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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1982

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives Kenney, Ahern, Lovick, O'Brien, Mielke, Pearson and Miloscia)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/04.

- AN ACT Relating to disclosure of information concerning sex offenders and kidnapping offenders; amending RCW 4.24.550; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 4.24.550 and 2003 c 217 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) In addition to the disclosure under subsection (5) of this 8 section, public agencies are authorized to release information to the public regarding sex offenders and kidnapping offenders when the agency 9 10 determines that disclosure of the information is relevant and necessary 11 to protect the public and counteract the danger created by the particular offender. 12 This authorization applies to information (a) Any person adjudicated or convicted of a sex offense as 13 regarding: 14 defined in RCW 9A.44.130 or a kidnapping offense as defined by RCW 15 9A.44.130; (b) any person under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board as the result of a sex offense or kidnapping 16 offense; (c) any person committed as a sexually violent predator under 17 18 chapter 71.09 RCW or as a sexual psychopath under chapter 71.06 RCW; 19 (d) any person found not guilty of a sex offense or kidnapping offense

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by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW; and (e) any person found incompetent to stand trial for a sex offense or kidnapping offense and subsequently committed under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW.

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- (2) Except for the information specifically required under subsection (5) of this section, the extent of the public disclosure of relevant and necessary information shall be rationally related to: (a) The level of risk posed by the offender to the community; (b) the locations where the offender resides, expects to reside, or is regularly found; and (c) the needs of the affected community members for information to enhance their individual and collective safety.
- Except for the information specifically required under subsection (5) of this section, local law enforcement agencies shall consider the following guidelines in determining the extent of a public disclosure made under this section: (a) For offenders classified as risk level I, the agency shall share information with ((other appropriate law enforcement agencies)) the presiding sheriff's <u>department</u> and <u>police department</u> and ((may)) <u>shall</u> disclose, upon request, relevant, necessary, and accurate information, including but not limited to the hundredth block address and the first and last name of any offender classified as risk level I to any victim or witness to the offense and to any individual community member who lives ((near the residence)) within a one-mile radius of where the offender resides, expects to reside, or is regularly found; (b) for offenders classified as risk level II, the agency may also disclose relevant, necessary, and accurate information, including but not limited to the hundredth block address and the first and last name of any offender classified as risk <u>level II</u>, to public and private schools, child day care centers, family day care providers, businesses and organizations that serve primarily children, women, or vulnerable adults, and neighbors and community groups near the residence where the offender resides, expects to reside, or is regularly found; (c) for offenders classified as risk level III, the agency may also disclose relevant, necessary, and accurate information, including but not limited to the hundredth block address and the first and last name of any offender classified as risk <u>level III</u>, to the public at large; and (d) because more localized notification is not feasible and homeless and transient offenders may present unique risks to the community, the agency may also disclose relevant, necessary, and accurate information to the public at large

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for offenders registered as homeless or transient. The "presiding sheriff's department and police department" as used in this subsection means the governing agency for the municipality in which the sex offender resides, expects to reside, or is regularly found.

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- (4) The county sheriff with whom an offender classified as risk level III is registered shall cause to be published by legal notice, advertising, or news release a sex offender community notification that conforms to the guidelines established under RCW 4.24.5501 in at least one legal newspaper with general circulation in the area of the sex offender's registered address or location. The county sheriff shall also cause to be published consistent with this subsection a current list of level III registered sex offenders, twice yearly. Unless the information is posted on the web site described in subsection (5) of this section, this list shall be maintained by the county sheriff on a publicly accessible web site and shall be updated at least once per month.
 - (5)(a) When funded by federal grants or other sources, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall create and maintain a statewide registered sex offender web site, which shall be available to the public. The web site shall post all level III and level II registered sex offenders in the state of Washington.
 - (i) For level III offenders, the web site shall contain, but is not limited to, the registered sex offender's name, relevant criminal convictions, address by hundred block, physical description, and photograph. The web site shall provide mapping capabilities that display the sex offender's address by hundred block on a map. The web site shall allow citizens to search for registered sex offenders within the state of Washington by county, city, zip code, last name, type of conviction, and address by hundred block.
 - (ii) For level II offenders, the web site shall contain, but is not limited to, the same information and functionality as described in (a)(i) of this subsection, provided that it is permissible under state and federal law. If it is not permissible, the web site shall be limited to the information and functionality that is permissible under state and federal law.
- (b) Until the implementation of (a) of this subsection, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall create a web

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site available to the public that provides electronic links to countyoperated web sites that offer sex offender registration information.

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- (6) Local law enforcement agencies that disseminate information pursuant to this section shall: (a) Review available risk level classifications made by the department of corrections, the department of social and health services, and the indeterminate sentence review board; (b) assign risk level classifications to all offenders about whom information will be disseminated; and (c) make a good faith effort to notify the public and residents at least fourteen days before the offender is released from confinement or, where an offender moves from another jurisdiction, as soon as possible after the agency learns of the offender's move, except that in no case may this notification provision be construed to require an extension of an offender's release date. The juvenile court shall provide local law enforcement officials with all relevant information on offenders allowed to remain in the community in a timely manner.
- (7) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or units of local government and its employees, as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for damages for any discretionary risk level classification decisions or release of relevant and necessary information, unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with gross negligence or in bad faith. The immunity in this section applies to risk level classification decisions and the release of relevant and necessary information regarding any individual for whom disclosure is authorized. The decision of a local law enforcement agency or official to classify an offender to a risk level other than the one assigned by the department of corrections, the department of social and health services, or the indeterminate sentence review board, or the release of any relevant and necessary information based on that different classification shall not, by itself, be considered gross negligence or The immunity provided under this section applies to the release of relevant and necessary information to other public officials, public employees, or public agencies, and to the general public.
- (8) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a public official, public

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employee, or public agency for failing to release information authorized under this section.

- (9) Nothing in this section implies that information regarding persons designated in subsection (1) of this section is confidential except as may otherwise be provided by law.
- (10) When a local law enforcement agency or official classifies an offender differently than the offender is classified by the end of sentence review committee or the department of social and health services at the time of the offender's release from confinement, the law enforcement agency or official shall notify the end of sentence review committee or the department of social and health services and submit its reasons supporting the change in classification. Upon implementation of subsection (5)(a) of this section, notification of the change shall also be sent to the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid due to a conflict with federal law, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict, and such holding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances.

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