2 <u>SSB 6336</u> - H COMM AMD **ADOPTED 2-29-00**

3 By Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1999 c 324 s 2, 1999 c 197 s 4, 1999 c 8 196 s 5, and 1999 c 147 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 9 follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence range for the offense.
- 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 25 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence 26 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 27 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 28 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 29 30 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 31 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 32 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 33 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 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in 36

- subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 1 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 2 custody, earned release time, furlough, home detention, partial 3 4 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), $((\frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{5}{7})$ 5 (6), (8), or (9), or any other form of authorized leave of absence from 6 7 the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a 8 corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total 9 confinement except: (a) In the case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment; (b) for the purpose of commitment to an 10 inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of 11 the crime of rape in the first degree; or (c) for an extraordinary 12 medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4). 13
- 14 (5)(a) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 15 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 16 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 17 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 18 19 The sentence may also include a term of community supervision or community custody as specified in (b) of this subsection, which, in 20 addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that 21 the offender perform any one or more of the following: 22
 - (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

- (ii) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to the period specified in (b) of this subsection, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- 27 (iii) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 28 training;
- (iv) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 32 (v) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; or
- (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 35 (b) The terms and statuses applicable to sentences under (a) of 36 this subsection are:
- 37 (i) For sentences imposed on or after July 25, 1999, for crimes 38 committed before July 1, 2000, up to one year of community supervision. 39 If treatment is ordered, the period of community supervision may

- 1 include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years; 2 and
- (ii) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, up to one year of community custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the period of community custody may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years. Any term of community custody imposed under this subsection (5) is subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in this subsection (5) and in subsection (11)(b) and (c) of this section.
- 10 (c) The department shall discharge from community supervision any offender sentenced under this subsection (5) before July 25, 1999, who 12 has served at least one year of community supervision and has completed 13 any treatment ordered by the court.
- 14 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 15 sentencing alternative if:
- (i) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);
- (ii) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense or violent offense in this state, another state, or the United States;
- (iii) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance; and
- 29 (iv) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney 30 general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order.

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38 39 (b) If the standard range is greater than one year and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and

- 1 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for
- 2 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division
- 3 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health
- 4 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections.
- 5 The court shall also impose:
- 6 (i) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term 7 of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse 8 treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of 9 alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health
- 10 services;

- 11 (ii) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 12 illegal controlled substances; and
- 13 (iii) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 14 monitor that status.
- 15 The court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or 16 controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for
- 17 controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment
- 18 alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-
- 19 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars
- 20 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring.
- 21 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 22 conditions:
- 23 (A) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (B) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 27 (C) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
 - (D) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 29 (E) Perform community service work;
- 30 (F) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge;
- 31 (G) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 32 affirmative conditions.
- 33 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)
- 34 of this subsection, a violation hearing shall be held by the department
- 35 unless waived by the offender. If the department finds that conditions
- 36 have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve
- 37 the remaining balance of the original sentence.
- 38 (d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the
- 39 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.

- 5 (e) An offender who fails to complete the special drug offender sentencing alternative program or who is administratively terminated 6 7 from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of 8 his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge and shall be 9 subject to all rules relating to earned early release time. 10 offender who violates any conditions of supervision as defined by the department shall be sanctioned. Sanctions may include, but are not 11 limited to, reclassifying the offender to serve the unexpired term of 12 13 his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge. If an offender is reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence, the 14 15 offender shall be subject to all rules relating to earned early release 16 time.
- 17 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 18 19 may include not more than one year of confinement; community service 20 work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not 21 to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized 22 in subsection (11)(b) and (c) of this section; and/or other legal 23 24 financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides 25 more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the 26 purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling 27 reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.
 - (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable to treatment.

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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

- 1 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used.
- 2 The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.
- 3 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's
- 4 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community.
- 5 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a
- 6 minimum:

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- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 8 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 9 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 10 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 11 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 12 and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 14 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.
- The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
 - (ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sex offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
- 30 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 31 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 32 greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed 33 by the department of corrections under subsection (15) of this section;
- 34 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 35 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 36 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 37 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 38 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 39 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender

- 1 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the
- 2 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall
- 3 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the
- 4 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In
- 5 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose
- 6 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement,
- 7 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense,
- 8 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform
- 9 any one or more of the following:
- 10 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 11 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 12 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 13 the offender's address or employment;
- 14 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 15 officer;
- 16 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 17 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination
- 18 thereof; or
- 19 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling
- 20 required as a result of the offender's crime; and
- 21 (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender
- 22 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned release
- 23 time while serving a suspended sentence.
- 24 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on
- 25 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 26 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 27 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 28 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 29 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 30 sentencing.
- 31 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment
- 32 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for
- 33 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing,
- 34 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall
- 35 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the
- 36 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and
- 37 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including
- 38 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request
- 39 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. At the 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.
- 7 (v) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, 8 the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend 10 revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in (a)(vi) of this 11 subsection.
- (vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:

 (A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or

 (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (vii) Except as provided in (a)(viii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.

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- (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (8) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.
- (ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 37 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the 38 charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 39 evaluation and treatment.

1 (b) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after
2 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than
3 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own
4 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the
5 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable
6 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment
7 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;
- 16 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 17 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 18 the offender's address or employment;
- 19 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 20 officer;
- 21 (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)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

- 30 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 31 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they 32 are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 33 34 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 35 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 36 37 available funds.
- 38 (d) Within the funds available for this purpose, the department 39 shall develop and monitor transition and relapse prevention strategies,

including risk assessment and release plans, to reduce risk to the community after sex offenders' terms of confinement in the custody of the department.

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4 (9)(a)(i) When a court sentences a person to a term of total 5 confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 6 7 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 8 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime 9 against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 10 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 11 12 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 13 committed on or after July 1, 1988, but before July 25, 1999, the court 14 shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the 15 offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either 16 upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the 17 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences 18 19 an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of 20 confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may 21 become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 22 23 period of community custody actually served shall be credited against 24 the community placement portion of the sentence.

25 (ii) Except for persons sentenced under (b) of this subsection or 26 subsection (10)(a) of this section, when a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of 27 corrections for a violent offense, any crime against a person under RCW 28 9.94A.440(2), or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW 29 30 not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, committed on or 31 after July 25, 1999, but before July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to 32 33 a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is 34 35 transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences 36 37 the offender under this subsection (9)(a)(ii) to the statutory maximum period of confinement, then the community placement portion of the 38 39 sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the

- offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.
- 4 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 5 categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but 6 7 before June 6, 1996, or a serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, 8 or vehicular assault, committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before 9 July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to other terms of the 10 sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 11 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin 12 either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as 13 14 the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned 15 release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum 16 period of confinement then the community placement portion of the 17 sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the 18 19 offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and 20 (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. 21 condition is waived by the court, the terms of community placement for 22 23 offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the 24 following conditions:
- 25 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with 26 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 27 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved 28 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 29 (iii) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled 30 substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 31 (iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 32 department of corrections;
- (v) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period of community placement; and
- (vi) The offender shall submit to affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the orders of the court as required by the department.

- 1 (c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this 2 subsection, the court may also order any of the following special 3 conditions:
- 4 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 5 geographical boundary;
- 6 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 7 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 8 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 9 counseling services;
- 10 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;

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- 11 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions; 12 or
- (vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department of corrections relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.
- (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, but before July 1, 2000, 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 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 release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).
- 32 (b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of 33 community custody shall be the same as those provided for in subsection 34 (9)(b) of this section and may include those provided for in subsection 35 (9)(c) of this section. As part of any sentence that includes a term 36 of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall 37 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the 38 department of corrections under subsection (15) 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)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.440(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for the community custody range or up to the period of earned 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 release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).

(b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of community custody shall include those provided for in subsection (9)(b)(i) through (vi) of this section. The conditions may also include those provided for in subsection (9)(c)(i) through (vi) of this The court may also order the offender to participate in section. rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department shall enforce such conditions pursuant to (f) of this subsection. 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 (15) of this section. The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of the offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. The department may not impose conditions that are

contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications. In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.

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- (c) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this subsection during community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status and impose other available sanctions as provided in RCW 9.94A.205 and 9.94A.207.
- (d) Except for terms of community custody under subsection (8) of this section, the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.
- 17 (e) At any time prior to the completion or termination of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public 18 19 safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order 20 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 21 is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the 22 23 offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition 24 extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the 25 offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of 26 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. 27 If the court extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community 28 custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the 29 30 offender's compliance with the condition.
 - (f) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection (11)(f).
- 37 (g) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of 38 a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may 39 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department.

The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iii) the safety of the community.

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38 39 (12) 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 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

(13)(a) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit.

(b) For an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, the offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be supervised by the department for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, whichever period ends later. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional ten years. If the legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period.

(c) For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the offender, for purposes of the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. The department of corrections shall supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial

- obligations for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, whichever period ends later. The department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction.
- (d) Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the 6 7 legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize 8 any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the 9 legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 10 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 11 payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 12 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 13 make disbursements to victims named in the order. 14
 - (14) 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, community placement, or community custody which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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- (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, community custody, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department of corrections. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed.
- (a) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
- (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody 32 for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may 33 34 include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any 35 appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified 36 individuals or specific class of individuals. For offenders sentenced 37 to terms of community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 38 39 2000, the department may additionally require the offender to

1 participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative 2 conduct, and to obey all laws.

3 The conditions authorized under this subsection (15)(b) may be 4 imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the 5 department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during 6 7 community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community 8 placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the 9 department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the 10 completion of an offender's term of community custody, the department 11 may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by 12 13 the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of this section be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of 14 15 community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) or (11)(e) of 16 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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- (16) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community custody, 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 (17) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 34 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 35 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 36 sentenced.
- 37 (18) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) 38 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 39 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in

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 (19) 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 placed under community supervision, unless 6 extraordinary 7 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's 8 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution. 9
- 10 (20) 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.

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- (21) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.
- (22) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- 32 (23) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the 33 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid 34 where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any 35 other payments of monetary obligations.
- 36 (24) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic 37 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor 38 child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was 39 convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of

1 community supervision, order the offender to participate in a domestic 2 violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.

3 (25)(a) Sex offender examinations and treatment ordered as a 4 special condition of community placement or community custody under this section shall be conducted only by sex offender treatment 5 providers certified by the department of health under chapter 18.155 6 7 RCW unless the court finds that: (i) The offender has already moved to 8 another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than 9 circumventing the certification requirements; (ii) no certified 10 providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographic distance of the offender's home, as determined in rules adopted by the 11 secretary; (iii) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with the 12 13 rules adopted by the department of health; or (iv) the treatment provider is employed by the department. A treatment provider selected 14 15 by an offender who is not certified by the department of health shall 16 consult with a certified provider during the offender's period of 17 treatment to ensure compliance with the rules adopted by the department The frequency and content of the consultation shall be 18 of health. 19 based on the recommendation of the certified provider.

20 (b) A sex offender's failure to participate in treatment required 21 as a condition of community placement or community custody is a 22 violation that will not be excused on the basis that no treatment 23 provider was located within a reasonable geographic distance of the 24 offender's home.

25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.142 and 1997 c 121 s 4 and 1997 c 52 s 2 are 26 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) When restitution is ordered, the court shall determine the amount of restitution due at the sentencing hearing or within one hundred eighty days except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. The court may continue the hearing beyond the one hundred eighty days for good cause. The court shall then set a minimum monthly payment that the offender is required to make towards the restitution that is ordered. The court should take into consideration the total amount of the restitution owed, the offender's present, past, and future ability to pay, as well as any assets that the offender may have. During the period of supervision, the community corrections officer may examine the offender to determine if there has been a change in circumstances that warrants an amendment of the monthly

payment schedule. The community corrections officer may recommend a 1 change to the schedule of payment and shall inform the court of the 2 3 recommended change and the reasons for the change. The sentencing 4 court may then reset the monthly minimum payments based on the report 5 from the community corrections officer of the change in circumstances. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, restitution 6 7 ordered by a court pursuant to a criminal conviction shall be based on 8 easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual 9 expenses incurred for treatment for injury to persons, and lost wages 10 resulting from injury. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible 11 losses, but may include the costs of counseling reasonably related to 12 13 the offense. The amount of restitution shall not exceed double the amount of the offender's gain or the victim's loss from the commission 14 For the purposes of this section, for an offense 15 of the crime. committed prior to July 1, 2000, the offender shall remain under the 16 court's jurisdiction for a term of ten years following the offender's 17 release from total confinement or ten years subsequent to the entry of 18 19 the judgment and sentence, whichever period ((is longer)) ends later. 20 Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional 21 ten years for payment of restitution. For an offense committed on or 22 after July 1, 2000, the offender shall remain under the court's 23 24 jurisdiction until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. The portion of the sentence 25 26 concerning restitution may be modified as to amount, terms, and conditions during ((either the initial ten-year period or subsequent 27 ten-year period if the criminal judgment is extended)) any period of 28 29 time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction, regardless of 30 the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision and 31 regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. The court may not reduce the total amount of restitution ordered because the offender may 32 lack the ability to pay the total amount. The offender's compliance 33 34 with the restitution shall be supervised by the department of 35 corrections for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release from total 36 37 confinement. ((If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for supervision of the 38 39 offender during the subsequent period)) The department is not

1 <u>responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent</u> 2 period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction.

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- (2) Restitution shall be ordered whenever the offender is convicted of an offense which results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property or as provided in subsection (3) of this section unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment and the court sets forth such circumstances in the record. In addition, restitution shall be ordered to pay for an injury, loss, or damage if the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement.
- 14 (3) Restitution for the crime of rape of a child in the first, 15 second, or third degree, in which the victim becomes pregnant, shall 16 include: (a) All of the victim's medical expenses that are associated 17 with the rape and resulting pregnancy; and (b) child support for any child born as a result of the rape if child support is ordered pursuant 18 19 to a civil superior court or administrative order for support for that 20 child. The clerk must forward any restitution payments made on behalf of the victim's child to the Washington state child support registry 21 under chapter 26.23 RCW. Identifying information about the victim and 22 child shall not be included in the order. The defendant shall receive 23 24 a credit against any obligation owing under the administrative or 25 superior court order for support of the victim's child. purposes of this subsection, the offender shall remain under the 26 jurisdiction until the defendant has satisfied support 27 obligations under the superior court or administrative order but not 28 29 longer than a maximum term of twenty-five years following the 30 offender's release from total confinement or twenty-five years 31 subsequent to the entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period The court may not reduce the total amount of restitution 32 ordered because the offender may lack the ability to pay the total 33 34 amount. The department shall supervise the offender's compliance with the restitution ordered under this subsection. 35
- 36 (4) Regardless of the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (3) 37 of this section, the court shall order restitution in all cases where 38 the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' 39 compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the court does not order

- restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be 1 entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the 2 department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime 3 victims' compensation program, may petition the court within one year 4 5 of entry of the judgment and sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and industries, 6 7 the court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a 8 restitution order.
- 9 (5) In addition to any sentence that may be imposed, a defendant 10 who has been found guilty of an offense involving fraud or other deceptive practice or an organization which has been found quilty of 11 any such offense may be ordered by the sentencing court to give notice 12 13 of the conviction to the class of persons or to the sector of the public affected by the conviction or financially interested in the 14 15 subject matter of the offense by mail, by advertising in designated areas or through designated media, or by other appropriate means. 16
- 17 (6) This section does not limit civil remedies or defenses available to the victim, survivors of the victim, or defendant 18 19 including support enforcement remedies for support ordered under subsection (3) of this section for a child born as a result of a rape 20 of a child victim. The court shall identify in the judgment and 21 sentence the victim or victims entitled to restitution and what amount 22 is due each victim. The state or victim may enforce the court-ordered 23 24 restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. 25 Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through 26 the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. 27
- 28 (7) This section shall apply to offenses committed after July 1, 29 1985.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.145 and 1999 c 196 s 6 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- (1) Whenever a person is convicted of a felony, the court may order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence. The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a subsequent order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal financial obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum that the

offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the amount. Upon receipt of an offender's monthly payment, after restitution is satisfied, the county clerk shall distribute the payment proportionally among all other fines, costs, and assessments imposed, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

- (2) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration at a rate of fifty dollars per day of incarceration. Payment of other court-ordered financial obligations, including all legal financial obligations and costs of supervision shall take precedence over the payment of the cost of incarceration ordered by the court. All funds recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the county jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted to the department of corrections.
- (3) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be immediately issued. If the court chooses not to order the immediate issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owed.
- If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.
- 35 (4) All legal financial obligations that are ordered as a result of 36 a conviction for a felony, may also be enforced in the same manner as 37 a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal 38 financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil 39 enforcement must be paid through the registry of the court and must be

distributed proportionately according to each victim's loss when there 1 2 is more than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, 3 4 or entity may enforce the judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.140(3) or 9.94A.142(3) to a victim of rape of a child and 5 the victim's child born from the rape, the Washington state child 6 7 support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments must 8 be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a child in 9 the first, second, or third degree that result in the pregnancy of the 10 victim may be enforced for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.140(3) and 9.94A.142(3). All other legal financial obligations 11 for an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any 12 time during the ten-year period following the offender's release from 13 14 total confinement or within ten years of entry of the judgment and 15 sentence, whichever period ((is longer)) ends later. Prior to the 16 expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior court may 17 extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments. ((If 18 19 jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is 20 not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period)) All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed 21 on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the offender 22 remains under the court's jurisdiction. The department of corrections 23 24 shall supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations for ten years following the entry of the judgment 25 26 and sentence, or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, whichever period ends later. The department is not 27 responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent 28 29 period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. 30 Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal 31 financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal 32 financial obligation. 33

(5) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to truthfully and honestly respond to all questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the

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- location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring any and all documents as requested by the department.
- 4 (6) After completing the investigation, the department shall make 5 a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the 6 offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial 7 obligation.
- 8 (7) During the period of supervision, the department may make a 9 recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment 10 schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the 11 department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter 12 being returned to the court. Also, during the period of supervision, 13 the offender may be required at the request of the department to report 14 15 to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. 16 17 this reporting, the offender is required under oath to truthfully and honestly respond to all questions concerning earning capabilities and 18 19 the location and nature of all property or financial assets. Also, the 20 offender is required to bring any and all documents as requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule. 21
 - (8) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, the department shall for any period of supervision be authorized to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the county clerk for the purposes of disbursements. The department is authorized to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be the responsibility of the offender.

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- (9) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.2001.
- 34 (10) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a 35 legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement of a 36 sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties as provided in 37 RCW 9.94A.200 for noncompliance.
- 38 (11) The county clerk shall provide the department with 39 individualized monthly billings for each offender with an unsatisfied

- legal financial obligation and shall provide the department with notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently than weekly.
- 3 (12) The department may arrange for the collection of unpaid legal 4 financial obligations through the county clerk, or through another 5 entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility for collection. The 6 costs for collection services shall be paid by the offender.
- 7 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.170 and 1999 c 196 s 7 and 1999 c 143 s 14 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) A term of confinement ordered in a sentence pursuant to this 9 chapter shall be tolled by any period of time during which the offender 10 has absented himself or herself from confinement without the prior 11 approval of the entity in whose custody the offender has been placed. 12 A term of partial confinement shall be tolled during any period of time 13 14 spent in total confinement pursuant to a new conviction or pursuant to sanctions for violation of sentence conditions on a separate felony 15 16 conviction.

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- (2) ((A)) Any term of community custody ((ordered in a sentence pursuant to this chapter)), community placement, or community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time during which the offender has absented himself or herself from supervision without prior approval of the entity under whose ((community custody)) supervision the offender has been placed.
- (3) Any period of community custody, community placement, or community supervision shall be tolled during any period of time the offender is in confinement for any reason. However, if an offender is detained pursuant to RCW 9.94A.207 or 9.94A.195 and is later found not to have violated a condition or requirement of community custody, community placement, or community supervision, time spent in confinement due to such detention shall not toll the period of community custody, community placement, or community supervision.
- (4) For <u>terms of</u> confinement or community custody ((sentences)), community placement, or community supervision, the date for the tolling of the sentence shall be established by the entity responsible for the confinement or ((community custody)) supervision.
- 35 **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.82.090 and 1995 c 291 s 7 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, financial 1 obligations imposed in a judgment shall bear interest from the date of 2 the judgment until payment, at the rate applicable to civil judgments. 3 4 All nonrestitution interest retained by the court shall be split twenty-five percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the public 5 safety and education account as provided in RCW 43.08.250, twenty-five 6 7 percent to the state treasurer for deposit in the judicial information 8 system account as provided in RCW 2.68.020, twenty-five percent to the 9 county current expense fund, and twenty-five percent to the county 10 current expense fund to fund local courts.
- (2) With respect to financial obligations imposed for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2000, interest shall not accrue during any period of time the offender is in total confinement in a state correctional institution as defined in RCW 9.94.049, an institution operated or utilized by the department of corrections, an out-of-state correctional institution, or a federal correctional institution.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Section 4 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately."
- 25 Correct the title.

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