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HOUSE BILL 1616

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Representatives Carrell, Mielke, Sullivan, Conway, Esser, Sump, Wood, B. Chandler, Dunn, Stensen, Gombosky, Kastama, Miloscia, Cairnes, Schindler, Reardon and Schoesler

Read first time 02/01/1999. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sentencing enhancements for criminal gang
- 2 activity; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.310 and 13.40.160; adding
- 3 a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 13.40 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:
- 7 (a) Criminal gang activity is a prevalent problem throughout this
- 8 state and gang violence has had a tremendous impact on our communities
- 9 and families;
- 10 (b) Gang members often view their gang as their "family." Gangs
- 11 provide their members with negative guidance and undesirable values.
- 12 This gang subculture perpetuates itself and leads to increased violence
- 13 and crime;
- 14 (c) Current law does not sufficiently deter criminal street gang
- 15 activity.
- 16 (2) By increasing penalties when an offense is committed for the
- 17 benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal
- 18 street gang, with the intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal
- 19 conduct by gang members, the legislature intends to convey that

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- 1 involvement in criminal street gangs is unacceptable. The legislature
- 2 intends to deter criminal street gang activity by providing a
- 3 sentencing enhancement.

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- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 5 to read as follows:
- (1)(a) A person convicted of a felony offense that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang members, shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony or attempted felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of two years, except as provided in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) If the court finds that there are aggravating factors, the court may order the imposition of a sentence enhancement in excess of two years, but not to exceed three years. If the court finds that there are mitigating circumstances, the court may order the imposition of a sentence enhancement that is less than two years, but not less than one year. The court shall state the reasons for its choice of sentence enhancements on the record at the time of the sentencing.
- 20 (c) The sentence enhancement imposed by the court under this 21 section is mandatory and shall not run concurrently with any other 22 sentence.
 - (2) As used in this section, "criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more of the criminal acts enumerated in subsection (3) of this section, and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
- 30 (3) As used in this section, "pattern of criminal gang activity"
 31 means the conviction or juvenile adjudication of two or more of the
 32 following offenses, provided at least one of these offenses occurred on
 33 or after the effective date of this act, and the last of those offenses
 34 occurred within three years after a prior offense, and the offenses
 35 were committed on separate occasions, or by two or more persons:
 - (a) Murder, as defined in RCW 9A.32.030 or 9A.32.050;
- 37 (b) Robbery, as defined in RCW 9A.56.200 or 9A.56.210;
- 38 (c) Kidnapping, as defined in RCW 9A.40.020 or 9A.40.030;

- 1 (d) Theft, as defined in RCW 9A.56.030, 9A.56.040, or 9A.56.050;
- 2 (e) Assault, as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 or 9A.36.021;
- 3 (f) Delivery or manufacture of controlled substances or possession 4 with intent to deliver or manufacture controlled substances under 5 chapter 69.50 RCW;
 - (g) Drive-by shooting, as defined in RCW 9A.36.045;
- 7 (h) Reckless endangerment, as defined in RCW 9A.36.050;
- 8 (i) Arson, as defined in RCW 9A.48.020 or 9A.48.030;
 - (j) Intimidating a witness, as defined in RCW 9A.72.110;
- 10 (k) Taking a motor vehicle without permission, as defined in RCW 11 9A.56.070;
- 12 (1) Burglary, as defined in RCW 9A.52.020, 9A.52.025, or 9A.52.030;
- 13 (m) Rape, as defined in RCW 9A.44.040, 9A.44.050, or 9A.44.060;
- 14 (n) Money laundering, as defined in RCW 9A.83.020;
- 15 (o) Extortion, as defined in RCW 9A.56.120 or 9A.56.130;
- 16 (p) Malicious mischief, as defined in RCW 9A.48.070, 9A.48.080, or
- 17 9A.48.090;

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- 18 (q) Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in RCW 9.41.040(1)
- 19 (a) or (b).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) A juvenile adjudicated of a felony offense that is committed
- 23 for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a
- 24 criminal street gang, as defined in section 2 of this act, with the
- 25 intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by gang
- 26 members, must receive a sentence enhancement of ninety to one hundred
- 27 twenty days confinement, at the discretion of the court, as provided in
- 28 subsection (2) of this section.
- 29 (2)(a) The court must determine the standard range disposition for
- 30 the offense for which the respondent was adjudicated under RCW
- 31 13.40.160. One hundred five days must be added to the entire standard
- 32 range disposition of confinement, except as provided in (b) of this
- 33 subsection.
- 34 (b) If the court finds that there are aggravating circumstances,
- 35 the court may order the imposition of a disposition enhancement that is
- 36 in excess of one hundred five days, but not to exceed one hundred
- 37 twenty days. If the court finds that there are mitigating
- 38 circumstances, the court may impose a disposition enhancement of less

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- 1 than one hundred five days, but not less than ninety days. The court
- 2 must state the reasons for its choice of sentence enhancements on the
- 3 record at the time of the disposition.
- 4 (3) Any term of confinement ordered under this section must run
- 5 consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the same
- 6 disposition for other offenses.
- 7 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.310 and 1998 c 235 s 1 and 1998 c 211 s 3 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9	(1)				TABLE 1						
10		Sentencing Grid									
11 12 13 14	SERIOU SCORE	JSNESS 0	1	2	3	OFFENDE	ER SCOP	RE 6	7	8	9 or more
15 16 17	XV Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty										
18 19 20	XIV	23y4m 240- 320	24y4m 250- 333	25y4m 261- 347	26y4m 271- 361	_	28y4m 291- 388	_	_	n36y 370- 493	40y 411- 548
21222324	XIII	14y4m 123- 220	15y4m 134- 234	16y2m 144- 244	17y 154- 254	_	-	_	22y2m 216- 316	_	29y 298- 397
2526272829	XII	9y 93- 123	9y11m 102- 136	10y9m 111- 147	11y8m 120- 160	12y6m 129- 171	-	_	17y3m 178- 236	20y3m 209- 277	23y3m 240- 318
30 31 32	XI	78-	8y4m 86- 114	95-		111-	120-	146-	159-	185-	210-
3334353637	X	5y 51- 68	5y6m 57- 75	6y 62- 82	6y6m 67- 89	7 _Y 72- 96	7y6m 77- 102	9y6m 98- 130	10y6m 108- 144	_	14y6m 149- 198

1	IX	Зу	3y6m	4y	4y6m	5y	5y6m	7y6m	8y6m	10y6m	12y6m
2		31-	36-	41-	46-	51-	57-	77-	87-	108-	129-
3		41	48	54	61	68	75	102	116	144	171
4 5	VIII	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y	4y6m	бубт	7у6m	8y6m	10y6m
6		21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-
7		27	34	41	48	54	61	89	102	116	144
8 9	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4y	5y6m	бубт	7y6m	8y6m
10		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
11		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
12 13	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3y	3y6m	4y6m	5y6m	6y6m	7у6m
14		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
15		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
16 17	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	бу	7 _y
18		6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
19		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
20 21	IV	бm	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
22		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
23		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
2425	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
26		1-	3-	4 –	9-	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
27		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
28 29	II		4m	бm	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
30		0-90	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
31			6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
32											
33	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
34		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-
35		Days	Days	5	6	8	12	14	18	22	29
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NOTE: Numbers in the first horizontal row of each seriousness category represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m). Numbers in

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the second and third rows represent presumptive sentencing ranges in months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day.

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- 3 (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal 4 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the 5 presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid 6 sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the 7 seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 8 75 percent.
- 9 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the 10 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in 11 RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 12 13 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 14 15 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm 16 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is 17 subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was 18 19 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is 20 being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 21 22 firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this 23 24 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 25 9A.28.020:
- 26 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 27 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 28 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 29 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B 30 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 31 covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 32 (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a 33 class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and 34 not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 35 (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm 36 enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the 37 offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon 38 enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this 39 subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or

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- 1 both, any and all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be 2 twice the amount of the enhancement listed.
- 3 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all 4 firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served 5 in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other 6 sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon 7 enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.

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- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and 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. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

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1 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 2 felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, 3 and not covered under (f) of this subsection.

- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.
- 7 (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C 8 felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not 9 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 run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
 - (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and 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. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
 - (5) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while

- 1 in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined
- 2 in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an
- 3 anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the
- 4 crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall
- 5 be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of
- 6 this section:
- 7 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW
- 8 69.50.401(a)(1) (i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;
- 9 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW
- 10 69.50.401(a)(1) (iii), (iv), and (v);
- 11 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).
- 12 For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of
- 13 a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part
- 14 of that facility or county jail.
- 15 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the
- 16 presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of
- 17 chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
- 18 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the presumptive
- 19 sentence for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of
- 20 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each
- 21 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- 22 (8) An additional one to three years shall be added to the
- 23 presumptive sentence for any felony offense committed for the benefit
- 24 of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang,
- 25 with the intent to promote, further, or assist in criminal conduct by
- 26 gang members, as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 27 Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.160 and 1997 c 338 s 25 and 1997 c 265 s 1 are
- 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 29 (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of
- 30 an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357.
- 31 (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as
- 32 provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a
- 33 determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided
- 34 in subsections (2), (4), and (5) of this section. The disposition may
- 35 be comprised of one or more local sanctions.
- 36 (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as
- 37 provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement
- 38 exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the

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- 1 standard range of confinement, except as provided in subsections (2), 2 (4), and (5) of this section.
- 3 (2) If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, 4 that disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest 5 injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard 6 range, as indicated in option C of RCW 13.40.0357. The court's finding 7 of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing 8 evidence.

9 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and 10 shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and 11 imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court 12 13 shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition 14 15 outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the 16 state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is 17 not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

- 18 (3) Where a respondent is found to have committed an offense for 19 which the respondent declined to enter into a diversion agreement, the 20 court shall impose a term of community supervision limited to the 21 conditions allowed in a diversion agreement as provided in RCW 22 13.40.080(2).
 - (4) When a juvenile offender is found to have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history of a prior sex offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the respondent, may order an examination to determine whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

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- 1 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and 2 therapist;
- 3 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 4 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 5 (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding 6 living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family 7 members, legal guardians, or others;
 - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 9 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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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.

After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the court determines that this special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusions, that such disposition would cause a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition under option C, and the court may suspend the execution of the disposition and place the offender on community supervision for at least two years. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions, including up to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the offender do any one or more of the following:

- 32 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or 33 occupation;
 - (ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or

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- 1 treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the
- 2 probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers
- 3 without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation
- 4 counselor object to the change;
- 5 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 6 the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the
- 7 offender's address, educational program, or employment;
- 8 (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to
- 9 any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall
- 10 have prior approval by the court;
- 11 (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;
- 12 (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform
- 13 community service, or any combination thereof;
- 14 (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any
- 15 counseling reasonably related to the offense;
- 16 (viii) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation
- 17 bond; or
- 18 (ix) The court shall order that the offender may not attend the
- 19 public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended
- 20 by the victim or the victim's siblings. The parents or legal guardians
- 21 of the offender are responsible for transportation or other costs
- 22 associated with the offender's change of school that would otherwise be
- 23 paid by the school district. The court shall send notice of the
- 24 disposition and restriction on attending the same school as the victim
- 25 or victim's siblings to the public or approved private school the
- 26 juvenile will attend, if known, or if unknown, to the approved private
- 27 schools and the public school district board of directors of the
- 28 district in which the juvenile resides or intends to reside. This
- 29 notice must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than
- 30 ten calendar days after entry of the disposition.
- The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports
- 32 on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 33 The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 34 the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with
- 35 requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress
- 36 in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time
- 37 of the disposition.
- 38 At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review
- 39 hearings as the court considers appropriate.

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Except as provided in this subsection (4), after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the 4 department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another 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 (4) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

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

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

29 A disposition entered under this subsection (4) is not appealable 30 under RCW 13.40.230.

- 31 (5) If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has 32 33 not committed an A- or B+ offense, the court may impose the disposition 34 alternative under RCW 13.40.165.
- (6) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile 35 of possessing a firearm in violation 36 adjudicated of RCW 37 9.41.040(1)(b)(iii) or any crime in which a special finding is entered that the juvenile was armed with a firearm. 38

p. 13 HB 1616 (7) Section 3 of this act governs the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of a felony offense committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang, with the intent of promoting, furthering, or assisting in criminal conduct by gang members.

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- (8) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (9) Except as provided under subsection (4) or (5) of this section or RCW 13.40.127, the court shall not suspend or defer the imposition or the execution of the disposition.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (10) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the same offense.

--- END ---