
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6151

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Long and Hargrove)

READ FIRST TIME 04/06/01.

AN ACT Relating to the management of high-risk sex offenders in the 1 2 civil commitment and criminal justice systems; amending RCW 71.09.020, 3 36.70A.103, 36.70A.200, 9.94A.030, 9.94A.715, 9.94A.060, 9.94A.190, 4 9.94A.390, 9.95.005, 9.95.010, 9.95.011, 9.95.017, 9.95.020, 9.95.032, 9.95.052, 9.95.055, 9.95.064, 9.95.070, 9.95.080, 9.95.090, 9.95.100, 5 9.95.110, 9.95.115, 9.95.120, 9.95.121, 9.95.122, 9.95.123, 9.95.124, 6 7 9.95.125, 9.95.126, 9.95.130, 9.95.140, 9.95.190, 9.95.250, 9.95.280, 9.95.290, 9.95.300, 9.95.310, 9.95.320, 9.95.340, 9.95.350, 9.95.360, 8 9.95.370, 9.95.900, 9A.28.020, 9A.36.021, 9A.40.030, 9A.44.100, and 9 72.09.370; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120 and 9.94A.320; adding 10 new sections to chapter 71.09 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 11 12 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.70 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 13 14 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 9.95 RCW; adding a new section to 15 chapter 9A.76 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.95.0011 and 9.95.145; repealing 2001 c . . . ss 1, 3, and 4 (Substitute Senate Bill 16 17 No. 5123); prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and 18 declaring an emergency.

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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PART I

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** (1) The legislature makes the following 4 findings:

- (a) The effective management of high-risk sex offenders requires a comprehensive approach that includes appropriate sentencing for sex offenses and a plan to address both the immediate and long-term need to establish secure community transition facilities throughout the state.
- 9 (b) The individualized treatment required for constitutional civil commitment includes the realistic possibility of release to a less 10 restrictive alternative in appropriate cases. Most persons civilly 11 12 committed under chapter 71.09 RCW who become eligible for release to a less restrictive alternative do not have housing. Because a lack of 13 14 housing may unduly restrict a person's ability to obtain an order to a 15 less restrictive alternative, the legislature recognizes that the state 16 must provide some housing facilities. Facilities to house persons conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under chapter 17 18 71.09 RCW are essential public facilities. Public protests and local 19 government moratoriums on zoning and permitting processes have hampered the state's ability to comply with constitutional and 20 statutory requirements and with court orders to create housing for less 21 22 restrictive alternative placements. The legislature, therefore, 23 intends to provide statewide guidance and assistance in the siting of 24 secure community transition facilities for persons conditionally 25 released to less restrictive alternatives under chapter 71.09 RCW.
 - (c) Some high-risk sex offenders are most appropriately managed through an indeterminate sentencing structure in which they will be supervised and can be retained in or returned to a state correctional institution until the statutory maximum sentence has expired. The state does not currently have an indeterminate sentencing structure. Consequently, the state must make changes to its sentencing structure to effectively manage these high-risk sex offenders.
 - (2) Therefore, the legislature intends to:
- 34 (a) Manage high-risk sex offenders to the greatest extent possible 35 through the criminal justice system by establishing an indeterminate 36 sentencing structure for those offenders who present a high risk to the 37 community, based on their sex offense history;

(b) Ensure the prompt siting and timely operation of a secure community transition facility on McNeil Island, ensure the continued progress toward the construction and operation of the total confinement facility already planned for McNeil Island, to further the treatment and management of persons civilly committed under chapter 71.09 RCW, and establish a framework for the establishment of additional secure community transition facilities;

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- 8 (c) Maximize public safety and enhance the potential for successful 9 treatment of sexually violent predators through the tightly managed use 10 of less restrictive alternatives in secure community transition 11 facilities;
- (d) Maximize the safety of communities in which secure community 12 13 transition facilities are located and ensure public input into 14 decisions involving the siting and ongoing operation of these essential 15 facilities; strengthening the safeguards in placement, 16 oversight, and monitoring of conditionally released persons; and 17 establishing minimum standards for the siting and operation of secure community transition facilities; and 18
- 19 (e) Comply with federal court orders and require the siting of 20 secure community transition facilities and thereby preclude the 21 possibility that the department of social and health services would be 22 unable to site a facility due to local moratoriums and requirements.
- 23 **Sec. 102.** RCW 71.09.020 and 1995 c 216 s 1 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) (("Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility.
- 32 (2) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition 33 affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the 34 person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree 35 constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.)) 36 "Department" means the department of social and health services.

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- 1 (2) "Less restrictive alternative" means court-ordered treatment in 2 a setting less restrictive than total confinement which satisfies the 3 conditions set forth in RCW 71.09.092.
- 4 (3) "Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility" means that the person more probably than not will engage in such acts if released unconditionally from detention on the sexually violent predator petition. Such likelihood must be evidenced by a recent overt act if the person is not totally confined at the time the petition is filed under RCW 71.09.030.
- (4) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (5) "Predatory" means acts directed towards: (a) Strangers ((or));
 (b) individuals with whom a relationship has been established or
 promoted for the primary purpose of victimization; or (c) persons of
 casual acquaintance with whom no substantial personal relationship
 exists.
- (((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Recent overt act" means any act <u>or threat</u> that has either caused harm of a sexually violent nature or creates a reasonable apprehension of such harm <u>in the mind of an objective person who knows</u> of the history and mental condition of the person engaging in the act.
 - ((+6+)) (7) "Risk potential activity" or "risk potential facility" means an activity or facility that provides a higher incidence of risk to the public from persons conditionally released from the special commitment center. Risk potential activities and facilities include: Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and licensed preschool facilities, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, and public libraries.
- 31 (8) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services 32 or the secretary's designee.
- (9) "Secure facility" means a residential facility for persons civilly confined under the provisions of this chapter that includes security measures sufficient to protect the community. Such facilities include total confinement facilities, secure community transition facilities, and any residence used as a court-ordered placement under RCW 71.09.096.

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(10) "Secure community transition facility" means a residential 1 facility for persons civilly committed and conditionally released to a 2 3 less restrictive alternative under this chapter. A secure community 4 transition facility has supervision and security, and either provides or ensures the provision of sex offender treatment services. Secure 5 community transition facilities include but are not limited to the 6 7 step-down facility established under section 201 of this act and any 8 community-based facilities established under this chapter and operated 9 by the secretary or under contract with the secretary.

10 (11) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on, before, or after July 1, 1990, that is: (a) An act defined in Title 9A RCW as 11 rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by forcible 12 compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, statutory 13 rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by forcible 14 15 compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age fourteen, 16 incest against a child under age fourteen, or child molestation in the first or second degree; (b) a felony offense in effect at any time 17 prior to July 1, 1990, that is comparable to a sexually violent offense 18 19 as defined in (a) of this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would 20 be a sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; (c) an act 21 of murder in the first or second degree, assault in the first or second 22 degree, assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in 23 24 the first or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential 25 burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which act, either at the time of 26 sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment 27 proceedings pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term is 28 29 defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (d) an act as described in chapter 9A.28 30 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy 31 to commit one of the felonies designated in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection. 32

33 (((7) "Less restrictive alternative" means court ordered treatment
34 in a setting less restrictive than total confinement.

- 35 (8) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services 36 or his or her designee.))
- 37 (12) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been 38 convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers 39 from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the

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- person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not
 confined in a secure facility.
- 3 (13) "Step-down facility" means any secure community transition 4 facility intended to provide residence for more than five persons.
- 5 (14) "Total confinement facility" means a facility that provides
- 6 <u>supervision and sex offender treatment services in a total confinement</u>
- 7 setting. Total confinement facilities include the special commitment
- 8 center and any similar facility designated as a secure facility by the
- 9 <u>secretary</u>.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** The following acts or parts of acts are 11 each repealed.
- 12 (1)(a) 2001 c . . . s 1 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123, as
- 13 amended by the house of representatives);
- 14 (b) 2001 c . . . s 3 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123, as amended
- 15 by the house of representatives); and
- 16 (c) 2001 c . . . s 4 (Substitute Senate Bill No. 5123, as amended
- 17 by the house of representatives).
- 18 (2) This section is null and void if sections 357 and 358 of this
- 19 act are not enacted into law or if amendment 5123-S AMH H2521.1 is
- 20 not concurred with by the senate.
- 21 PART II
- 22 SITING
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 24 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) The secretary is authorized to site and operate a thirty-six
- 26 bed secure community transition facility as a step-down facility for
- 27 sexually violent predators on court-ordered conditional release from
- 28 the special commitment center as provided under RCW 71.09.090 and a
- 29 special commitment center with up to four hundred beds as a total
- 30 confinement facility under this chapter, on McNeil Island subject to
- 31 appropriated funding for those purposes.
- 32 (2) Notwithstanding RCW 36.70A.103 or any other law, until December
- 33 31, 2003, to the extent siting a secure community transition facility
- 34 or a total confinement facility on McNeil Island is inconsistent with
- 35 local comprehensive plans and/or development regulations, this statute

- 1 preempts and supersedes those local plans, development regulations, and 2 other laws.
- 3 (3) The provisions of this act do not limit the state's authority 4 to site any other essential public facility under RCW 36.70A.200 in 5 conformance with local comprehensive plans and development regulations 6 adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 7 (4) The number of residents at the secure community transition 8 facility established by this section shall not exceed thirty-six 9 persons.
- 10 (5) No additional secure community transition facilities for more 11 than three persons may be sited in a county where the special 12 commitment center and the secure community transition facility 13 established pursuant to this section are located.
- 14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. Beginning on the effective date of this 15 section, the state shall immediately enter into negotiations for a mitigation agreement with the county in which the secure community 16 transition facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act is 17 18 located, and with each community in which the persons will reside or 19 regularly spend time in the community pursuant to court orders for regular work or education, or to receive social services, or will 20 regularly be transported through to reach those communities. 21 22 negotiations must be toward an agreement that will provide state 23 funding, as appropriated for this purpose, in an amount adequate to 24 mitigate anticipated or realized increased costs in law enforcement 25 resulting from any increased risks to public safety brought about by the presence of sexually violent predators in those communities due to 26 the siting of the step-down facility established pursuant to section 27 201 of this act. 28
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 203.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
- When a person civilly committed under this chapter is conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative placement at a facility owned or operated under contract with the state, any employer who hires the person for a position or any educational institution that enrolls the person for a program is eligible for an incentive grant from the state up to five thousand dollars per year that the person remains employed or enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a job or program

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that meets requirements approved by the court. The provisions of this 1 2 section may not establish employer or educational institution liability for the subsequent criminal acts of a conditionally released person for 3 the decision to hire or enroll that person. An employer or educational 4 5 institution that accepts an incentive grant under this section shall not be civilly liable for the subsequent criminal acts of a 6 7 conditionally released person unless the employer's or educational 8 institution's conduct constitutes gross negligence or intentional 9 misconduct. An employer that hires a conditionally released person 10 must notify all other employees of the conditionally released person's status. Notification for conditionally released persons who enroll in 11 an institution of higher education shall be made pursuant to the 12 provisions of RCW 9A.44.130 related to sex offenders enrolled in 13 institutions of higher education and RCW 4.24.550. This provision 14 15 applies only to conditionally released persons whose court approved 16 treatment plan includes permission or a requirement for the person to 17 obtain education or employment and to employment positions or educational programs that meet the requirements of the court-approved 18 19 treatment plan.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. On or before December 1, 2002, the department of social and health services shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature regarding policies for the subsequent placement of sexually violent predators on court-ordered conditional release residing in the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act. The report shall address the following:

- (1) The anticipated number of persons who may be eligible for conditional release to a setting less restrictive than the facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act during the 2003-2005 and 2005-2007 biennia;
- 31 (2) The anticipated need, if any, for secure community transition 32 facilities smaller than the facility established pursuant to section 33 201 of this act;
- (3) Policies that will be implemented to ensure that placement of persons eligible in the future for conditional release to a setting less restrictive than the facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act will be equitably distributed among the counties, and within each county, among jurisdictions in the county.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 The department shall make reasonable efforts to distribute the
- 4 impact of the employment, education, and social services needs of the
- 5 residents of a step-down facility among the adjoining counties and not
- 6 to concentrate the residents' use of resources in any one community.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 206.** The department of social and health
- 8 services shall, by August 1, 2001, and prior to operating the secure
- 9 community transition facility established pursuant to section 201 of
- 10 this act, hold at least three public hearings in the affected
- 11 communities within the county where the facility is located.
- The purpose of the public hearings is to seek input from county and
- 13 city officials, local law enforcement officials, and the public
- 14 regarding operations and security measures needed to adequately protect
- 15 the community from any increased risk to public safety brought about by
- 16 the presence of persons conditionally released from the special
- 17 commitment center in these communities due to the siting of the
- 18 facility.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 207.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 20 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 To the greatest extent possible, persons who were not residents of
- 22 the county in which both the special commitment center and a step-down
- 23 facility are located prior to the conviction for which they were
- 24 incarcerated at the time of the petition for civil commitment was filed
- 25 may not be released to that county.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 27 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 When considering whether a person civilly committed under this
- 29 chapter and conditionally released to a step-down facility is
- 30 appropriate for release to a less restrictive alternative placement
- 31 that is less restrictive than a step-down facility, the court shall
- 32 consider whether the person has progressed in treatment to the point
- 33 that a significant change in the person's routine, including but not
- 34 limited to a change of employment, education, residence, or sex
- 35 offender treatment provider will not cause the person to regress to the

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- 1 point that the person presents a greater risk to the community than can
- 2 reasonably be addressed in the proposed placement.
- 3 **Sec. 209.** RCW 36.70A.103 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 4 are each amended 4 to read as follows:
- 5 State agencies shall comply with the local comprehensive plans and
- 6 development regulations and amendments thereto adopted pursuant to this
- 7 chapter except as otherwise provided in section 201 of this act.
- The secretary of social and health 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. 9 services shall coordinate with the secretary of corrections and the appropriate local or state law enforcement agency or agencies to 10 11 establish a twenty-four-hour law enforcement presence on McNeil Island before any person is admitted to the step-down facility established 12 13 under section 201 of this act. Law enforcement shall coordinate with 14 the emergency response team for McNeil Island to provide planning and 15 coordination in the event of an escape from the special commitment
- 17 In addition, or if no law enforcement agency will provide a law 18 enforcement presence on the island, not more than ten correctional employees, as selected by the secretary of corrections, who are members 19 of the emergency response team for the McNeil Island correctional 20 21 facility, shall have the powers and duties of a general authority peace 22 officer while acting in a law enforcement capacity. If there is no law 23 enforcement agency to provide the law enforcement presence, those 24 correctional employees selected as peace officers shall provide a 25 twenty-four-hour presence and shall not have correctional duties at the correctional facility in addition to the emergency response team while 26 27 acting in a law enforcement capacity.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 29 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 Security systems for a step-down facility shall include a fence and
- 31 provide the maximum protection appropriate in a civil facility for
- 32 persons in less than total confinement.

center or the step-down facility.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 34 RCW to read as follows:

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- 1 A step-down facility shall meet the following minimum staffing 2 requirements:
- 3 (1) At any time the facility has six or fewer residents, a minimum 4 staffing ratio of one staff per resident during normal waking hours and 5 two awake staff per three residents during normal sleeping hours.

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- (2) By December 1, 2001, the department will provide a staffing plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature that will cover the growth of the step-down facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act to its full capacity.
- 10 (3) At any time any secure community transition facility has six or fewer residents, all staff shall be classified as residential 11 rehabilitation counselor II or have a classification that indicates a 12 13 higher level of skill, experience, and training. Before being assigned to a secure community transition facility all staff shall have training 14 15 in sex offender issues, self-defense, and crisis de-escalation skills in addition to departmental orientation and, as appropriate management 16 17 All staff with resident treatment or care duties must participate in ongoing in-service training. 18
- 19 (4) All staff must pass a departmental background check and the 20 check is not subject to the limitations in chapter 9.96A RCW.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 213.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
- Residents of the step-down facility established in section 201 of this act must be separated from minors and vulnerable adults except minors or vulnerable adults who have been found to be sexually violent predators when being transported between the mainland and McNeil Island.
- By July 1, 2001, the department must provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with a transportation plan to address the issues of coordinating the movement of residents of the step-down facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act between McNeil Island and the mainland with the movement of others who must use the same docks or equipment within the funds appropriated for this purpose.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 214.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The secretary shall develop a process with local governments 37 that allows each community in which a secure community transition

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- 1 facility is located to establish operational advisory boards of at
- 2 least seven persons for the secure community transition facilities.
- 3 The department may conduct community awareness activities to publicize
- 4 this opportunity. The operational advisory boards developed under this
- 5 section shall be implemented following the decision to locate a secure
- 6 community transition facility in a particular community.
- 7 (2) The operational advisory boards may review and make
- 8 recommendations regarding the security and operations of the secure
- 9 community transition facility and conditions or modifications necessary
- 10 with relation to any person who the secretary proposes to place in the
- 11 secure community transition facility.
- 12 (3) The facility management must consider the recommendations of
- 13 the community advisory boards. Where the facility management does not
- 14 implement an operational advisory board recommendation, the management
- 15 must provide a written response to the operational advisory board
- 16 stating its reasons for its decision not to implement the
- 17 recommendation.
- 18 (4) The operational advisory boards, their members, and any agency
- 19 represented by a member shall not be liable in any cause of action as
- 20 a result of its recommendations unless the advisory board acts with
- 21 gross negligence or bad faith in making a recommendation.
- 22 (5) Members of a board shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as
- 23 provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 215. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 25 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The secretary shall adopt a violation reporting policy for
- 27 persons conditionally released to less restrictive alternative
- 28 placements in secure community transition facilities. The policy shall
- 29 require written documentation by the department and service providers
- 25 require written documentation by the department and betwee providers
- 30 of all violations of conditions set by the department, the department
- 31 of corrections, or the court and establish criteria for returning a
- 32 violator to the special commitment center or a step-down facility. Any
- 33 conditionally released person who commits a serious violation of
- 34 conditions shall be returned to the special commitment center, unless
- 35 arrested by a law enforcement officer, and the court shall be notified
- 36 immediately and shall initiate proceedings under RCW 71.09.098 to
- 37 revoke or modify the less restrictive alternative placement. Nothing
- 38 in this section limits the authority of the department to return a

1 person to the special commitment center based on a violation that is 2 not a serious violation as defined in this section. For the purposes 3 of this section, "serious violation" includes but is not limited to:

(a) The commission of any criminal offense;

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- (b) Any unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance; and
- 6 (c) Any violation of conditions targeted to address the person's 7 documented pattern of offense that increases the risk to public safety.

When a person is released to a less restrictive alternative in a secure community transition facility under this chapter and is under the supervision of the department of corrections, notice of any violation of the person's conditions of release must also be made to the department of corrections.

- 13 (2) Whenever the secretary contracts with a service provider to
 14 operate a secure community transition facility, the contract shall
 15 include a requirement that the service provider must report to the
 16 department of social and health services any known violation of
 17 conditions committed by any resident of the secure community transition
 18 facility.
- 19 (3) The secretary shall document in writing all violations, penalties, actions by the department of social and health services to 20 remove persons from a secure community transition facility, and 21 contract terminations. The secretary shall give great weight to a 22 service provider's record of violations, penalties, actions by the 23 24 department of social and health services or the department of 25 corrections to remove persons from a secure community transition 26 facility, and contract terminations in determining to execute, renew, or renegotiate a contract with a service provider. 27
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 216. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary shall adopt rules that contain a schedule of monetary penalties for contractors operating secure community transition facilities, not to exceed the total compensation set forth in the contract, and include provisions for termination of all contracts with a service provider that has repeated or serious violations of section 215 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 217. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
 RCW to read as follows:

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(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court:

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- 2 (a) Residents of a secure community transition facility must wear 3 electronic monitoring devices at all times; and
- 4 (b) At least one staff member, or other court-authorized and department-approved person must escort each resident when the resident leaves the secure community transition facility for appointments, employment, or other approved activities. Escorting persons must supervise the resident closely and maintain close proximity to the resident.
- (2) Staff members of the special commitment center and any other secure facility and any secure community transition facility must be trained in self-defense and appropriate crisis responses including incident de-escalation. Prior to escorting a person outside of a facility, staff members must also have training in the offense pattern of the offender they are escorting.
- 16 (3) Any escort must carry a cellular telephone or a similar device 17 at all times when escorting a resident of the step-down facility.
- 18 (4) The department shall require training in offender pattern, 19 self-defense, and incident response for all court-authorized escorts 20 who are not employed by the department or the department of 21 corrections.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 218.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Except with respect to the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act, the secretary shall adopt rules that balance the average response time of emergency services to the general area of a proposed secure community transition facility against the proximity of the proposed site to risk potential activities and facilities in existence at the time the site is listed for consideration.
- (2) In balancing the competing criteria of proximity and response 31 time the rule shall endeavor to achieve an average law enforcement 32 33 response time not greater than five minutes and in no case shall the 34 rule permit location of a facility adjacent to, immediately across a street or parking lot from, or within the line of sight of a risk 35 36 potential activity or facility in existence at the time a site is listed for consideration. "Within the line of sight" means that it is 37 possible to reasonably visually distinguish and recognize individuals. 38

- 1 (3) The rule shall require that great weight be given to sites that 2 are the farthest removed from any risk potential activity.
- 3 (4) The rule shall specify how distance from the location is 4 measured and any variations in the measurement based on the size of the 5 property within which a proposed facility is to be located.
- (5) The rule shall establish a method to analyze and compare the criteria for each site in terms of public safety and security, site characteristics, and program components. In making a decision regarding a site following the analysis and comparison, the secretary shall give priority to public safety and security considerations. The analysis and comparison of the criteria are to be documented and made available at the public hearings prescribed in section 222 of this act.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. By December 1, 2001, the secretary of the 14 department of social and health services shall determine and report to 15 the legislature whether there is a significant group of potential locations that are outside of a five-minute law enforcement response 16 time zone that are more than two miles from any risk potential 17 18 activities and whether, in the secretary's judgment, the legislature 19 should require the rule to be revised to permit consideration of these properties. 20
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 220. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary shall establish criteria for the siting of secure community transition facilities, other than the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act, which shall include at least the following minimum requirements:
- 27 (1) Any real property listed for consideration for the location of 28 or use as a secure community transition facility must meet all of the 29 following criteria:
- 30 (a) The proximity and response time criteria established under 31 section 218 of this act;
- 32 (b) The site or building is available for lease for the anticipated 33 use period or for purchase;
- (c) Security monitoring services and appropriate back-up systemsare available and reliable;
- 36 (d) Appropriate mental health and sex offender treatment providers
 37 must be available within a reasonable commute; and

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- 1 (e) Appropriate permitting for a secure community transition 2 facility must be possible under the zoning code of the local 3 jurisdiction.
- 4 (2) For sites which meet the criteria of subsection (1) of this 5 section, the department shall analyze and compare the criteria in 6 subsections (3) through (5) of this section using the method 7 established in section 218 of this act.
- 8 (3) Public safety and security criteria shall include at least the 9 following:
- 10 (a) Whether limited visibility between the facility and adjacent 11 properties can be achieved prior to placement of any person;
- 12 (b) The distance from, and number of, risk potential activities and 13 facilities, as measured using the rules adopted under section 218 of 14 this act;
- 15 (c) The existence of or ability to establish barriers between the 16 site and the risk potential facilities and activities;
- 17 (d) Suitability of the buildings to be used for the secure 18 community transition facility with regard to existing or feasibly 19 modified features; and
- 20 (e) The availability of electronic monitoring that allows a 21 resident's location to be determined with specificity.
- 22 (4) Site characteristics criteria shall include at least the 23 following:
- (a) Reasonableness of rental, lease, or sale terms including length and renewability of a lease or rental agreement;
 - (b) Traffic and access patterns associated with the real property;
- 27 (c) Feasibility of complying with zoning requirements within the 28 necessary time frame; and
- 29 (d) A contractor or contractors are available to install, monitor,
 30 and repair the necessary security and alarm systems.
- 31 (5) Program characteristics criteria shall include at least the 32 following:
- 33 (a) Reasonable proximity to available medical, mental health, sex 34 offender, and chemical dependency treatment providers and facilities;
- 35 (b) Suitability of the location for programming, staffing, and 36 support considerations;
- 37 (c) Proximity to employment, educational, vocational, and other 38 treatment plan components; and

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- 1 (6) For purposes of this section "available" or "availability" of 2 qualified treatment providers includes provider qualifications and 3 willingness to provide services, average commute time, and cost of 4 services.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 221.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 6 RCW to read as follows:
- Security systems for secure community transition facilities 8 designed to house five or fewer residents shall meet the following 9 minimum qualifications:
- 10 (1)(a) The security panel must be a commercial grade panel with 11 tamper-proof switches and a key-lock to prevent unauthorized access.
- 12 (b) There must be an emergency electrical supply system which shall include a battery back-up system and a generator.
- 14 (2) The system must include personal panic devices for all staff.
- 15 (3) The security system must be capable of being monitored and 16 signaled either by telephone through either a land or cellular 17 telephone system or by private radio network in the event of a total 18 dial-tone failure or through equivalent technologies.
- 19 (4) The department shall issue photo-identification badges to all 20 staff which must be worn at all times.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 222. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Whenever the department operates, or the secretary enters into a contract to operate, a secure community transition facility except the step-down facility established pursuant to section 201 of this act, the secure community transition facility may be operated only after the public notification and opportunities for review and comment as required by this section.
- 29 (2) The secretary shall establish a process for early and 30 continuous public participation in establishing or relocating secure 31 community transition facilities. The process shall include, at a 32 minimum, public meetings in the local communities affected, as well as 33 opportunities for written and oral comments, in the following manner:
- 34 (a) If there are more than three sites initially selected as 35 potential locations and the selection process by the secretary or a 36 service provider reduces the number of possible sites for a secure 37 community transition facility to no fewer than three, the secretary or

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- the chief operating officer of the service provider shall notify the public of the possible siting and hold at least two public hearings in each community where a secure community transition facility may be sited.
- 5 (b) When the secretary or service provider has determined the 6 secure community transition facility's location, the secretary or the 7 chief operating officer of the service provider shall hold at least one 8 additional public hearing in the community where the secure community 9 transition facility will be sited.
- 10 (c) When the secretary has entered negotiations with a service 11 provider and only one site is under consideration, then at least two 12 public hearings shall be held.
- (d) To provide adequate notice of, and opportunity for interested 13 persons to comment on, a proposed location, the secretary or the chief 14 15 operating officer of the service provider shall provide at least 16 fourteen days' advance notice of the meeting to all newspapers of 17 general circulation in the community, all radio and television stations generally available to persons in the community, any school district in 18 19 which the secure community transition facility would be sited or whose 20 boundary is within two miles of a proposed secure community transition facility, any library district in which the secure community transition 21 facility would be sited, local business or fraternal organizations that 22 23 request notification from the secretary or agency, and any person or 24 property owner within a one-half mile radius of the proposed secure 25 community transition facility. Before initiating this process, the 26 department of social and health services shall contact local government planning agencies in the communities containing the proposed secure 27 community transition facility. The department of social and health 28 29 services shall coordinate with local government agencies to ensure that 30 opportunities are provided for effective citizen input and to reduce the duplication of notice and meetings. 31
- 32 (3) This section applies only to secure community transition 33 facilities sited after the effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 223. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The department of social and health services shall prepare a 37 projected list of counties in which secure community transition 38 facilities will need to be sited over the next six years and transmit

- 1 that to the office of financial management for inclusion on the list of 2 projected essential public facilities kept under RCW 36.70A.200.
- 3 (2) When a county is notified by the department of social and 4 health services of the projected need to site secure community transition facilities, the county shall review and shall, if necessary, 5 take action to revise the countywide planning policies adopted under 6 7 RCW 36.70A.210 to address the siting of such facilities. The county 8 must include all cities in such review and must solicit the 9 participation of the department of social and health services regarding 10 policies, statutes, and rules applicable to the siting of secure community transition facilities. 11
- (3) Each county and city identified in the countywide planning 12 policies developed under subsection (2) of this section for projected 13 siting of secure community transition facilities within such county or 14 15 city shall make any necessary revisions to its comprehensive plan and 16 development regulations. The provisions of the comprehensive plan and 17 development regulations shall be consistent with the policies, statutes, and rules applicable to the siting of secure community 18 19 transition facilities. Any amendments may be combined with the next scheduled adoption of revisions, but in any event not later than the 20 date provided for comprehensive review and revision of plans pursuant 21 22 to RCW 36.70A.130(1).
 - (4) Nothing in this section precludes a local government from requiring that a special use or a conditional use permit be obtained to site a secure community transition facility that does not comply with its comprehensive plan and development regulations, provided that the comprehensive plan and development regulations are consistent with this section. The local government shall establish timelines for processing any required permits that are no longer than those established for other comparable project permits under RCW 36.70B.080.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 224.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70
- 32 RCW to read as follows:
- Counties planning under this chapter must adopt a countywide
- 34 planning policy for the siting of secure community transition
- 35 facilities that complies with the timelines and requirements of section

36 223 of this act.

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- 1 **Sec. 225.** RCW 36.70A.200 and 1998 c 171 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning 4 under this chapter shall include a process for identifying and siting 5 essential public facilities. Essential public facilities include those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, 6 7 state education facilities and state or regional transportation 8 facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities 9 10 including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, ((and)) 11 group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in
- 13 (2) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of 14 those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to 15 be built within the next six years. The office of financial management 16 may at any time add facilities to the list. No local comprehensive 17 plan or development regulation may preclude the siting of essential 18 public facilities.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 226.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 20 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this act shall operate to restrict a court's authority to make less restrictive alternative placements to a committed person's individual residence. A court-ordered less restrictive alternative placement to a committed person's individual residence is not a less restrictive placement to a secure community transition facility.

26 PART III

RCW 71.09.020.

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27 SENTENCING STRUCTURE

- 28 **Sec. 301.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2000 c 28 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 31 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 32 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 33 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- 34 <u>(2)</u> "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 35 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 36 means that the department, either directly or through a collection

- agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.145, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 5 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 6 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines 7 commission.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (((4))) (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 12 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed 13 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 14 15 9.94A.137, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.383, served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and 16 17 activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department 18 19 shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and 20 modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety. 21
- (((5))) (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.040, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (((6))) (7) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any

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- l offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her
- 2 offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available
- 3 resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact
- 4 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW
- 5 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of
- 6 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other
- 7 states.
- 8 $((\frac{9}{10}))$ "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- 9 (((10))) (11) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant
- 10 to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of
- 11 guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 12 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
- 13 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
- 14 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
- 15 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
- 16 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
- 17 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor
- 18 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- 19 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's
- 20 prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in
- 21 federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known,
- 22 for each conviction (a) whether the defendant has been placed on
- 23 probation and the length and terms thereof; and (b) whether the
- 24 defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing
- 26 court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily
- 27 income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the
- 28 support of the offender and any dependents.
- 29 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced
- 30 supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and
- 31 compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is
- 32 required to report daily to a specific location designated by the
- 33 department or the sentencing court.
- $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (16) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (((16))) (17) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states
- 36 with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total
- 37 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the
- 38 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or
- 39 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender

- through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- 4 (((17))) (18) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings 5 of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 6 7 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 8 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 9 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 10 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 11 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 12 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 13 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 14 15 or Title 74 RCW.
- 16 (((18))) <u>(19)</u> "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a 17 sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense 18 other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for 19 the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
- 20 $((\frac{(19)}{)})$ <u>(20)</u> "Drug offense" means:
- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 30 (((20))) "Earned release" means earned release from 31 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.150.
- 32 $((\frac{(21)}{21}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Escape" means:
- (a) <u>Sexually violent predator escape (section 357 of this act)</u>, gecape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

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- 1 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 3 under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 $((\frac{(22)}{2}))$ <u>(23)</u> "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 5 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 6 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-7 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 8 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 9 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 10 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((23))) (24) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (((24))) (25) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ $\underline{(26)}$ "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 20 $((\frac{26}{1}))$ (27) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for 21 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 22 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 23 24 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 25 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 26 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 27 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 28 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 29 30 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 31 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in 32
- (((27))) (28) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 36 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 37 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;

the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

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- 1 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 2 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 3 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 4 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 5 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 6 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 7 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 8 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 9 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 10 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 11 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 12 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 13 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 14 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 15 (q) Vehicular assault;
- 16 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
- 17 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 18 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 19 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 20 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
- 21 motivation;
- 22 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 23 9.94A.125;
- 24 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
- 25 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
- 26 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
- 27 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
- 28 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 29 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 30 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.
- 31 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as
- 32 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
- 33 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 34 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 35 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 36 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 37 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 38 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 39 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,

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- 1 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 2 through July 27, 1997.
- 3 $((\frac{28}{28}))$ (29) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a 4 violent offense.
- 5 $((\frac{29}{29}))$ (30) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 6 7 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court 8 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 9 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 10 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably. 11
- (((30))) (31) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 12 13 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home 14 15 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved 16 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of 17 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and 18 19 home detention.
- 20 $((\frac{31}{1}))$ (32) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 21 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 22 most serious offense; and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- 27 28 29 30 31 (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, 32 33 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 34 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 35 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 36 37 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 38 39 degree, or burglary in the first degree((, with a finding of sexual

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motivation); or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection $((\frac{31}{1}))$ $(\frac{32}{1})$ (b)(i); and

- 3 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 4 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 5 this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree 6 7 constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the 8 offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed 9 the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree 10 constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed 11 the offense. 12
- 13 (((32))) (33) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an 14 offender's community placement that is not community custody.
 - (((33))) <u>(34) "Predatory" means acts directed towards:</u>
- 16 <u>(a) Strangers;</u>

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- 17 <u>(b) Individuals with whom a relationship has been established or</u>
 18 promoted for the primary purpose of victimization; or
- 19 <u>(c) Persons of casual acquaintance with whom no substantial</u>
 20 relationship exists.
- 21 (35) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 22 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 23 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 24 both public and private costs.
 - (((34))) (<u>36)</u> "Risk assessment" means the application of an objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
- $((\frac{35}{3}))$ (37) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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- 1 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 2 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
- 3 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 (((36))) (38) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 5 offense and means:
- 6 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 7 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 8 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 9 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 10 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 11 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 12 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 13 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 14 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
- 15 commit one of these felonies; or
- 16 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 17 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
- 18 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 19 $((\frac{(37)}{)})$ <u>(39)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 20 (a) A felony that is a violation of:
- 21 (i) Chapter 9A.44 RCW other than RCW 9A.44.130(11);
- 22 (ii) RCW 9A.64.020;
- 23 (iii) RCW 9.68A.090; or
- 24 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
- 25 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 26 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
- 27 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex
- 28 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 29 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
- 30 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- 31 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 32 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
- 33 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((38))) (40) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes
- 35 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his
- 36 or her sexual gratification.
- (((39))) (41) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing
- 38 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

- (((40))) (42) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 5 ((\(\frac{(41)}{41}\))) (\(\frac{43}{23}\)] "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 6 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 7 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-8 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 9 ((\(\frac{(42)}{12}\))) (\(\frac{44}{1}\)] "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 15 $((\frac{43}{0}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ "Victim" means any person who has sustained 16 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 17 property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- 18 $((\frac{44}{}))$ $\underline{(46)}$ "Violent offense" means:
- 19 (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 20 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 21 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 22 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 23 class A felony;
- 24 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 25 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 26 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 27 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 28 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 29 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 30 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 31 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 32 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 33 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 34 (xiii) Vehicular assault; and
- 35 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
- 36 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 37 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 38 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

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- 1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 2 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 3 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 4 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 5 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 6 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 7 (((45))) (47) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 8 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 9 that complies with RCW 9.94A.135.
- ((\(\frac{46}{1}\))) (48) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.137 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- (((47))) (49) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- 20 **Sec. 302.** RCW 9.94A.715 and 2000 c 28 s 25 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the 23 department for a sex offense not sentenced under section 303 of this 24 a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.440(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not 25 sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660, committed on or after July 1, 2000, the 26 court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence 27 the offender to community custody for the community custody range 28 29 established under RCW 9.94A.040 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. 30 The community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of 31 32 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) 33 34 and (2).
- (2)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate in 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 subsection (6) of this section.

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- 5 (b) As part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the 6 7 offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under 8 RCW 9.94A.720. The department shall assess the offender's risk of 9 reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of the 10 offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. 11 In addition, the department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and 12 13 to obey all laws.
- 14 (c) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to
 15 those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court—
 16 imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in
 17 writing of any such conditions or modifications. In setting,
 18 modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the
 19 department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
 - (3) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this section 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.
 - (4) Except for terms of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670, 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.
 - (5) At any time prior to the completion or termination 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

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- 1 contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040. If the court
- 2 extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community
- 3 custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the
- 4 offender's compliance with the condition.
- 5 (6) Within the funds available for community custody, the
- 6 department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody
- 7 on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders
- 8 during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and
- 9 conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to
- 10 implement the provisions of this subsection.
- 11 (7) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of
- 12 a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may
- 13 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department.
- 14 The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds
- 15 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (a) The
- 16 crime of conviction; (b) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (c) the
- 17 safety of the community.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A
- 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 (1)(a) Except when (b) of this subsection applies, an offender who
- 21 is not a persistent offender shall be sentenced under this section if
- 22 the offender has:

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- 23 (i) Been convicted of:
 - (A) Rape in the first degree or rape in the second degree;
- 25 (B) Rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the
- 26 first degree, or rape of a child in the second degree, with a finding
- 27 that the offense was predatory or where the offender used forcible
- 28 compulsion to commit the crime;
- 29 (C) Indecent liberties by forcible compulsion;
- 30 (D) Any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual
- 31 motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree,
- 32 homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the
- 33 second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second
- 34 degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or burglary in the
- 35 first degree; or
- 36 (E) An attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection
- 37 (1)(a)(i);
- 38 committed on or after the effective date of this section; or

- A prior conviction for offense listed 1 (ii) an in RCW 2 9.94A.030(32)(b), and is convicted of any sex offense, which the trier of fact finds was predatory and which was committed after the effective 3 4 date of this section.
- (b) An offender convicted of rape of a child in the first or second 5 degree who was seventeen years of age or younger at the time of the 7 offense shall not be sentenced under this section unless the trier of 8 fact finds that the offense was predatory or committed using forcible 9 compulsion.

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- For purposes of (a)(ii) of this subsection, failure to register is 10 11 not a sex offense.
- (2) Upon a finding that the offender is subject to sentencing under 12 13 this section, the court shall impose a sentence to a maximum term consisting of the statutory maximum sentence for the offense and a 14 15 minimum term either within the standard sentence range for the offense, 16 or outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.390, if 17 the offender is otherwise eligible for such a sentence.
- (3) A person sentenced under subsection (2) of this section shall 18 19 serve the sentence in a facility or institution operated, or utilized 20 under contract, by the state.
 - (4) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department under this section, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody under the supervision of the department and the authority of the board for any period of time the person is released from total confinement before the expiration of the maximum sentence.
- 27 (5)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). 28 29 The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). 30 The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to 31 the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, 32 33 or the safety of the community, and the department and the board shall 34 enforce such conditions pursuant to sections 305, 308, and 309 of this 35 act.
- (b) As part of any sentence under this section, the court shall 36 37 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the board under sections 305 and 307 through 310 of this act. 38

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The prosecuting attorney shall file a special allegation that 4 the offense was predatory and may file a special allegation that the 5 offense was committed by forcible compulsion in every criminal case in which the defendant is charged with rape of a child in the first or 6 7 second degree, child molestation in the first degree, or in any sex 8 offense when the offender has a prior conviction for an offense listed 9 in RCW 9.94A.030(32)(b), when sufficient admissible evidence exists, 10 which, when considered with the most plausible, reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the evidence, would justify a 11 finding that the offense was predatory or was committed by forcible 12 13 compulsion by a reasonable and objective fact-finder.
- 14 (2) In a criminal case wherein there has been a special allegation
 15 the state shall prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the offense was
 16 predatory. The court shall make a finding of fact of whether or not an
 17 offense was predatory or was committed by forcible compulsion, or if a
 18 jury trial is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty,
 19 also find a special verdict as to whether or not the offense was
 20 predatory or was committed by forcible compulsion.
- (3) The prosecuting attorney shall not withdraw the special 21 allegation that an offense was predatory or was committed by forcible 22 compulsion without approval of the court through an order of dismissal 23 24 of the special allegation. The court shall not dismiss this special 25 allegation unless it finds that such an order is necessary to correct an error in the initial charging decision or unless there are 26 27 evidentiary problems which make proving the special allegation doubtful. 28
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) When an offender is sentenced under section 303 of this act, the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions of the offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. In addition, the department shall make a recommendation with regard to, and the board may require the offender to participate in, rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and

- 1 obey all laws. The board must consider and may impose department-2 recommended conditions.
- 3 (2) The department may not recommend and the board may not impose 4 conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not 5 contravene or decrease court-imposed conditions. The board shall 6 notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications.
 - (3) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
- 10 (4) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court, the 11 department, or the board during community custody, the board or the 12 department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement 13 status and impose other available sanctions as provided in section 310 14 of this act.
- 15 (5) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice 16 of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may 17 request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the board. 18 The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds 19 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:
 - (a) The crime of conviction;

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- (b) The offender's risk of reoffending; or
- (c) The safety of the community.
 - (6) An offender released by the board under section 307 of this act shall be subject to the supervision of the department until the expiration of the maximum term of the sentence. The department shall monitor the offender's compliance with conditions of community custody imposed by the court, department, or board, and promptly report any violations to the board. Any violation of conditions of community custody established or modified by the board shall be subject to the provisions of sections 308 through 311 of this act.
 - (7) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the immediate imposition of conditions of release in addition to those set by the board under section 307 of this act and subsection (1) of this section in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose additional conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall

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- 1 not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless approved by
- 2 the board under subsection (6) of this section within seven working
- 3 days.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
- 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 The department shall provide offenders sentenced under section 303
- 7 of this act with the opportunity for sex offender treatment during
- 8 incarceration.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 307.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW 10 to read as follows:
- 11 (1)(a) Before the expiration of the minimum term, as part of the
- 12 end of sentence review process under RCW 72.09.340, 72.09.345, and
- 13 where appropriate, 72.09.370, the department shall conduct, and the
- 14 offender shall participate in, an examination of the offender,
- 15 incorporating methodologies that are recognized by experts in the
- 16 prediction of sexual dangerousness, and including a prediction of the
- 17 probability that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released.
- 18 (b) The board may contract for an additional, independent
- 19 examination, subject to the standards in this section.
- 20 (2) The board shall impose the conditions and instructions provided
- 21 for in RCW 9.94A.720. The board shall consider the department's
- 22 recommendations and may impose conditions in addition to those
- 23 recommended by the department. The board may impose or modify
- 24 conditions of community custody following notice to the offender.
- 25 (3) No later than ninety days before expiration of the minimum
- 26 term, but after the board receives the results from the end of sentence
- 27 review process and the recommendations for additional or modified
- 28 conditions of community custody from the department, the board shall
- 29 conduct a hearing to determine whether it is more likely than not that
- 30 the offender will engage in sex offenses if released on conditions to
- 31 be set by the board. The board may consider an offender's failure to
- 32 participate in an evaluation under subsection (1) of this section in
- 33 determining whether to release the offender. The board shall order the
- 34 offender released, under such affirmative and other conditions as the
- 35 board determines appropriate, unless the board determines by a
- 36 preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more
- 37 likely than not that the offender will commit sex offenses if released.

- 1 If the board does not order the offender released, the board shall
- 2 establish a new minimum term, not to exceed an additional two years.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Whenever the board or a community corrections officer of this 5 state has reason to believe an offender released under section 307 of 6 7 this act has violated a condition of community custody or the laws of this state, any community corrections officer may arrest or cause the 8 9 arrest and detention of the offender pending a determination by the board whether sanctions should be imposed or the offender's community 10 custody should be revoked. The community corrections officer shall 11 12 report all facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged violation to
- 14 (2) If the board or the department causes the arrest or detention 15 of an offender for a violation that does not amount to a new crime and 16 the offender is arrested or detained by local law enforcement or in a 17 local jail, the board or department, whichever caused the arrest or 18 detention, shall be financially responsible for local costs. Jail bed 19 costs shall be allocated at the rate established under RCW 20 9.94A.207(3).

the board, with recommendations.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 309.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 Any offender released under section 307 of this act who is arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a community 24 25 corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon 26 27 approval of the board and the issuance by the board of an order 28 reinstating the offender's release on the same or modified conditions. 29 All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables 30 31 shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary 32 criminal process.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 310.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) If an offender released by the board under section 307 of this 36 act violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the

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- board may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.
- 6 (2) Following the hearing specified in subsection (3) of this 7 section, the board may impose sanctions such as work release, home 8 detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community service, 9 inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling 10 sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any 11 other sanctions available in the community, or may suspend or revoke the release to community custody whenever an offender released by the 12 board under section 307 of this act violates any condition or 13 requirement of community custody. 14
- (3) If an offender released by the board under section 307 of this 15 act is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community 16 17 custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the board prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as 18 19 offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 20 34.05 RCW. The board shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions consistent with the hearing procedures and 21 graduated sanctions developed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.205. The board may 22 suspend the offender's release to community custody and confine the 23 24 offender in a correctional institution owned, operated by, or operated 25 under contract with the state prior to the hearing unless the offender 26 has been arrested and confined for a new criminal offense.
- 27 (4) The hearing procedures required under subsection (3) of this 28 section shall be developed by rule and include the following:
- 29 (a) Hearings shall be conducted by members of the board unless the 30 board enters into an agreement with the department to use the hearing 31 officers established under RCW 9.94A.205;
 - (b) The board shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the board;
- 38 (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and 39 shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total

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- confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation;
- (d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the 6 hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the 7 8 offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing examiner if the 9 offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or 10 remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; 11 (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and (vi) be represented by counsel if revocation of the release to community custody is a 12 13 possible sanction for the violation; and
- (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing 14 15 examiner. Within seven days after the hearing examiner's decision, the 16 offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing 17 examiners designated by the chair of the board or by the chair's designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of 18 19 the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation 20 committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety 21 22 of the community.
- 23 (5) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of 24 conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 311.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- 27 In the event the board suspends release status of an offender released under section 307 of this act by reason of an alleged 28 29 violation of a condition of release, or pending disposition of a new 30 criminal charge, the board may nullify the suspension order and reinstate release under previous conditions or any new conditions the 31 board determines advisable. Before the board may nullify a suspension 32 order and reinstate release, it shall determine that the best interests 33 34 of society and the offender shall be served by such reinstatement rather than return to confinement. 35
- 36 **Sec. 312.** RCW 9.94A.060 and 1996 c 232 s 3 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The commission consists of twenty voting members, one of whom 2 the governor shall designate as chairperson. With the exception of ex 3 officio voting members, the voting members of the commission shall be 4 appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate.
 - (2) The voting membership consists of the following:
 - (a) The head of the state agency having general responsibility for adult correction programs, as an ex officio member;
- 8 (b) The director of financial management or designee, as an ex 9 officio member;
- 10 (c) ((Until the indeterminate sentence review board ceases to exist
 11 pursuant to RCW 9.95.0011,)) The chair of the indeterminate sentence
 12 review board, as an ex officio member;
- (d) The head of the state agency, or the agency head's designee, having responsibility for juvenile corrections programs, as an ex officio member;
 - (e) Two prosecuting attorneys;

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- 17 (f) Two attorneys with particular expertise in defense work;
- 18 (g) Four persons who are superior court judges;
- 19 (h) One person who is the chief law enforcement officer of a county 20 or city;
- (i) Four members of the public who are not prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, or law enforcement officers, one of whom is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate;
- (j) One person who is an elected official of a county government, other than a prosecuting attorney or sheriff;
 - (k) One person who is an elected official of a city government;
- 27 (1) One person who is an administrator of juvenile court services.

In making the appointments, the governor shall endeavor to assure 28 that the commission membership includes adequate representation and 29 30 expertise relating to both the adult criminal justice system and the 31 juvenile justice system. In making the appointments, the governor shall seek the recommendations of Washington prosecutors in respect to 32 the prosecuting attorney members, of the Washington state bar 33 34 association in respect to the defense attorney members, of the 35 association of superior court judges in respect to the members who are judges, of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in 36 37 respect to the member who is a law enforcement officer, of the Washington state association of counties in respect to the member who 38 39 is a county official, of the association of Washington cities in

- l respect to the member who is a city official, of the office of crime
- 2 victims advocacy and other organizations of crime victims in respect to
- 3 the member who is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate, and
- 4 of the Washington association of juvenile court administrators in
- 5 respect to the member who is an administrator of juvenile court
- 6 services.
- 7 (3)(a) All voting members of the commission, except ex officio
- 8 voting members, shall serve terms of three years and until their
- 9 successors are appointed and confirmed.
- 10 (b) The governor shall stagger the terms of the members appointed
- 11 under subsection (2)(j), (k), and (l) of this section by appointing one
- 12 of them for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one
- 13 for a term of three years.
- 14 (4) The speaker of the house of representatives and the president
- 15 of the senate may each appoint two nonvoting members to the commission,
- 16 one from each of the two largest caucuses in each house. The members
- 17 so appointed shall serve two-year terms, or until they cease to be
- 18 members of the house from which they were appointed, whichever occurs
- 19 first.
- 20 (5) The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel
- 21 expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative
- 22 members shall be reimbursed by their respective houses as provided
- 23 under RCW 44.04.120((, as now existing or hereafter amended)). Members
- 24 shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250.
- 25 **Sec. 313.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 2000 c 226 s 2, 2000 c 43 s 1, and
- 26 2000 c 28 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 28 punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 29 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the
- 30 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- 31 (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, the court shall
- 32 impose a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW
- 33 9.94A.310;
- 34 (ii) RCW 9.94A.700 and 9.94A.705, relating to community placement;
- 35 (iii) RCW 9.94A.710 and 9.94A.715, relating to community custody;
- 36 (iv) RCW 9.94A.383, relating to community custody for offenders
- 37 whose term of confinement is one year or less;
- 38 (v) RCW 9.94A.560, relating to persistent offenders;

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- 1 (vi) RCW 9.94A.590, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
- 2 (vii) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- 3 (viii) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 4 alternative;
- 5 (ix) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing 6 alternative;
 - (x) Section 303 of this act, relating to certain sex offenses;
- 8 (xi) RCW 9.94A.390, relating to exceptional sentences;

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- 9 $((\frac{(xi)}{)})$ (xii) RCW 9.94A.400, relating to consecutive and 10 concurrent sentences.
- (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the 11 offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 12 13 may include not more than one year of confinement; community service work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed 14 15 one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not 16 to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized 17 in RCW 9.94A.710 (2) and (3); and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of 18 19 confinement if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional 20 sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.390.
- (3) 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.
- 27 (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 28 obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 29 9.94A.142, and 9.94A.145.
- (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(4) and 9.94A.142(4), 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.
- 35 (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 36 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 37 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 38 sentenced.

- 1 (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.140 and 9.94A.142.
- 3 (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce 4 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in 5 this chapter.
- (9) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes 6 7 community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 8 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health 9 treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe 10 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 11 order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on 12 13 a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency 14 15 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate. 16
- 17 (10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require 18 the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a 19 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of 20 work crew and home detention.
- (11) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of community supervision, community placement, or community custody, order the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.
- 28 **Sec. 314.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2000 c 28 s 4 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or 31 32 institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not 33 more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility 34 operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if 35 36 home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's 37 38 immediate family.

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- (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the 1 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more 2 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the 3 4 facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average 5 per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial 6 7 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall 8 be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature 9 to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of 10 state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered 11 12 year.
- (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more 13 than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a 14 15 state facility on another felony conviction, either under the 16 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter 17 shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under 18 19 contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.400. 20
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- 25 (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to section 303 of this act shall be 26 served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under 27 contract, by the state.
- 28 **Sec. 315.** RCW 9.94A.390 and 2000 c 28 s 8 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, 31 that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an 32 33 exceptional sentence. Whenever a sentence outside the standard 34 sentence range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A 35 36 sentence outside the standard sentence range shall be a determinate 37 sentence unless it is imposed on an offender sentenced under section 38 303 of this act. An exceptional sentence imposed on an offender

- 1 sentenced under section 303 of this act shall be to a minimum term set
- 2 by the court and a maximum term equal to the statutory maximum sentence
- 3 for the offense of conviction under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 4 If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside
- 5 the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject
- 6 to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.210(4).
- 7 A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2)
- 8 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or
- 9 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in
- 10 this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set
- 11 forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- The following are illustrative factors which the court may consider
- 13 in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional sentence.
- 14 The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be
- 15 exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.
- 16 (1) Mitigating Circumstances
- 17 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing 18 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- 19 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good
- 20 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any
- 21 damage or injury sustained.
- 22 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion,
- 23 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but
- 24 which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- 25 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was
- 26 induced by others to participate in the crime.
- (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his
- 28 or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of
- 29 the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol
- 30 is excluded.
- 31 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and
- 32 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the
- 33 safety or well-being of the victim.
- 34 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400
- 35 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of
- 36 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 37 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing
- 38 pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and
- 39 the offense is a response to that abuse.

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- 1 (2) Aggravating Circumstances
- 2 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current 3 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
- 4 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 5 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance 6 due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health.
- 7 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 8 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- 9 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 10 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 11 factors:
- 12 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 13 incidents per victim;
- (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss substantially greater than typical for the offense;
- 16 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 17 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or
- (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.
- (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- 26 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 27 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 28 possessed with intent to do so;
- (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;
- (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled substances for use by other parties;
- (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;
- (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or

- (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or ther medical professional).
- 5 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 6 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.127.
- 7 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 8 the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple 9 incidents over a prolonged period of time.
- 10 (h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in 11 RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:
- (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;
- 15 (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or 16 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
- 17 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 18 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.
- 19 (i) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 20 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light 21 of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (j) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 26 (k) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 27 rape.
- (1) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of victimization.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 316.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board.
- 35 (2) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 36 sentence subject to controls including crime-related prohibitions and 37 affirmative conditions from the court, the board, or the department of 38 corrections based on risk to community safety, that is served under

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- 1 supervision in the community, and which may be modified or revoked for $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$
- 2 violations of release conditions.
- 3 (3) "Crime-related prohibition" has the meaning defined in RCW 4 9.94A.030.
- 5 (4) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (5) "Parole" means that portion of a person's sentence for a crime committed before July 1, 1984, served on conditional release in the community subject to board controls and revocation and under supervision of the department.
- 10 (6) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 11 corrections or his or her designee.
- 12 **Sec. 317.** RCW 9.95.005 and 1986 c 224 s 4 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 The board shall meet at ((the penitentiary and the reformatory))
- 15 <u>major state correctional institutions</u> at such times as may be necessary
- 16 for a full and complete study of the cases of all convicted persons
- 17 whose durations of confinement are to be determined by it ((or)); whose
- 18 community custody supervision is under the board's authority; or whose
- 19 applications for parole come before it. Other times and places of
- 20 meetings may also be fixed by the board.
- 21 The superintendents of the different institutions shall provide
- 22 suitable quarters for the board and assistants while in the discharge
- 23 of their duties.
- 24 **Sec. 318.** RCW 9.95.010 and 1955 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 When a person, whose crime was committed before July 1, 1984, is
- 27 convicted of any felony, except treason, murder in the first degree, or
- 28 carnal knowledge of a child under ten years, and a new trial is not
- 29 granted, the court shall sentence such person to the penitentiary, or,
- 30 if the law allows and the court sees fit to exercise such discretion,
- 31 to the reformatory, and shall fix the maximum term of such person's
- 32 sentence only.
- 33 The maximum term to be fixed by the court shall be the maximum
- 34 provided by law for the crime of which such person was convicted, if
- 35 the law provides for a maximum term. If the law does not provide a
- 36 maximum term for the crime of which such person was convicted the court
- 37 shall fix such maximum term, which may be for any number of years up to

- 1 and including life imprisonment but in any case where the maximum term
- 2 is fixed by the court it shall be fixed at not less than twenty years.
- 3 **Sec. 319.** RCW 9.95.011 and 1993 c 144 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) When the court commits a convicted person to the department of corrections on or after July 1, 1986, for an offense committed before 7 July 1, 1984, the court shall, at the time of sentencing or revocation of probation, fix the minimum term. The term so fixed shall not exceed 9 the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense of which the person is convicted.
- The court shall attempt to set the minimum term reasonably consistent with the purposes, standards, and sentencing ranges adopted under RCW 9.94A.040, but the court is subject to the same limitations as those placed on the board under RCW 9.92.090, 9.95.040 (1) through (4), 9.95.115, 9A.32.040, 9A.44.045, and chapter 69.50 RCW. The court's minimum term decision is subject to review to the same extent as a minimum term decision by the parole board before July 1, 1986.
- 18 Thereafter, the expiration of the minimum term set by the court minus any time credits earned under RCW 9.95.070 and 9.95.110 19 constitutes the parole eligibility review date, at which time the board 20 may consider the convicted person for parole under RCW 9.95.100 and 21 9.95.110 and chapter 72.04A RCW. Nothing in this section affects the 22 23 board's authority to reduce or increase the minimum term, once set by 24 the court, under RCW 9.95.040, 9.95.052, 9.95.055, 9.95.070, 9.95.080, 25 9.95.100, 9.95.115, 9.95.125, or 9.95.047.
- (2) Not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of the 26 minimum term of a person sentenced under section 303 of this act, for 27 a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 2001, less any time credits 28 29 permitted by statute, the board shall review the person for conditional 30 release to community custody as provided in section 307 of this act. If the board does not release the person, it shall set a new minimum 31 term not to exceed two years. The board shall review the person again 32 33 not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of the new minimum 34 <u>term.</u>
- 35 **Sec. 320.** RCW 9.95.017 and 1986 c 224 s 11 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The board shall cause to be prepared criteria for duration of 2 confinement, release on parole, and length of parole for persons 3 committed to prison for crimes committed before July 1, 1984.
- The proposed criteria should take into consideration RCW 9.95.009(2). Before submission to the governor, the board shall solicit comments and review on their proposed criteria for parole release. These proposed criteria shall be submitted for consideration by the 1987 legislature.
- 9 (2) Persons committed to the department of corrections and who are
 10 under the authority of the board for crimes committed on or after July
 11 1, 2001, are subject to the provisions for duration of confinement,
 12 release to community custody, and length of community custody
 13 established in sections 303 through 311 of this act.
- 14 **Sec. 321.** RCW 9.95.020 and 1955 c 133 s 3 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- If the sentence of a person so convicted is not suspended by the court, the superintendent of ((the penitentiary or the superintendent of the reformatory)) a major state correctional institution shall receive such person, if committed to his or her institution, and imprison ((him)) the person until released under the provisions of this chapter, under section 307 of this act, upon the completion of the statutory maximum sentence, or through the action of the governor.
- 23 **Sec. 322.** RCW 9.95.032 and 1984 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- Such statement shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and 25 approved by the judge by whom the judgment was rendered and shall be 26 27 delivered to the sheriff, traveling guard, department of corrections 28 personnel, or other officer executing the sentence, and a copy of such 29 statement shall be furnished to the defendant or his or her attorney. Such officer shall deliver the statement, at the time of the prisoner's 30 commitment, to the superintendent of the institution to which such 31 32 prisoner has been ((sentenced and)) committed. The superintendent 33 shall make such statement available for use by the board ((of prison
- 35 **Sec. 323.** RCW 9.95.052 and 1986 c 224 s 10 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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terms and paroles)).

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At any time after the board (or the court after July 1, 1986) has 1 determined the minimum term of confinement of any person subject to 2 3 confinement in a state correctional institution for a crime committed 4 before July 1, 1984, the board may request the superintendent of such correctional institution to conduct a full review of such person's 5 prospects for rehabilitation and report to the board the facts of such 6 7 review and the resulting findings. Upon the basis of such report and 8 such other information and investigation that the board deems 9 appropriate, the board may redetermine and refix such convicted 10 person's minimum term of confinement whether the term was set by the 11 board or the court.

The board shall not reduce a person's minimum term of confinement unless the board has received from the department of corrections all institutional conduct reports relating to the person.

15 **Sec. 324.** RCW 9.95.055 and 1992 c 7 s 25 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

17 The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted 18 authority, in the event of a declaration by the governor that a war 19 emergency exists, including a general mobilization, and for the duration thereof only, to reduce downward the minimum term, as set by 20 the board, of any inmate under the jurisdiction of the board confined 21 in a state correctional facility, who will be accepted by and inducted 22 23 into the armed services: PROVIDED, That a reduction downward shall not be made under this section for those inmates who are confined for 24 25 treason, murder in the first degree or carnal knowledge of a female child under ten years: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such inmate shall 26 be released under this section who is ((found to be a sexual psychopath 27 under the provisions of and as defined by chapter 71.12 RCW)) being 28 29 considered for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator under 30 chapter 71.09 RCW or was sentenced under section 303 of this act for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2001. 31

32 **Sec. 325.** RCW 9.95.064 and 1989 c 276 s 4 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

34 (1) In order to minimize the trauma to the victim, the court may 35 attach conditions on release of ((a defendant)) an offender under RCW 36 9.95.062, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, regarding

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- 1 the whereabouts of the defendant, contact with the victim, or other 2 conditions.
- 3 (2) Offenders released under section 307 of this act are subject to
- 4 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions established by
- 5 the court, the department of corrections, or the board pursuant to RCW
- 6 9.94A.715 and sections 303 through 311 of this act.
- 7 **Sec. 326.** RCW 9.95.070 and 1999 c 143 s 19 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) Every prisoner, convicted of a crime committed before July 1,
- 10 1984, who has a favorable record of conduct at the penitentiary or the
- 11 reformatory, and who performs in a faithful, diligent, industrious,
- 12 orderly and peaceable manner the work, duties, and tasks assigned to
- 13 him or her to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the
- 14 penitentiary or reformatory, and in whose behalf the superintendent of
- 15 the penitentiary or reformatory files a report certifying that his or
- 16 her conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance
- 17 of time credits to him or her, shall upon, but not until, the adoption
- 18 of such recommendation by the indeterminate sentence review board, be
- 19 allowed time credit reductions from the term of imprisonment fixed by
- 20 the board.
- 21 (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act for a crime
- 22 committed on or after July 1, 2001, are subject to the earned release
- 23 provisions for sex offenders established in RCW 9.94A.150.
- 24 Sec. 327. RCW 9.95.080 and 1992 c 7 s 26 are each amended to read
- 25 as follows:
- In case any ((convicted)) person convicted of a crime committed
- 27 <u>before July 1, 1984, and</u> under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate
- 28 sentence review board undergoing sentence in a state correctional
- 29 ((facility)) institution commits any infractions of the rules and
- 30 regulations of the institution, the board may revoke any order
- 31 theretofore made determining the length of time such convicted person
- 32 shall be imprisoned, including the forfeiture of all or a portion of
- 33 credits earned or to be earned, pursuant to the provisions of RCW
- 34 9.95.110, and make a new order determining the length of time the
- 35 person shall serve, not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by law
- 36 for the crime for which the person was convicted, or the maximum fixed
- 37 by the court. Such revocation and redetermination shall not be had

- 1 except upon a hearing before the indeterminate sentence review board.
- 2 At such hearing the convicted person shall be present and entitled to
- 3 be heard and may present evidence and witnesses in his or her behalf.
- 4 **Sec. 328.** RCW 9.95.090 and 1999 c 143 s 20 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 (1) The board shall require of every able bodied ((convicted person
- 7 imprisoned in the penitentiary or the reformatory)) offender confined
- 8 in a state correctional institution for a crime committed before July
- 9 1, 1984, as many hours of faithful labor in each and every day during
- 10 his or her term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules and
- 11 regulations of the institution in which he or she is confined.
- 12 (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act for crimes
- 13 committed on or after July 1, 2001, shall perform work or other
- 14 programming as required by the department of corrections during their
- 15 term of confinement.
- 16 **Sec. 329.** RCW 9.95.100 and 1955 c 133 s 11 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 Any ((convicted)) person <u>convicted</u> of a felony committed before
- 19 July 1, 1984, and undergoing sentence in ((the penitentiary or the
- 20 reformatory)) a state correctional institution, not sooner released
- 21 under the provisions of this chapter, shall, in accordance with the
- 22 provisions of law, be discharged from custody on serving the maximum
- 23 punishment provided by law for the offense of which such person was
- 24 convicted, or the maximum term fixed by the court where the law does
- 25 not provide for a maximum term. The board shall not, however, until
- 26 his or her maximum term expires, release a prisoner, unless in its
- 27 opinion his or her rehabilitation has been complete and he or she is a
- 28 fit subject for release.
- 29 **Sec. 330.** RCW 9.95.110 and 1999 c 143 s 21 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- 31 <u>(1)</u> The board may permit ((a convicted person)) <u>an offender</u>
- 32 convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, to leave the
- 33 buildings and enclosures of ((the penitentiary or the reformatory)) a
- 34 <u>state correctional institution</u> on parole, after such convicted person
- 35 has served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board,
- 36 less time credits for good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED,

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- 1 That in no case shall an inmate be credited with more than one-third of 2 his <u>or her</u> sentence as fixed by the board.
- The board may establish rules and regulations under which ((a convicted person)) an offender may be allowed to leave the confines of ((the penitentiary or the reformatory)) a state correctional institution on parole, and may return such person to the confines of the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.
- 7 the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion. 8 (2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed on or after July 1, 2001, and sentenced under section 303 of this act, 9 to leave a state correctional institution on community custody 10 according to the provisions of sections 303 through 311 of this act. 11 The person may be returned to the institution following a violation of 12 13 his or her conditions of release to community custody pursuant to the hearing provisions of section 310 of this act. 14
- 15 **Sec. 331.** RCW 9.95.115 and 1989 c 259 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted authority 17 18 to parole any person sentenced to the custody of the department of 19 corrections, under a mandatory life sentence for a crime committed ((prior to)) before July 1, 1984, except those persons sentenced to 20 life without the possibility of parole. No such person shall be 21 22 granted parole unless the person has been continuously confined therein 23 for a period of twenty consecutive years less earned good time: 24 PROVIDED, That no such person shall be released under parole who is 25 ((found to be a sexual psychopath under the provisions of and as defined by chapter 71.06 RCW)) subject to civil commitment as a 26 sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW. 27
- 28 **Sec. 332.** RCW 9.95.120 and 1999 c 143 s 22 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- Whenever the board or a ((probation and parole)) <u>community</u> 30 <u>corrections</u> officer of this state has reason to believe a ((convicted)) 31 person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has breached 32 33 a condition of his or her parole or violated the law of any state where he or she may then be or the rules and regulations of the board, any 34 35 ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer of this state may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of parole 36 of such convicted person pending a determination by the board whether 37

the parole of such convicted person shall be revoked. All facts and 1 2 circumstances surrounding the violation by such convicted person shall be reported to the board by the ((probation and parole)) community 3 4 <u>corrections</u> officer, with recommendations. The board, consultation with the secretary of corrections, shall make all rules 5 and regulations concerning procedural matters, which shall include the 6 7 time when state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers 8 shall file with the board reports required by this section, procedures 9 pertaining thereto and the filing of such information as may be 10 necessary to enable the board to perform its functions under this section. On the basis of the report by the ((probation and parole)) 11 community corrections officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, 12 the board may revise or modify the conditions of parole or order the 13 suspension of parole by the issuance of a written order bearing its 14 15 seal, which order shall be sufficient warrant for all peace officers to 16 take into custody any convicted person who may be on parole and retain 17 such person in their custody until arrangements can be made by the board for his or her return to a state correctional institution for 18 19 convicted felons. Any such revision or modification of the conditions 20 of parole or the order suspending parole shall be personally served 21 upon the parolee. 22

Any parolee arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the board and the issuance by the board of an order of reinstatement on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole.

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38 39 All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary criminal process.

Whenever a paroled prisoner is accused of a violation of his <u>or her</u> parole, other than the commission of, and conviction for, a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any state where he <u>or she</u> may then be, he <u>or she</u> shall be entitled to a fair and impartial hearing of such charges within thirty days from the time that he <u>or she</u> is served with charges of the violation of conditions of ((his)) parole after his <u>or her</u> arrest and detention. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the board at a place or

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1 places, within this state, reasonably near the site of the alleged 2 violation or violations of parole.

In the event that the board suspends a parole by reason of an 3 4 alleged parole violation or in the event that a parole is suspended pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, the board shall have 5 the power to nullify the order of suspension and reinstate the 6 7 individual to parole under previous conditions or any new conditions 8 that the board may determine advisable. Before the board shall nullify 9 an order of suspension and reinstate a parole they shall have 10 determined that the best interests of society and the individual shall best be served by such reinstatement rather than a return to a penal 11 12 institution.

13 **Sec. 333.** RCW 9.95.121 and 1981 c 136 s 38 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) For offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, within fifteen days from the date of notice to the department of corrections of the arrest and detention of the alleged parole violator, he or she shall be personally served by a state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer with a copy of the factual allegations of the violation of the conditions of parole, and, at the same time shall be advised of his or her right to an on-site parole revocation hearing and of his or her rights and privileges as provided in RCW 9.95.120 through 9.95.126. The alleged parole violator, after service of the allegations of violations of the conditions of parole and the advice of rights may waive the on-site parole revocation hearing as provided in RCW 9.95.120, and admit one or more of the alleged violations of the conditions of parole. If the board accepts the waiver it shall either, (1) reinstate the parolee on parole under the same or modified conditions, or (2) revoke the parole of the parolee and enter an order of parole revocation and return to state A determination of a new minimum sentence shall be made within thirty days of return to state custody which shall not exceed the maximum sentence as provided by law for the crime of which the parolee was originally convicted or the maximum fixed by the court.

If the waiver made by the parolee is rejected by the board it shall hold an on-site parole revocation hearing under the provisions of RCW 9.95.120 through 9.95.126.

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- 1 (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act are subject 2 to the violation hearing process established in section 310 of this 3 act.
- 4 **Sec. 334.** RCW 9.95.122 and 1999 c 143 s 23 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) At any on-site parole revocation hearing for a person convicted 6 7 of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, the alleged parole violator 8 shall be entitled to be represented by an attorney of his or her own 9 choosing and at his or her own expense, except, upon the presentation 10 satisfactory evidence of indigency and the request for the 11 appointment of an attorney by the alleged parole violator, the board 12 may cause the appointment of an attorney to represent the alleged parole violator to be paid for at state expense, and, in addition, the 13 14 board may assume all or such other expenses in the presentation of 15 evidence on behalf of the alleged parole violator as it may have authorized: PROVIDED, That funds are available for the payment of 16 attorneys' fees and expenses. Attorneys for the representation of 17 18 alleged parole violators in on-site hearings shall be appointed by the 19 superior courts for the counties wherein the on-site parole revocation hearing is to be held and such attorneys shall be compensated in such 20 manner and in such amount as shall be fixed in a schedule of fees 21 22 adopted by rule of the board.
- 23 (2) The rights of offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act 24 are defined in section 310 of this act.
- 25 **Sec. 335.** RCW 9.95.123 and 1999 c 143 s 24 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 In conducting on-site parole or community custody revocation 28 hearings or community custody violations hearings, the board shall have 29 the authority to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of 30 witnesses and the production of evidence for presentation at such 31 32 hearings. Subpoenas issued by the board shall be effective throughout 33 the state. Witnesses in attendance at any on-site parole or community custody revocation hearing shall be paid the same fees and allowances, 34 35 in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided for witnesses in the courts of the state in accordance with chapter 2.40 36 37 RCW ((as now or hereafter amended)). If any person fails or refuses to

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obey a subpoena issued by the board, or obeys the subpoena but refuses 1 to testify concerning any matter under examination at the hearing, the 2 board may petition the superior court of the county where the hearing 3 4 is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena: PROVIDED, That an 5 offer to pay statutory fees and mileage has been made to the witness at the time of the service of the subpoena. The petition shall be 6 7 accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall 8 set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied 9 with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify before the board. The court, upon such petition, 10 shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court 11 at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to 12 13 show cause why he or she has not responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the 14 15 If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly 16 issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to 17 answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify 18 19 or produce the required papers, and on failing to obey ((said)) the 20 order, the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court.

21 **Sec. 336.** RCW 9.95.124 and 1999 c 143 s 25 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

At all on-site parole revocation hearings for offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, the ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers of the department of corrections, having made the allegations of the violations of the conditions of parole, may be represented by the attorney general. The attorney general may make independent recommendations to the board about whether the violations constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the parole and the return of the parolee to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. The hearings shall be open to the public unless the board for specifically stated reasons closes the hearing in whole or in part. The hearings shall be recorded either manually or by a mechanical recording device. An alleged parole violator may be requested to testify and any such testimony shall not be used against him or her in any criminal prosecution. The board shall adopt rules governing the formal and informal procedures authorized by this chapter and make

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- l rules of practice before the board in on-site parole revocation
- 2 hearings, together with forms and instructions.
- 3 **Sec. 337.** RCW 9.95.125 and 1993 c 140 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 After the on-site parole revocation hearing for a person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has been concluded, the 6 7 members of the board having heard the matter shall enter their decision of record within ten days, and make findings and conclusions upon the 8 9 allegations of the violations of the conditions of parole. member, or members having heard the matter, should conclude that the 10 allegations of violation of the conditions of parole have not been 11 12 proven by a preponderance of the evidence, or, those which have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence are not sufficient cause for 13 14 the revocation of parole, then the parolee shall be reinstated on 15 parole on the same or modified conditions of parole. 16 violations not resulting in new convictions, modified conditions of parole may include sanctions according to an administrative sanction 17 18 grid. If the member or members having heard the matter should conclude 19 that the allegations of violation of the conditions of parole have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence and constitute sufficient 20 cause for the revocation of parole, then such member or members shall 21 22 enter an order of parole revocation and return the parole violator to 23 state custody. Within thirty days of the return of such parole 24 violator to a state correctional institution ((for convicted felons)) 25 the board shall enter an order determining a new minimum term not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by law for the crime for which 26 the parole violator was originally convicted or the maximum fixed by 27 28 the court.
- 29 **Sec. 338.** RCW 9.95.126 and 1969 c 98 s 8 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- All officers and employees of the state, counties, cities and political subdivisions of this state shall cooperate with the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) in making available suitable facilities
- 34 for conducting parole or community custody revocation hearings.
- 35 **Sec. 339.** RCW 9.95.130 and 1993 c 140 s 3 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

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From and after the suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the 1 parole of any ((convicted person)) offender convicted of a crime 2 3 committed before July 1, 1984, and until his or her return to custody 4 the ((convicted person)) offender shall be deemed an escapee and a fugitive from justice. The indeterminate sentence review board may 5 deny credit against the maximum sentence any time during which he or 6 she is an escapee and fugitive from justice. 7

8 Sec. 340. RCW 9.95.140 and 1992 c 7 s 27 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

(1) The ((indeterminate sentence review)) board shall cause a complete record to be kept of every prisoner under the jurisdiction of 11 the board released on parole or community custody. Such records shall be organized in accordance with the most modern methods of filing and 14 indexing so that there will be always immediately available complete information about each such prisoner. Subject to information sharing provisions related to mentally ill offenders, the end of sentence review committee, and the department of corrections, the board may make 17 18 rules as to the privacy of such records and their use by others than the board and its staff. ((In determining the rules regarding dissemination of information regarding convicted)) Sex offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, who are under the board's jurisdiction((7)) shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification. The board 24 ((shall consider the provisions of section 116, chapter 3, Laws of 1990 and RCW 4.24.550 and)) shall be immune from liability for the release of information concerning sex offenders as provided in RCW 4.24.550.

The superintendents of state correctional facilities and all officers and employees thereof and all other public officials shall at all times cooperate with the board and furnish to the board, its officers, and employees such information as may be necessary to enable it to perform its functions, and such superintendents and other employees shall at all times give the members of the board, its officers, and employees free access to all prisoners confined in the state correctional facilities.

(2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act shall be 36 37 subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee

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- 1 regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and
- 2 community notification.
- 3 (3) The end of sentence review committee shall make law enforcement
- 4 notifications for offenders under board jurisdiction on the same basis
- 5 that it notifies law enforcement regarding offenders sentenced under
- 6 chapter 9.94A RCW for crimes committed after July 1, 1984.
- 7 Sec. 341. RCW 9.95.190 and 1992 c 7 s 28 are each amended to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 The provisions of RCW 9.95.010 through 9.95.170, inclusive, shall
- 10 apply to all convicted persons serving time in a state correctional
- 11 facility for crimes committed before July 1, 1984, to the end that at
- 12 all times the same provisions relating to sentences, imprisonments, and
- 13 paroles of prisoners shall apply to all inmates thereof.
- 14 Sec. 342. RCW 9.95.250 and 1981 c 136 s 43 are each amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- In order to carry out the provisions of this chapter 9.95 RCW the
- 17 parole officers working under the supervision of the secretary of
- 18 corrections shall be known as ((probation and parole)) community
- 19 <u>corrections</u> officers.
- 20 **Sec. 343.** RCW 9.95.280 and 1999 c 143 s 31 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- The board may deputize any person (regularly employed by another
- 23 state) to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the
- 24 return of any person convicted of a crime committed before July 1,
- 25 1984, who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation
- 26 as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such
- 27 a person, any agent so deputized shall have all the powers of a police
- 28 officer of this state.
- 29 **Sec. 344.** RCW 9.95.290 and 1955 c 183 s 2 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 Any deputization pursuant to this statute with regard to an
- 32 <u>offender convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984</u>, shall be
- 33 in writing and any person authorized to act as an agent of this state
- 34 pursuant hereto shall carry formal evidence of his or her deputization
- 35 and shall produce the same upon demand.

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- 1 **Sec. 345.** RCW 9.95.300 and 1999 c 143 s 32 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- The board may enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or states for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole ((or)), probation, or community custody as granted by this state.
- 8 **Sec. 346.** RCW 9.95.310 and 1986 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- The purpose of RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370 is to provide 10 necessary assistance, other than assistance which is authorized to be 11 12 provided under the vocational rehabilitation laws, Title 28A RCW, under the public assistance laws, Title 74 RCW or the ((department of)) 13 14 employment security <u>department</u> or other state agency, for parolees, 15 inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, discharged prisoners and persons convicted of a felony committed before July 1, 16 1984, and granted probation in need and whose capacity to earn a living 17 18 under these circumstances is impaired; and to help such persons attain 19 self-care and/or self-support for rehabilitation and restoration to independence as useful citizens as rapidly as possible thereby reducing 20 21 the number of returnees to the institutions of this state to the 22 benefit of such person and society as a whole.
- 23 **Sec. 347.** RCW 9.95.320 and 1986 c 125 s 2 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 The secretary of corrections or his or her designee may provide to any parolee, inmate assigned to a work/training release facility, 26 27 discharged prisoner and persons convicted of a felony committed before 28 July 1, 1984, and granted probation in need and without necessary 29 means, from any funds legally available therefor, such reasonable sums as he or she deems necessary for the subsistence of such person and his 30 31 <u>or her</u> family until such person has become gainfully employed. aid may be made under such terms and conditions, and through local 32 33 parole or probation officers if necessary, as the secretary of corrections or his <u>or her</u> designee may require and shall 34 35 supplementary to any moneys which may be provided under public assistance or from any other source. 36

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1 **Sec. 348.** RCW 9.95.340 and 1986 c 125 s 3 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 Any funds in the hands of the department of corrections, or which 4 may come into its hands, which belong to discharged prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, parolees or persons 5 convicted of a felony and granted probation who absconded, or whose 6 7 whereabouts are unknown, shall be deposited in the community services 8 revolving fund. Said funds shall be used to defray the expenses of 9 clothing and other necessities and for transporting discharged 10 prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, parolees and persons convicted of a felony and granted probation who 11 are without means to secure the same. All payments disbursed from 12 13 these funds shall be repaid, whenever possible, by discharged prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, 14 15 parolees and persons convicted of a felony and granted probation for 16 whose benefit they are made. Whenever any money belonging to such persons is so paid into the revolving fund, it shall be repaid to them 17 in accordance with law if a claim therefor is filed with the department 18 19 of corrections within five years of deposit into said fund and upon a 20 clear showing of a legal right of such claimant to such money. This section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed before July 21 <u>1, 1984.</u> 22

23 **Sec. 349.** RCW 9.95.350 and 1986 c 125 s 4 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

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All money or other property paid or delivered to a ((probation or parole)) community corrections officer or employee of the department of corrections by or for the benefit of any discharged prisoner, inmate assigned to a work/training release facility, parolee or persons convicted of a felony and granted probation shall be immediately transmitted to the department of corrections and it shall enter the same upon its books to his or her credit. Such money or other property shall be used only under the direction of the department of corrections.

If such person absconds, the money shall be deposited in the revolving fund created by RCW 9.95.360, and any other property, if not called for within one year, shall be sold by the department of corrections and the proceeds credited to the revolving fund.

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- 1 If any person, files a claim within five years after the deposit or
- 2 crediting of such funds, and satisfies the department of corrections
- 3 that he or she is entitled thereto, the department may make a finding
- 4 to that effect and may make payment to the claimant in the amount to
- 5 which he or she is entitled.
- 6 This section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed
- 7 before July 1, 1984.
- 8 Sec. 350. RCW 9.95.360 and 1986 c 125 s 5 are each amended to read
- 9 as follows:
- 10 The department of corrections shall create, maintain, and
- 11 administer outside the state treasury a permanent revolving fund to be
- 12 known as the "community services revolving fund" into which shall be
- deposited all moneys received by it under RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370
- 14 and any appropriation made for the purposes of RCW 9.95.310 through
- 15 9.95.370. All expenditures from this revolving fund shall be made by
- 16 check or voucher signed by the secretary of corrections or his or her
- 17 designee. The community services revolving fund shall be deposited by
- 18 the department of corrections in such banks or financial institutions
- 19 as it may select which shall give to the department a surety bond
- 20 executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state,
- 21 or collateral eligible as security for deposit of state funds in at
- 22 least the full amount of deposit.
- 23 This section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed
- 24 <u>before July 1, 1984.</u>
- 25 **Sec. 351.** RCW 9.95.370 and 1981 c 136 s 50 are each amended to
- 26 read as follows:
- 27 The secretary of corrections or his <u>or her</u> designee shall enter
- 28 into a written agreement with every person receiving funds under RCW
- 29 9.95.310 through 9.95.370 that such person will repay such funds under
- 30 the terms and conditions in said agreement. No person shall receive
- 31 funds until such an agreement is validly made. This section applies to
- 32 persons convicted of a felony committed before July 1, 1984.
- 33 **Sec. 352.** RCW 9.95.900 and 1981 c 137 s 32 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the
- 36 following sections of law do not apply to any felony offense committed

- l on or after July 1, 1984: RCW ((9.95.003, 9.95.005, 9.95.007,))
- 2 9.95.010, <u>9.95.011</u>, <u>9.95.013</u>, 9.95.015, <u>9.95.017</u>, ((9.95.020, 9.95.030,
- 9.95.031, 9.95.032, 9.95.040, 9.95.045, 9.95.047, 9.95.052,
- 4 ((9.95.070,)) 9.95.080, ((9.95.090,)) 9.95.100, ((9.95.110,)) 9.95.115,
- $5 \quad 9.95.116, \quad 9.95.120, \quad ((9.95.121, 9.95.122, 9.95.123,)) \quad 9.95.124,$
- 6 9.95.125, ((9.95.126,)) 9.95.130, ((9.95.140, 9.95.150, 9.95.160,
- 7 9.95.170,)) 9.95.190, 9.95.200, <u>9.95.204, 9.95.206,</u> 9.95.210, <u>9.95.212,</u>
- 8 <u>9.95.214</u>, 9.95.220, 9.95.230, 9.95.240, 9.95.250, 9.95.260, 9.95.265,
- 9 9.95.280, 9.95.290, 9.95.310, 9.95.320, 9.95.330, 9.95.340, 9.95.350,
- 10 ((and)) 9.95.360, 9.95.370, 72.04A.070, and 72.04A.080.
- 11 (2) The following sections apply to any felony offense committed
- 12 before July 1, 1984, and to any offense committed after July 1, 2001,
- 13 and sentenced under section 303 of this act: RCW 9.95.003, 9.95.005,
- 14 <u>9.95.007</u>, <u>9.95.020</u>, <u>9.95.030</u>, <u>9.95.031</u>, <u>9.95.032</u>, <u>9.95.055</u>, <u>9.95.060</u>,
- 15 9.95.062, 9.95.063, 9.95.064, 9.95.070, 9.95.090, 9.95.110, 9.95.121,
- 16 9.95.122, 9.95.123, 9.95.126, 9.95.140, 9.95.150, 9.95.160, 9.95.170,
- 17 9.95.300, and 9.96.050.
- 18 **Sec. 353.** RCW 9A.28.020 and 1994 c 271 s 101 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 (1) A person is guilty of an attempt to commit <u>a</u> crime if, with 21 intent to commit a specific crime, he <u>or she</u> does any act which is a 22 substantial step toward the commission of that crime.
- (2) If the conduct in which a person engages otherwise constitutes an attempt to commit a crime, it is no defense to a prosecution of such attempt that the crime charged to have been attempted was, under the attendant circumstances, factually or legally impossible of commission.
 - (3) An attempt to commit a crime is a:
- 28 (a) Class A felony when the crime attempted is murder in the first
- 29 degree, murder in the second degree, ((or)) arson in the first degree,
- 30 child molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties by forcible
- 31 compulsion, rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape
- 32 of a child in the first degree, or rape of a child in the second
- 33 <u>degree</u>;

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- 34 (b) Class B felony when the crime attempted is a class A felony
- 35 other than ((murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree,
- 36 or arson in the first degree)) an offense listed in (a) of this
- 37 <u>subsection</u>;
- 38 (c) Class C felony when the crime attempted is a class B felony;

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- 1 (d) Gross misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a class C felony;
- 2 (e) Misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor.
- 4 **Sec. 354.** RCW 9A.36.021 and 1997 c 196 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 (1) A person is guilty of assault in the second degree if he or 7 she, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first degree:
- 8 (a) Intentionally assaults another and thereby recklessly inflicts 9 substantial bodily harm; or
- 10 (b) Intentionally and unlawfully causes substantial bodily harm to 11 an unborn quick child by intentionally and unlawfully inflicting any 12 injury upon the mother of such child; or
- 13 (c) Assaults another with a deadly weapon; or
- (d) With intent to inflict bodily harm, administers to or causes to be taken by another, poison or any other destructive or noxious substance; or
- 17 (e) With intent to commit a felony, assaults another; or
- 18 (f) Knowingly inflicts bodily harm which by design causes such pain 19 or agony as to be the equivalent of that produced by torture.
- 20 (2) Assault in the second degree is a class B felony, except that
 21 assault in the second degree with a finding of sexual motivation under
- 22 RCW 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony.
- 23 **Sec. 355.** RCW 9A.40.030 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.40.030 are 24 each amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) A person is guilty of kidnapping in the second degree if he <u>or</u> 26 <u>she</u> intentionally abducts another person under circumstances not 27 amounting to kidnapping in the first degree.
- 28 (2) In any prosecution for kidnapping in the second degree, it is 29 a defense if established by the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence that (a) the abduction does not include the use of or intent 30 31 to use or threat to use deadly force, and (b) the actor is a relative of the person abducted, and (c) the actor's sole intent is to assume 32 33 custody of that person. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, 34 35 any other crime.

- 1 (3) Kidnapping in the second degree is a class B felony, except
 2 that kidnapping in the second degree with a finding of sexual
 3 motivation under RCW 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony.
- 4 **Sec. 356.** RCW 9A.44.100 and 1997 c 392 s 515 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- 6 (1) A person is guilty of indecent liberties when he <u>or she</u> 7 knowingly causes another person who is not his <u>or her</u> spouse to have 8 sexual contact with him <u>or her</u> or another:
 - (a) By forcible compulsion;

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- 10 (b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of 11 being mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically 12 helpless;
- (c) When the victim is developmentally disabled and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who has supervisory authority over the victim;
- (d) When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual contact occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual contact with the knowledge that the sexual contact was not for the purpose of treatment;
- (e) When the victim is a resident of a facility for mentally disordered or chemically dependent persons and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and has supervisory authority over the victim; or
- (f) When the victim is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who has a significant relationship with the victim.
- 30 (2) Indecent liberties is a class B felony, except that indecent 31 liberties by forcible compulsion is a class A felony.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 357.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.76 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) A person is quilty of sexually violent predator escape if:
- 35 (a) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and 36 confined to the special commitment center or another secure facility 37 under court order, the person escapes from the secure facility;

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- 1 (b) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and being 2 under an order of conditional release, the person leaves or remains 3 absent from the state of Washington without prior court authorization; 4 or
- 5 (c) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and being 6 under an order of conditional release, the person: (i) Without 7 authorization, leaves or remains absent from his or her residence, 8 place of employment, educational institution, or authorized outing; 9 (ii) tampers with his or her electronic monitoring device or removes it 10 without authorization; or (iii) escapes from his or her escort.
- 11 (2) Sexually violent predator escape is a class A felony with a 12 minimum sentence of sixty months, and shall be sentenced under section 13 303 of this act.
- 14 **Sec. 358.** RCW 9.94A.320 and 2000 c 225 s 5, 2000 c 119 s 17, and 15 2000 c 66 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 16 TABLE 2
- 17 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
- 18 XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
- 19 XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
- 20 Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1))
- 21 Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
- 22 XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
- 23 XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2))
- 24 Malicious placement of an explosive 1 (RCW
- 25 70.74.270(1))
- 26 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
- 27 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
- 28 Malicious placement of an imitation device
- 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
- 30 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
- Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
- 32 XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
- Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
- Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)

1	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
2		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
3		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))
4		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
5		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
6		9A.82.060(1)(a))
7		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW 70.74.280(3))
8		Manufacture of methamphetamine (RCW
9		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
10		Over 18 and deliver heroin,
11		methamphetamine, a narcotic from
12		Schedule I or II, or flunitrazepam
13		from Schedule IV to someone under 18
14		(RCW 69.50.406)
15		Sexually Violent Predator Escape (section
16		357 of this act)
17	IX	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
18		Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW
19		69.50.415)
20		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
20 21		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW 70.74.180)
21		70.74.180)
21 22		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the
21 22 23		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
21 22 23 24		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
21 22 23 24 25		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
21 22 23 24 25 26		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b))
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2))
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		70.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		To.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		To.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33		To.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3 years junior (RCW 69.50.406)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34		To.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3 years junior (RCW 69.50.406) Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35		To.74.180) Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050) Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.060(1)(b)) Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW 70.74.270(2)) Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3 years junior (RCW 69.50.406) Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200) Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)

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1	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
2		Deliver or possess with intent to deliver
3		methamphetamine (RCW
4		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
5		Hit and RunDeath (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a))
6		Homicide by Watercraft, by the operation of
7		any vessel in a reckless manner (RCW
8		79A.60.050)
9		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
10		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
11		intent to deliver amphetamine (RCW
12		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
13		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
14		intent to deliver heroin or cocaine
15		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
16		Possession of Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine,
17		or Anhydrous Ammonia with intent to
18		manufacture methamphetamine (RCW
19		69.50.440)
20		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
21		Selling for profit (controlled or
22		counterfeit) any controlled substance
23		(RCW 69.50.410)
24		Theft of Anhydrous Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
25		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of any
26		vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW
27		46.61.520)
28	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
29		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
30		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
31		sexually explicit conduct (RCW
32		9.68A.050)
33		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
34		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard for
35		the safety of others (RCW 79A.60.050)
36		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
37		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) and
38		(c))
39		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)

1		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
2		69.50.401(f))
3		Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW
4		70.74.270(3))
5		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
6		minor engaged in sexually explicit
7		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
8		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
9		first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(a))
10		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission of a
11		Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
12		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
13		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
14	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
15		9A.76.170(2)(a))
16		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
17		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
18		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
19		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
20		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
21		Malicious placement of an imitation device
22		2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
23		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
24		intent to deliver narcotics from
25		Schedule I or II (except heroin or
26		cocaine) or flunitrazepam from
27		Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
28		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
29		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
30		Unlawful Storage of Anhydrous Ammonia (RCW
31		69.55.020)
32	V	Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW
33		9A.42.060)
34		Advancing money or property for
35		extortionate extension of credit (RCW
36		9A.82.030)
37		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
38		9A.76.170(2)(b))

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1		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
2		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
3		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
4		9A.44.160)
5		Delivery of imitation controlled substance
6		by person eighteen or over to person
7		under eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
8		Domestic Violence Court Order Violation
9		(RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300,
10		26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110,
11		26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
12		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
13		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
14		9A.82.020)
15		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of
16		Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
17		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
18		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
19		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
20		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
21		9.94.070)
22		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
23		9A.56.310)
24		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
25		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
26		9A.76.070)
27		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
28		9A.44.093)
29		Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW
30		9A.44.105)
31		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
32	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
33		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
34		Assault by Watercraft (RCW 79A.60.060)
35		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness
36		(RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
37		Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
38		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
39		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)

1		Hit and RunInjury (RCW 46.52.020(4)(b))
2		Hit and Run with VesselInjury Accident
3		(RCW 79A.60.200(3))
4		Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
5		Fourteen (subsequent sex offense) (RCW
6		9A.88.010)
7		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
8		9A.82.070)
9		Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property
10		(RCW 9A.82.050(2))
11		Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
12		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
13		intent to deliver narcotics from
14		Schedule III, IV, or V or nonnarcotics
15		from Schedule I-V (except marijuana,
16		amphetamine, methamphetamines, or
17		flunitrazepam) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)
18		(iii) through (v))
19		Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
20		Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
21		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
22		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
23		Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering
24		(RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
25		Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
26		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
27		(RCW 72.66.060)
28	III	Abandonment of dependent person 2 (RCW
29		9A.42.070)
30		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
31		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
32		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW
33		9A.76.170(2)(c))
34		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
35		Communication with a Minor for Immoral
36		Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
37		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120)
38		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
39		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)

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1	Delivery of a material in lieu of a
2	controlled substance (RCW
3	69.50.401(c))
4	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
5	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
6	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
7	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
8	9A.76.180)
9	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
10	Maintaining a Dwelling or Place for
11	Controlled Substances (RCW
12	69.50.402(a)(6))
13	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property (RCW
14	81.60.070)
15	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
16	intent to deliver marijuana (RCW
17	69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))
18	Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
19	intent to distribute an imitation
20	controlled substance (RCW
21	69.52.030(1))
22	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
23	9.68A.100)
24	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
25	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
26	9.40.120)
27	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-Barreled
28	Shotgun or Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)
29	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
30	Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
31	(RCW 9A.82.050(1))
32	Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
33	Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
34	Telephone Harassment (subsequent conviction
35	or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.230)
36	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
37	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
38	Unlawful possession of firearm in the
39	second degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(b))

1		Unlawful Use of Building for Drug Purposes
2		(RCW 69.53.010)
3		Willful Failure to Return from Work Release
4		(RCW 72.65.070)
5	II	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
6		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
7		Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
8		controlled substance (RCW
9		69.50.401(b))
10		Escape from Community Custody (RCW
11		72.09.310)
12		Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)
13		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
14		Possession of controlled substance that is
15		either heroin or narcotics from
16		Schedule I or II or flunitrazepam from
17		Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(d))
18		Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
19		69.50.401(d))
20		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
21		9A.56.150)
22		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
23		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-purchased
24		Property (valued at one thousand five
25		hundred dollars or more) (RCW
26		9A.56.096(4))
27		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
28		48.30A.015)
29		Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW 2.48.180)
30		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
31		Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
32	I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
33		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
34		False Verification for Welfare (RCW
35		74.08.055)
36		Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
37		Forged Prescription for a Controlled
38		Substance (RCW 69.50.403)

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1 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020) 2 Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080) 3 Possess Controlled Substance that is a 4 Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V 5 or Non-narcotic from Schedule I-V 6 (except phencyclidine or 7 flunitrazepam) (RCW 69.50.401(d)) 8 Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9 9A.56.160) 10 Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040) 11 Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 12 (RCW 9A.56.070) Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040) 13 14 Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-purchased 15 Property (valued at two hundred fifty 16 dollars or more but less than one thousand five hundred dollars) (RCW 17 9A.56.096(4)) 18 19 Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 20 9A.56.060) Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140 21 22 (2) and (3)23 Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

24 Sec. 359. RCW 72.09.370 and 1999 c 214 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

- The secretary shall identify offenders in confinement or 26 partial confinement who: (a) Are reasonably believed to be dangerous 27 to themselves or others; and (b) have a mental disorder. 28 29 determining an offender's dangerousness, the secretary shall consider behavior known to the department and factors, based on research, that are linked to an increased risk for dangerousness of mentally ill 31 offenders and shall include consideration of an offender's chemical 32 33 dependency or abuse.
- (2) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, 34 a team consisting of representatives of the department of corrections, 35 36 the division of mental health, and, as necessary, the indeterminate sentence review board, other divisions or administrations within the 37 department of social and health services, specifically including the 38

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division of alcohol and substance abuse and the division 1 2 developmental disabilities, the appropriate regional support network, and the providers, as appropriate, shall develop a plan, as determined 3 4 necessary by the team, for delivery of treatment and support services 5 to the offender upon release. The team may include a school district representative for offenders under the age of twenty-one. 6 7 shall consult with the offender's counsel, if any, and, as appropriate, 8 the offender's family and community. The team shall notify the crime 9 victim/witness program, which shall provide notice to all people registered to receive notice under RCW 9.94A.155 of the proposed 10 release plan developed by the team. Victims, witnesses, and other 11 interested people notified by the department may provide information 12 13 and comments to the department on potential safety risk to specific individuals or classes of individuals posed by the specific offender. 14 15 The team may recommend: (a) That the offender be evaluated by the 16 county designated mental health professional, as defined in chapter 17 71.05 RCW; (b) department-supervised community treatment; or (c) voluntary community mental health or chemical dependency or abuse 18 19 treatment.

(3) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, the team shall determine whether or not an evaluation by a county designated mental health professional is needed. If an evaluation is recommended, the supporting documentation shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate county designated mental professional. The supporting documentation shall include the offender's criminal history, history of judicially required or administratively ordered involuntary antipsychotic medication while in confinement, and any known history of involuntary civil commitment.

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- 29 (4) If an evaluation by a county designated mental health 30 professional is recommended by the team, such evaluation shall occur 31 not more than ten days, nor less than five days, prior to release.
- 32 (5) A second evaluation by a county designated mental health 33 professional shall occur on the day of release if requested by the 34 team, based upon new information or a change in the offender's mental 35 condition, and the initial evaluation did not result in an emergency 36 detention or a summons under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 37 (6) If the county designated mental health professional determines 38 an emergency detention under chapter 71.05 RCW is necessary, the 39 department shall release the offender only to a state hospital or to a

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- consenting evaluation and treatment facility. The department shall 1 2 arrange transportation of the offender to the hospital or facility.
- (7) If the county designated mental health professional believes 3 4 that a less restrictive alternative treatment is appropriate, he or she 5 shall seek a summons, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW, to require the offender to appear at an evaluation and treatment 6 7 facility. If a summons is issued, the offender shall remain within the corrections facility until completion of his or her term of confinement 8 and be transported, by corrections personnel on the day of completion,
- 9
- 10 directly to the identified evaluation and treatment facility.
- 11 (8) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 360. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows: 13
- 14 The indeterminate sentence review board, in fulfilling its duties
- under the provisions of this act, shall be considered a parole board as 15
- that concept was treated in law under the state's indeterminate 16
- 17 sentencing statutes.
- 18 PART IV
- TECHNICAL PROVISIONS 19
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The following acts or parts of acts are 21 each repealed:
- 22 (1) RCW 9.95.0011 (Indeterminate sentence review board--Report--
- 23 Recommendation of governor) and 1997 c 350 s 1, 1989 c 259 s 4, & 1986
- 24 c 224 s 12; and
- 25 9.95.145 (Sex offenders--Release of information--
- Classification of offenders) and 1997 c 364 s 5 & 1990 c 3 s 127. 26
- 27 Sec. 402. The secretary of corrections, the NEW SECTION.
- secretary of social and health services, and the indeterminate sentence 28
- 29 review board may adopt rules to implement this act.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. (1) Sections 301 through 360 of this act
- shall not affect the validity of any sentence imposed under any other 31
- 32 law for any offense committed before, on, or after the effective date
- of this section. 33

- 1 (2) Sections 301 through 360 of this act shall apply to offenses 2 committed on or after the effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. 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. 405. 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 July 1, 2001, except for sections 101 through 226 of this act which take effect immediately.

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