, shall have 36 exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:

1 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 2 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

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- (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.170;
- 5 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship 6 as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- 7 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 8 RCW 13.32A.170;
- 9 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 10 offenses, traffic infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 11 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
- 12 (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular 13 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110; or
- (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for the offense, traffic infraction, or violation has expired; or
  - (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating, or game offense or traffic infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction: PROVIDED, That if such an alleged offense or infraction and an alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110(1) or (e)(i) of this subsection: PROVIDED FURTHER, That courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; or
- (iv) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old and the 32 alleged offense is: (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 33 34 9.94A.030 committed on or after June 13, 1994; or (B) a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on or after June 13, 1994, and 35 the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (I) One or more 36 37 prior serious violent offenses; (II) two or more prior violent offenses; or (III) three or more of any combination of the following 38 39 offenses: Any class A felony, any class B+ felony, any class B felony,

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- 1 vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which
- 2 must have been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday and
- 3 prosecuted separately. In such a case the adult criminal court shall
- 4 have exclusive original jurisdiction.
- 5 If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the
- 6 juvenile's criminal history, the state may establish the offender's
- 7 criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal
- 8 history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the
- 9 state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and
- 10 voluntariness of the plea;
- 11 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in
- 12 chapter 13.24 RCW;
- 13 (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW
- 14 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained
- 15 eighteen years of age;
- 16 (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-
- 17 of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian
- 18 custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian
- 19 and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a
- 20 federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises
- 21 exclusive jurisdiction; and
- 22 (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information
- 23 filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW
- 24 74.13.042.
- 25 (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction
- 26 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the
- 27 superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as
- 28 provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- 29 (3) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under
- 30 subsection (1)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section, who is detained
- 31 pending trial, may be detained in a county detention facility as
- 32 defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.
- 33 **Sec. 50.** RCW 13.40.0357 and 1996 c 205 s 6 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:

1		SCHEDULE A	
2	DESC	RIPTION AND OFFENSE (	CATEGORY
3	JUVENILE	JUVEN	IILE DISPOSITION
4	DISPOSITION	CATEGORY	Y FOR ATTEMPT,
5	OFFENSE	BAILJUM	IP, CONSPIRACY,
6	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	OR SOLICITATION
7			
8		Arson and Malicious Mischief	
9	A	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+
10	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C
11	C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D
12	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	E
13	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C
14	C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
15	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (<\$50 is	
16		E class) (9A.48.090)	E
17	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm	
18		Apparatus (9.40.100)	E
19	A	Possession of Incendiary Device	
20		(9.40.120)	B+
21		Assault and Other Crimes	
22		<b>Involving Physical Harm</b>	
23	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
24	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
25	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
26	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
27	D+	Reckless Endangerment	
28		(9A.36.050)	E
29	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt	
30		(9A.36.060)	D+
31	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
32	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
33		<b>Burglary and Trespass</b>	
34	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C+
35	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C

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1	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	
2		(9A.52.060)	E
3	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
4	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
5	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
6		Drugs	
7	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
8	L	(66.44.270)	Е
9	С	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	L
10	C	(69.41.020)	D
11	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	D
12	Ci	Drug with Intent to Sell	
13		(69.41.030)	D+
14	E	Possession of Legend Drug	Di
15	L	(69.41.030)	Е
16	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	L
17	ъ,	Substances Act - Narcotic or	
18		Methamphetamine Sale	
19		(69.50.401(a)(1)(i) or (ii))	B+
20	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	D,
21	C	Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
22		(69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))	С
23	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
24	L	(69.50.401(e))	E
25	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	_
26	C	Substance (69.50.403)	С
27	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance	
28		for Profit (69.50.410)	C+
29	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
30	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	_
31	_	Substances Act - Narcotic or	
32		Methamphetamine	
33		Counterfeit Substances	
34		(69.50.401(b)(1)(i) or (ii))	В
35	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	•
36	-	Substances Act - Nonnarcotic	

1			Counterfeit Substances	
2			(69.50.401(b)(1) (iii), (iv),	
3			(v))	C
4		С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
5			Substances Act - Possession of a	
6			Controlled Substance	
7			(69.50.401(d))	C
8		C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
9			Substances Act - Possession of a	
10			Controlled Substance	
11			(69.50.401(c))	C
12			Firearms and Weapons	
13		E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without	
14			Permit (9.41.050)	E
15		C	Possession of Firearms by	
16			Minor (<18) (9.41.040(1) (b)(( <del>(iv)</del> ))	
17			<u>(iii)</u> )	C
18	]	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
19			(9.41.250)	E
20		D	Intimidating Another Person by use	
21			of Weapon (9.41.270)	E
22			Homicide	
23		<b>A</b> +	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
24		<b>A</b> +	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	$\mathbf{B}$ +
25		B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
26		C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
27	]	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
28			Kidnapping	
29		A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
30		B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
31		C+	Unlawful Imprisonment	
32			(9A.40.040)	D+
33			<b>Obstructing Governmental Operation</b>	n
34	]	Е	Obstructing a	
35			Law Enforcement Officer	
36			(9A.76.020)	E
37	]	Е	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E

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В	Introducing Contraband 1	
	(9A.76.140)	C
C	Introducing Contraband 2	
	(9A.76.150)	D
E	Introducing Contraband 3	
	(9A.76.160)	E
B+	Intimidating a Public Servant	
	(9A.76.180)	C+
B+	Intimidating a Witness	
	(9A.72.110)	C+
	<b>Public Disturbance</b>	
C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010)	D+
D+	Riot Without Weapon	
	(9A.84.010)	E
E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
	Sex Crimes	
A	Sex Crimes Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
A A-		B+ B+
	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	
A-	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B+
A- C+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	B+ D+
A- C+ A-	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+ D+ B+
A- C+ A- B	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	B+ D+ B+ C+
A- C+ A- B	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	B+ D+ B+ C+
A- C+ A- B C	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	B+ D+ B+ C+
A- C+ A- B C	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure	B+ D+ B+ C+ C
A- C+ A- B B C	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	B+ D+ B+ C+ C
A- C+ A- B B C	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure	B+ D+ B+ C+ C
A- C+ A- B B C D+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	B+ D+ B+ C+ C
A- C+ A- B B C D+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010) Promoting Prostitution 1	B+ D+ B+ C+ C D
A- C+ A- B B C D+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010) Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	B+ D+ B+ C+ C D
A- C+ A- B B C D+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010) Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070) Promoting Prostitution 2	B+ D+ B+ C+ C D E
A- C+ A- B B C D+ E	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010) Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070) Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	B+ D+ B+ C+ C D E C+ C+ D+
A- C+ A- B B C D+ E C+	Rape 1 (9A.44.040) Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14) (9A.88.010) Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010) Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070) Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080) O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	B+ D+ B+ C+ C D E C+ C+
	C  B+  B+  C+  D+	(9A.76.140) C Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150) E Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160) B+ Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180) B+ Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)  Public Disturbance C+ Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010) D+ Riot Without Weapon (9A.84.010) E Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)

1		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and For	gery
2	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
3	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
4	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
5	В	Theft of Livestock (9A.56.080)	C
6	C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
7	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
8	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
9	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
10	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
11	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
12		(9A.56.150)	C
13	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
14		(9A.56.160)	D
15	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
16		(9A.56.170)	E
17	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
18		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
19		<b>Motor Vehicle Related Crimes</b>	
20	E	Driving Without a License	
21		(46.20.021)	E
22	C	Hit and Run - Injury	
23		(46.52.020(4))	D
24	D	Hit and Run-Attended	
25		(46.52.020(5))	E
26	E	Hit and Run-Unattended	
27		(46.52.010)	E
28	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
29	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing	
30		Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
31	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
32	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
33		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
34	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
35	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
36		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
37		Other	
38	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C

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1	C	Escape 1 (9A.76.110)	C
2	C	Escape 2 (9A.76.120)	C
3	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
4	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc.,	
5		Phone Calls (9.61.230)	E
6	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
7		Adult Class A Felony	B+
8	<u>B+</u>	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
9		Adult Class B+ Felony	<u>B</u>
10	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
11		Adult Class B Felony	C
12	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
13		Adult Class C Felony	D
14	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
15		Adult Gross Misdemeanor	E
16	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
17		Adult Misdemeanor	E
18	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,	
19		Community Supervision, or	
20		Confinement (13.40.200)	V

21 Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses

22 and the standard range is established as follows:

1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 4 weeks confinement

25 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks 26 confinement

3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month 28 period - 12 weeks confinement

29 If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order,

30 it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.

## 31 SCHEDULE B

## 32 PRIOR OFFENSE INCREASE FACTOR

For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1, 34 1989.

1	TIME SPAN			
2	OFFENSE 0-12 13-24 25 Months			
3	CATEGORY Months or More			
4				
5	A+ .9 .9 .9			
6	A .9 .8 .6			
7	A9 .8 .5			
8	B+ .9 .7 .4			
9	B .9 .6 .3			
10	C+ .6 .3 .2			
11	C .5 .2 .2			
12	D+ .3 .2 .1			
13	D .2 .1 .1			
14	E .1 .1 .1			
Prior history - Any offense in which a diversion agreement or counsel and release form was signed, or any offense which has been adjudicated by court to be correct prior to the commission of the current offense(s).				
19	SCHEDULE C			
20	CURRENT OFFENSE POINTS			
21 22	For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1, 1989.			
23	AGE			
24	OFFENSE 12 &			
25	CATEGORY Under 13 14 15 16 17			
26				
27	A+ STANDARD RANGE 180-224 WEEKS			
28	A 250 300 350 375 375 375			
29	A- 150 150 150 200 200 200			
30	B+ 110 110 120 130 140 150			
31	B 45 45 50 50 57 57			

C+

C

D+

D

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1 E 4 4 4 6 8 10

2	2 <b>JUVENILE</b>	SENTENCING	STANDARDS			
3	3	SCHEDULE D	-1			
4	4 This schedule may only be us	ed for min	or/first off	enders. <i>i</i>	After the	
5	5 determination is made that a y	determination is made that a youth is a minor/first offender, the cour				
6	6 has the discretion to select	sentencing	g option A, E	3, or C.		
7	7 MINO	R/FIRST OF	FENDER			
8	8	OPTION A				
9		TANDARD RA				
10	1.0	Community				
11		•				
		on Hours	Fine			
	1.2					
	14 1-9 0-3 month		and/or 0-\$10			
	15 10-19 0-3 month 16 20-29 0-3 month		and/or 0-\$10			
10 17			and/or 0-\$10 and/or 0-\$25			
	18 40-49 3-6 month					
	19 50-59 3-6 month					
	20 60-69 6-9 month					
	21 70-79 6-9 month		and/or 0-\$50			
	22 80-89 9-12 mont		and/or 10-\$100			
23	90-109 9-12 mont	ths and/or 56-72	and/or 10-\$100			
24	24	OR				
25	25	OPTION B				
26	26 <b>ST</b>	ATUTORY OP	TION			
27	27 0-12 Months Community Supervi	ision				
	28 0-150 Hours Community Service					
29		-				
30						
	-			150 1	4100 00	
31			maxımum of	150 hours	, \$100.00	
32	32 fine, and 12 months supervisi	lon.				

1			OR	2			
2			OPTIC	N C			
3		MA	NIFEST I	NJUSTICE			
1	When a bound of some				14 .55.~+		E ~ ~ Ł
4	When a term of comm	_	_				
5	injustice, another disposition may be imposed. When a judge imposes a				es a		
6	sentence of confinement exceeding 30 days, the court shall sentence the				the		
7	juvenile to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall				hall		
8	be used to determine	the ran	ige.				
9	J	UVENILE	SENTEN	CING STAN	IDARDS		
10			SCHEDUL	E D-2			
			2011202				
11	This schedule may o	nly be	used f	or middl	e offender	s. After	the
12	determination is made	that a	youth i	s a midd	le offender	, the court	has
13	the discretion to sel	ect ser	ntencing	option A	A, B, or C.		
1 /		3.	(IDDIE 0				
14		14	IIDDLE O	e e endek			
15			OPTIC	N A			
16		1	STANDARD	RANGE			
17			Community				
18		Community	Service		Confinement		
19	Points	Supervision	Hours	Fine	Days Weeks		
20							
21	1-9	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0		
22	10-19	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0		
23	20-29	0-3 months	and/or 0-16	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0		
24	30-39	0-3 months	and/or 8-24	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 2-4		
25	40-49	3-6 months	and/or 16-32	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 2-4		
26	50-59	3-6 months	and/or 24-40	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 5-10		
27	60-69	6-9 months	and/or 32-48	and/or 0-\$50	and/or 5-10		
28	70-79	6-9 months	and/or 40-56	and/or 0-\$50	and/or 10-20		
29 30	80-89 90-109	9-12 months	and/or 48-64	and/or 0-\$100	and/or 10-20		
31	110-129	9-12 monuis	and/or 56-72	and/or 0-\$100	and/or 15-30 8-12		
32	130-149				13-16		
33	150-149				21-28		
34	200-249				30-40		
35	250-299				52-65		
36	300-374				80-100		
37	375+				103-129		

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- 1 Middle offenders with 110 points or more do not have to be committed.
- 2 They may be assigned community supervision under option B.
- 3 All A+ offenses 180-224 weeks

4 OR

5 OPTION B

6 STATUTORY OPTION

- 7 0-12 Months Community Supervision
- 8 0-150 Hours Community Service
- 9 0-100 Fine
- 10 Posting of a Probation Bond
- 11 If the offender has less than 110 points, the court may impose a
- 12 determinate disposition of community supervision and/or up to 30 days
- 13 confinement; in which case, if confinement has been imposed, the court
- 14 shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors as set forth in
- 15 RCW 13.40.150.
- 16 If the middle offender has 110 points or more, the court may
- 17 impose a disposition under option A and may suspend the disposition on
- 18 the condition that the offender serve up to thirty days of confinement
- 19 and follow all conditions of community supervision. If the offender
- 20 fails to comply with the terms of community supervision, the court may
- 21 impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended
- 22 disposition and order execution of the disposition. If the court
- 23 imposes confinement for offenders with 110 points or more, the court
- 24 shall state either aggravating or mitigating factors set forth in RCW
- 25 13.40.150.

26 **OR** 

27 OPTION C

28 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

- 29 If the court determines that a disposition under A or B would
- 30 effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall sentence the juvenile
- 31 to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used
- 32 to determine the range.

1 2		INCING STANDARDS JLE D-3			
3	This schedule may only be used	for serious offenders. After the			
4	determination is made that a youth	is a serious offender, the court has			
5	5 the discretion to select sentencing option A or B.				
6	SERIOUS OFFENDER				
7	OPTION A				
8	8 STANDARD RANGE				
9	Points	Institution Time			
10	10				
11	0-129	8-12 weeks			
12	130-149	13-16 weeks			
13	150-199	21-28 weeks			
14	200-249	30-40 weeks			
15	250-299	52-65 weeks			
16	300-374	80-100 weeks			
17	375+	103-129 weeks			
18	All A+ Offenses	180-224 weeks			
19		OR			

20 OPTION B MANIFEST INJUSTICE 21

22 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determined and shall

- 23 be comprised of confinement or community supervision including posting
- 24 a probation bond or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a
- manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding 30 25
- 26 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. 27
- 28 Sec. 51. RCW 13.40.070 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 543 are each amended to read as follows: 29
- 30 (1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the
- commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. 31
- 32 The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint
- 33 to determine whether:

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- 1 (a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of 2 the court; and
- 3 (b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to 4 believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.
- 5 (2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under both 6 the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of this 7 state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and charging 8 decision for both filed and diverted cases.
- 9 (3) If the requirements of subsections (1) (a) and (b) of this 10 section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (5), 11 (6), and (7) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the 12 requirements of subsection (1) (a) and (b) of this section are not met, 13 the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision 14 15 and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an information or 16 diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community 17 supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community 18 supervision.
- (4) An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 10.37 RCW.
- 23 (5) Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall file 24 an information with the juvenile court if:
- (a) An alleged offender is accused of a class A felony, a class B+ felony, a class B felony, an attempt to commit a class B or B+ felony, a class C felony listed in RCW 9.94A.440(2) as a crime against persons or listed in RCW 9A.46.060 as a crime of harassment, a class C felony that is a violation of RCW 9.41.080 or 9.41.040(1)(((e))) (b)(iii), or any other offense listed in RCW 13.40.020(1) (b) or (c); or
- 31 (b) An alleged offender is accused of a felony and has a criminal 32 history of any felony, or at least two gross misdemeanors, or at least 33 two misdemeanors; or
- 34 (c) An alleged offender has previously been committed to the 35 department; or
- 36 (d) An alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for 37 prosecution or desires prosecution instead of diversion; or
- 38 (e) An alleged offender has two or more diversion contracts on the 39 alleged offender's criminal history; or

1 (f) A special allegation has been filed that the offender or an 2 accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offense was committed.

- (6) Where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a related offense that must or may be filed under subsections (5) and (7) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.
- (7) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection (5) nor (6) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor shall be guided only by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.
- (8) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversionary interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversionary unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.
- (9) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (8) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.
- 29 (10) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or 30 diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or 31 RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to mediation or victim offender 32 reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender 33 reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 52. Sections 3 through 22 of this act are each added to chapter 9.94A RCW.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 53.** This act is necessary for the immediate 37 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the

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- 1 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 2 July 1, 1997.

--- END ---