## <u>HB 3277</u> - S AMD 305 By Senator Benton

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PULLED 03/01/2006

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "NEW SECTION. Sec. **1.** The legislature finds that 3 4 Lunsford, a nine-year old girl, was abducted from her bedroom at her 5 grandparent's home in the middle of the night on February 23, 2005. A 6 three-week long search was launched that gained Jessica the sympathy 7 and heartfelt prayers of the nation. On March 18, 2005, police found 8 Jessica's body buried in a shallow grave under the back porch of a home where she had been sexually assaulted, buried alive, and murdered. 9 10 Therefore the legislature intends to enhance the penalties for, and 11 monitoring of, sex offenders.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.95.020 and 2003 c 53 s 96 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- A person is guilty of aggravated first degree murder, a class A felony, if he or she commits first degree murder as defined by RCW 9A.32.030(1)(a), as now or hereafter amended, and one or more of the following aggravating circumstances exist:
  - (1) The victim was a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or fire fighter who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the act resulting in death and the victim was known or reasonably should have been known by the person to be such at the time of the killing;
  - (2) At the time of the act resulting in the death, the person was serving a term of imprisonment, had escaped, or was on authorized or unauthorized leave in or from a state facility or program for the incarceration or treatment of persons adjudicated guilty of crimes;
- 27 (3) At the time of the act resulting in death, the person was in 28 custody in a county or county-city jail as a consequence of having been 29 adjudicated guilty of a felony;

- 1 (4) The person committed the murder pursuant to an agreement that 2 he or she would receive money or any other thing of value for 3 committing the murder;
  - (5) The person solicited another person to commit the murder and had paid or had agreed to pay money or any other thing of value for committing the murder;
  - (6) The person committed the murder to obtain or maintain his or her membership or to advance his or her position in the hierarchy of an organization, association, or identifiable group;
  - (7) The murder was committed during the course of or as a result of a shooting where the discharge of the firearm, as defined in RCW 9.41.010, is either from a motor vehicle or from the immediate area of a motor vehicle that was used to transport the shooter or the firearm, or both, to the scene of the discharge;
    - (8) The victim was:

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- (a) A judge; juror or former juror; prospective, current, or former witness in an adjudicative proceeding; prosecuting attorney; deputy prosecuting attorney; defense attorney; a member of the indeterminate sentence review board; or a probation or parole officer; and
- (b) The murder was related to the exercise of official duties performed or to be performed by the victim;
- (9) The person committed the murder to conceal the commission of a crime or to protect or conceal the identity of any person committing a crime, including, but specifically not limited to, any attempt to avoid prosecution as a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (10) There was more than one victim and the murders were part of a common scheme or plan or the result of a single act of the person;
- (11) The murder was committed in the course of, in furtherance of, or in immediate flight from one of the following crimes:
  - (a) Robbery in the first or second degree;
  - (b) Rape in the first or second degree;
  - (c) Burglary in the first or second degree or residential burglary;
  - (d) Kidnapping in the first degree; or
- (e) Arson in the first degree;
- 35 (12) The victim was regularly employed or self-employed as a 36 newsreporter and the murder was committed to obstruct or hinder the 37 investigative, research, or reporting activities of the victim;

- (13) At the time the person committed the murder, there existed a court order, issued in this or any other state, which prohibited the person from either contacting the victim, molesting the victim, or disturbing the peace of the victim, and the person had knowledge of the existence of that order;
  - (14) At the time the person committed the murder, the person and the victim were "family or household members" as that term is defined in RCW  $10.99.020((\frac{1}{1}))$  (3), and the person had previously engaged in a pattern or practice of three or more of the following crimes committed upon the victim within a five-year period, regardless of whether a conviction resulted:
- 12 (a) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020; or
- 13 (b) Any criminal assault<u>;</u>

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- 14 (15) At the time the person committed the murder, the person was a 15 sexually violent predator, as defined in RCW 71.09.020.
- 16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.540 and 2005 c 437 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
  - (1) Except to the extent provided in subsection (3) of this section, the following minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified under RCW 9.94A.535:
  - (a) An offender convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years.
    - (b) An offender convicted of the crime of assault in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years.
- (c) An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years.
- 32 (d) An offender convicted of the crime of sexually violent predator 33 escape shall be sentenced to a minimum term of total confinement not 34 less than sixty months.
- (e) An offender convicted of the crime of rape of a child in the first degree or child molestation in the first degree shall be sentenced to a minimum term of total confinement not less than twenty-

- five years. An offender sentenced under this subsection (1)(e) is subject to lifetime supervision with electronic monitoring for any period of partial confinement.
- (2) During such minimum terms of total confinement, no offender 4 subject to the provisions of this section is eligible for community 5 custody, earned release time, furlough, home detention, partial 6 7 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release authorized under RCW 9.94A.728, or any other form of authorized 8 leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct 9 custody of a corrections officer. The provisions of this subsection 10 shall not apply: (a) In the case of an offender in need of emergency 11 12 medical treatment; (b) for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient 13 treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree; or (c) for an extraordinary medical placement 14 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4). 15
- 16 (3)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be applied in 17 sentencing of juveniles tried as adults pursuant to RCW 18 13.04.030(1)(e)(i).
- 19 (b) This subsection (3) applies only to crimes committed on or 20 after July 24, 2005.
- 21 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2005 c 458 s 2 and 2005 c 183 s 9 are 22 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

23		TABLE 2
24		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
25		EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
26	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
27		10.95.020)
28	XV	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
29		Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
30		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
31		70.74.280(1))
32		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
33		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
34	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
35		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))

1	XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW	
2	70.74.280(2))	
3	Malicious placement of an explosive 1	
4	(RCW 70.74.270(1))	
5	XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)	
6	Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)	)
7	Malicious placement of an imitation	
8	device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))	
9	Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)	
10	((Rape of a Child 1 (RCW	
11	<del>9A.44.073)</del> ))	
12	Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))	
13	XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)	
14	Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)	
15	Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)	
16	X ((Child Molestation 1 (RCW	
17	<del>9A.44.083)</del> ))	
18	Indecent Liberties (with forcible	
19	compulsion) (RCW	
20	9A.44.100(1)(a))	
21	Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)	
22	Leading Organized Crime (RCW	
23	9A.82.060(1)(a))	
24	Malicious explosion 3 (RCW	
25	70.74.280(3))	
26	Sexually Violent Predator Escape	
27	(RCW 9A.76.115)	
28	IX Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)	)
29	Explosive devices prohibited (RCW	
30	70.74.180)	
31	Hit and RunDeath (RCW	
32	46.52.020(4)(a))	
33	Homicide by Watercraft, by being	
34	under the influence of intoxicating	
35	liquor or any drug (RCW	
36	79A.60.050)	

1	I	nciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
2		9A.82.060(1)(b))
3	N	Malicious placement of an explosive 2
4		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
5	R	Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
6	S	Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
7	V	Pehicular Homicide, by being under
8		the influence of intoxicating liquor
9		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
10	VIII A	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
11	H	Homicide by Watercraft, by the
12		operation of any vessel in a
13		reckless manner (RCW
14		79A.60.050)
15	N	Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
16	P	Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
17		9A.88.070)
18	Т	Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
19	V	Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
20		of any vehicle in a reckless
21		manner (RCW 46.61.520)
22	VII B	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
23	C	Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
24	C	Civil Disorder Training (RCW
25		9A.48.120)
26	Γ	Dealing in depictions of minor
27		engaged in sexually explicit
28		conduct (RCW 9.68A.050)
29	Γ	Orive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
30	H	Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
31		for the safety of others (RCW
32		79A.60.050)
33	I	ndecent Liberties (without forcible
34		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
35		(b) and (c))
36	I	ntroducing Contraband 1 (RCW
37		9A.76.140)

1	Malicious placement of an explosive 3
2	(RCW 70.74.270(3))
3	Negligently Causing Death By Use of
4	a Signal Preemption Device
5	(RCW 46.37.675)
6	Sending, bringing into state depictions
7	of minor engaged in sexually
8	explicit conduct (RCW
9	9.68A.060)
10	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
11	the first degree (RCW
12	9.41.040(1))
13	Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
14	of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
15	Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
16	the safety of others (RCW
17	46.61.520)
18	VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
19	9A.76.170(3)(a))
20	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
21	Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
22	Intimidating a Judge (RCW
23	9A.72.160)
24	Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
25	9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
26	Malicious placement of an imitation
27	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
28	Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
29	Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
30	Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
31	69.55.020)
32	V Abandonment of dependent person 1
33	(RCW 9A.42.060)
34	Advancing money or property for
35	extortionate extension of credit
36	(RCW 9A.82.030)

1		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
2		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
3		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
4		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
5		9A.42.020)
6		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
7		9A.44.160)
8		Domestic Violence Court Order
9		Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
10		10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
11		26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
12		or 74.34.145)
13		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
14		Extortionate Extension of Credit
15		(RCW 9A.82.020)
16		Extortionate Means to Collect
17		Extensions of Credit (RCW
18		9A.82.040)
19		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
20		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
21		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
22		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
23		9.94.070)
24		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
25		9A.56.310)
26		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
27		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
28		(RCW 9A.76.070)
29		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
30		(RCW 9A.44.093)
31		Sexually Violating Human Remains
32		(RCW 9A.44.105)
33		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
34		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
35		Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
36	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
37		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)

1	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
2	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
3	9A.36.031(1)(h))
4	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
5	79A.60.060)
6	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
7	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
8	9A.72.100)
9	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
10	Commercial Bribery (RCW
11	9A.68.060)
12	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
13	Endangerment with a Controlled
14	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
15	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
16	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
17	46.52.020(4)(b))
18	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
19	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
20	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
21	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
22	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
23	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
24	Influencing Outcome of Sporting
25	Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
26	Malicious Harassment (RCW
27	9A.36.080)
28	Residential Burglary (RCW
29	9A.52.025)
30	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
31	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
32	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
33	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
34	9A.82.050)
35	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
36	payment card transaction (RCW
37	9A.56.290(4)(b))

1		I I along full transportion of health
1		Unlawful transaction of health
2		coverage as a health care service
3		contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
4		Unlawful transaction of health
5		coverage as a health maintenance
6		organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
7		Unlawful transaction of insurance
8		business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
9		Unlicensed practice as an insurance
10		professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))
11		Use of Proceeds of Criminal
12		Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
13		and (2))
14		Vehicular Assault, by being under the
15		influence of intoxicating liquor or
16		any drug, or by the operation or
17		driving of a vehicle in a reckless
18		manner (RCW 46.61.522)
19		Willful Failure to Return from
20		Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
21	III	Abandonment of dependent person 2
22		(RCW 9A.42.070)
23		Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
24		Officer With a Projectile Stun
25		Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
26		subsection (1)(h))
27		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
28		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
29		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
30		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
31		Communication with a Minor for
32		Immoral Purposes (RCW
33		9.68A.090)
34		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
35		9A.46.120)
36		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
37		9A.42.030)
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1	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
2	Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
3	or threat of death) (RCW
4	9.61.260(3))
5	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
6	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
7	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
8	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
9	9A.76.180)
10	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
11	9A.76.150)
12	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
13	(RCW 81.60.070)
14	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
15	Harm By Use of a Signal
16	Preemption Device (RCW
17	46.37.674)
18	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute
19	(RCW 9.68A.100)
20	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
21	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
22	9.40.120)
23	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
24	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
25	9.41.190)
26	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
27	9A.88.080)
28	Securities Act violation (RCW
29	21.20.400)
30	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
31	9A.72.120)
32	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
33	conviction or threat of death)
34	(RCW 9.61.230(2))
35	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
36	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
37	9A.82.055)

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1		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
2		9A.40.040)
3		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
4		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
5		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
6		driving of a vehicle with disregard
7		for the safety of others (RCW
8		46.61.522)
9		Willful Failure to Return from Work
10		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
11	П	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
12		9A.52.110)
13		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
14		Escape from Community Custody
15		(RCW 72.09.310)
16		Health Care False Claims (RCW
17		48.80.030)
18		Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
19		Improperly Obtaining Financial
20		Information (RCW 9.35.010)
21		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
22		9A.48.070)
23		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
24		9A.56.150)
25		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
26		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
27		purchased Property (valued at one
28		thousand five hundred dollars or
29		more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
30		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
31		48.30A.015)
32		Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
33		payment card transaction (RCW
34		9A.56.290(4)(a))
35		Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
36		2.48.180)
		,

1		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
2		Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
3	I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
4		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
5		False Verification for Welfare (RCW
6		74.08.055)
7		Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
8		Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
9		Mental Health Advance Directive
10		(RCW 9A.60.060)
11		Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
12		9A.48.080)
13		Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
14		Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
15		9A.56.160)
16		Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
17		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
18		Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
19		Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
20		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
21		purchased Property (valued at two
22		hundred fifty dollars or more but
23		less than one thousand five
24		hundred dollars) (RCW
25		9A.56.096(5)(b))
26		Transaction of insurance business
27		beyond the scope of licensure
28		(RCW 48.17.063(4))
29		Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
30		(RCW 9A.56.060)
31		Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
32		Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
33		Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
34		Financial Fraud (RCW
35		9A.56.320)
36		Unlawful Possession of Payment
37		Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)

1	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
2	Identification Device (RCW
3	9A.56.320)
4	Unlawful Production of Payment
5	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
6	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
7	(RCW 9.91.142)
8	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
9	9.91.144)
10	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.720 and 2003 c 379 s 7 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
  - (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, all offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community placement, or community custody shall be under the supervision of the department and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed. The department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.501.
    - (b) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
    - (c) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may include, in addition to the instructions in (b) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals.
- 35 (d) <u>All sex offenders sentenced to terms involving community</u> 36 supervision, community placement, or community custody before, on, or

after the effective date of this act shall be subject to electronic monitoring for the remainder of the offender's term.

All sex offenders subject to electronic monitoring under this section shall be responsible for the total costs of any electronic monitoring device or system, including daily equipment costs, manufacturing fees, and fees related to repair and monitoring and the effective and efficient use of this equipment or system.

(e) For offenders sentenced to terms of community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department may impose conditions as specified in RCW 9.94A.715.

The conditions authorized under (c) of this subsection may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.740 and shall authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.737. At any time prior to the completion of an offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 or 9.94A.715 be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (3) or (5).

The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including ((electronic monitoring,)) day reporting((-,)) and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

(2) No offender sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community custody, or community placement under the supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the violation process and sanctions under RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010.

Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.204 and 2005 c 400 s 2 and 2005 c 362 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has initial responsibility for supervision of that defendant.
- (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for the supervision of all defendants within its jurisdiction who have been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to probation by a superior court. The assumption of responsibility shall be made by contract with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.
- (3) If a county assumes supervision responsibility, the county shall supervise all superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county for the duration of the biennium, as set forth in the contract with the department of corrections.
  - (4) A contract between a county legislative authority and the department of corrections for the transfer of supervision responsibility must include, at a minimum, the following provisions:
  - (a) The county's agreement to supervise all misdemeanant probationers who are sentenced by a superior court within that county and who reside within that county;
  - (b) A reciprocal agreement regarding the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers sentenced in one county but who reside in another county;
  - (c) The county's agreement to comply with the minimum standards for classification and supervision of offenders as required under RCW 9.95.206;
  - (d) The amount of funds available from the department of corrections to the county for supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers, calculated according to a formula established by the department of corrections;
  - (e) A method for the payment of funds by the department of corrections to the county;
- 35 (f) The county's agreement that any funds received by the county 36 under the contract will be expended only to cover costs of supervision 37 of superior court misdemeanant probationers;

(g) The county's agreement to account to the department of corrections for the expenditure of all funds received under the contract and to submit to audits for compliance with the supervision standards and financial requirements of this section;

- (h) Provisions regarding rights and remedies in the event of a possible breach of contract or default by either party; and
- (i) Provisions allowing for voluntary termination of the contract by either party, with good cause, after sixty days' written notice.
- (5) If the contract between the county and the department of corrections is terminated for any reason, the department of corrections shall reassume responsibility for supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county. In such an event, the department of corrections retains any and all rights and remedies available by law and under the contract.
- (6) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of a county. A county, its probation department and employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist probation officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of the department of corrections. This subsection applies regardless of whether the supervising entity is in compliance with the standards of supervision at the time of the misdemeanant probationer's actions.
- (7) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, any county under contract with the department of corrections pursuant to this section and its employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers and probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant probation program are not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. For purposes of this section, "volunteers" is defined according to RCW 51.12.035.
- (8) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 apply to sentences imposed under this section.

(9)(a) If a misdemeanant probationer requests permission to travel or transfer to another state, the assigned probation officer employed or contracted for by the county shall determine whether such request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the probation officer shall:

- (i) Notify the department of corrections of the probationer's request;
- (ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supporting documentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;
- (iii) Notify the probationer of the fee due to the department of corrections for processing an application under the compact;
- (iv) Cease supervision of the probationer while another state supervises the probationer pursuant to the compact;
- 15 (v) Resume supervision if the probationer returns to this state 16 before the term of probation expires.
- 17 (b) The probationer shall receive credit for time served while 18 being supervised by another state.
- 19 (10) Whenever the department or a county assumes supervisory
  20 responsibility for a misdemeanant probationer, the department or the
  21 county shall determine whether or not the probationer is listed in the
  22 central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9A.44.130 and 2005 c 380 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section. Where a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of

a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.

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- (b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection:
- (i) Who is attending, or planning to attend, a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW shall, within ten days of enrolling or prior to arriving at the school to attend classes, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the school, and the sheriff shall promptly notify the principal of the school;
- (ii) Who is admitted to a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of enrolling or by the first business day after arriving at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the institution;
- (iii) Who gains employment at a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of accepting employment or by the first business day after commencing work at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's employment by the institution; or
- (iv) Whose enrollment or employment at a public or private institution of higher education is terminated shall, within ten days of such termination, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's termination of enrollment or employment at the institution.
- (c) Persons required to register under this section who are enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education on June 11, 1998, or a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW on September 1, 2006, must notify the county sheriff immediately.
- 32 (d) The sheriff shall notify the school's principal or 33 institution's department of public safety and shall provide that 34 department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under 35 subsection (3) of this section.
- 36 (e)(i) A principal receiving notice under this subsection must 37 disclose the information received from the sheriff under (b) of this 38 subsection as follows:

(A) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is classified as a risk level II or III, the principal shall provide the information received to every teacher of any student required to register under (a) of this subsection and to any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record;

- (B) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is classified as a risk level I, the principal shall provide the information received only to personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, for security purposes should be aware of the student's record.
- (ii) Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this subsection is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes or case law, and the family and educational and privacy rights act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.
- (2) This section may not be construed to confer any powers pursuant to RCW ((4.24.500)) 4.24.550 upon the public safety department of any public or private school or institution of higher education.
- (3)(a) The person shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) address; (iii) date and place of birth; (iv) place of employment; (v) crime for which convicted; (vi) date and place of conviction; (vii) aliases used; (viii) social security number; (ix) photograph; and (x) fingerprints.
- (b) Any person who lacks a fixed residence shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) date and place of birth; (iii) place of employment; (iv) crime for which convicted; (v) date and place of conviction; (vi) aliases used; (vii) social security number; (viii) photograph; (ix) fingerprints; and (x) where he or she plans to stay.
- (c) Any person required to register pursuant to this section shall verify, under penalty of law and with the county sheriff, twice a year that all of the information required in this subsection remains accurate. Failure to verify registration information twice a year constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section.
  - (4)(a) Offenders shall register with the county sheriff within the

following deadlines. For purposes of this section the term "conviction" refers to adult convictions and juvenile adjudications for sex offenses or kidnapping offenses:

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(i) OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. (A) Sex offenders who committed a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 28, 1991, are in custody, as a result of that offense, of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, and (B) kidnapping offenders who on or after July 27, 1997, are in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's anticipated residence. The offender must also register within twentyfour hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register. Failure to register at the time of release and within twenty-four hours of release constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

When the agency with jurisdiction intends to release an offender with a duty to register under this section, and the agency has knowledge that the offender is eligible for developmental disability services from the department of social and health services, the agency shall notify the division of developmental disabilities of the release. Notice shall occur not more than thirty days before the offender is to be released. The agency and the division shall assist the offender in meeting the initial registration requirement under this section. Failure to provide such assistance shall not constitute a defense for any violation of this section.

(ii) OFFENDERS NOT IN CUSTODY BUT UNDER STATE OR LOCAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on July 28, 1991, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review

board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as 1 2 defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for 3 sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must 4 register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, 5 on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of 6 7 the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of 8 corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a 9 local division of youth services, for kidnapping offenses committed 10 before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of 11 July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who 12 was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(ii) as of July 13 28, 1991, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 14 1997, shall not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to 15 16 reregister following a change in residence. The obligation to register 17 shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

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(iii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on or after July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who, on or after July 27, 1997, as a result of that offense are in the custody of the United States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, or kidnapping offenses committed on, before, or after July 27, 1997, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. Sex offenders who, on July 23, 1995, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or military parole board for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 23, 1995. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or military parole board for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(iii) as of July 23, 1995, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997 shall not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

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- (iv) OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders who are convicted of a sex offense on or after July 28, 1991, for a sex offense that was committed on or after February 28, 1990, and kidnapping offenders who are convicted on or after July 27, 1997, for a kidnapping offense that was committed on or after July 27, 1997, but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon sentencing, shall report to the county sheriff to register immediately upon completion of being sentenced.
- (v) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to RESIDENTS. Washington state from another state or a foreign country that are not under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, or the state department of social and health services at the time of moving to Washington, must register within thirty days of establishing residence or reestablishing residence if the person is a former Washington resident. The duty to register under this subsection applies to sex offenders convicted under the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or Washington state for offenses committed on or after February 28, 1990, and to kidnapping offenders convicted under the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or Washington state for offenses committed on or after July 27, 1997. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders from other states or a foreign country who, when they move to Washington, are under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, or the department of social and health services must register within twenty-four hours of moving to Washington. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall notify the offender of the registration requirements before the offender moves to Washington.
- (vi) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of (A) committing a sex offense on, before, or after

February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 23, 1995, is in custody, 1 2 as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or 3 after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, 4 5 as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the time 6 7 of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's The state department of social and health services shall 8 provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to 9 Any adult or juvenile who has been found not quilty by 10 reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after 11 February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any 12 adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 13 of committing a kidnapping offense but who was released before July 27, 14 1997, shall be required to register within twenty-four hours of 15 receiving notice of this registration requirement. 16 17 department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released 18 before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before 19 20 July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of 21 release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this 22 section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this 23 section.

(vii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE. Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than twenty-four hours after entering the county and provide the information required in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

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(viii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE AND WHO ARE UNDER SUPERVISION. Offenders who lack a fixed residence and who are under the supervision of the department shall register in the county of their supervision.

(ix) OFFENDERS WHO MOVE TO, WORK, CARRY ON A VOCATION, OR ATTEND SCHOOL IN ANOTHER STATE. Offenders required to register in Washington, who move to another state, or who work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state shall register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within ten days after establishing

residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. The person must also send written notice within ten days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in Washington state. The county sheriff shall promptly forward this information to the Washington state patrol.

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- (b) Failure to register within the time required under this section constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section. The county sheriff shall not be required to determine whether the person is living within the county.
- (c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an information, or a complaint for a violation of this section, or arraignment on charges for a violation of this section, constitutes actual notice of the duty to register. Any person charged with the crime of failure to register under this section who asserts as a defense the lack of notice of the duty to register shall register immediately following actual notice of the duty through arrest, service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this subsection (4)(c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of failing to register. Registering following arrest, service, or arraignment on charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal liability for failure to register prior to the filing of the original charge.
- (d) The deadlines for the duty to register under this section do not relieve any sex offender of the duty to register under this section as it existed prior to July 28, 1991.
- (5)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person must send written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff within seventy-two hours of moving. If any person required to register pursuant to this section moves to a new county, the person must send written notice of the change of address at least fourteen days before moving to the county sheriff in the new county of residence and must register with that county sheriff within twenty-four hours of moving. The person must also send written notice within ten days of the change of address in the new county to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered. The county sheriff with whom the person last

registered shall promptly forward the information concerning the change of address to the county sheriff for the county of the person's new residence. Upon receipt of notice of change of address to a new state, the county sheriff shall promptly forward the information regarding the change of address to the agency designated by the new state as the state's offender registration agency.

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- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge that the person failed to send a notice at least fourteen days in advance of moving as required under (a) of this subsection that the person did not know the location of his or her new residence at least fourteen days before moving. The defendant must establish the defense by a preponderance of the evidence and, to prevail on the defense, must also prove by a preponderance that the defendant sent the required notice within twenty-four hours of determining the new address.
- (6)(a) Any person required to register under this section who lacks a fixed residence shall provide written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have a fixed residence. The notice shall include the information required by subsection (3)(b) of this section, except the photograph and fingerprints. The county sheriff may, for reasonable cause, require the offender to provide a photograph and fingerprints. The sheriff shall forward this information to the sheriff of the county in which the person intends to reside, if the person intends to reside in another county.
- (b) A person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. The county sheriff's office may require the person to list the locations where the person has stayed during the last seven days. The lack of a fixed residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550.
- (c) If any person required to register pursuant to this section does not have a fixed residence, it is an affirmative defense to the charge of failure to register, that he or she provided written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within

- forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have a fixed residence and has subsequently complied with the requirements of subsections (4)(a)(vii) or (viii) and (6) of this section. To prevail, the person must prove the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (7) A sex offender subject to registration requirements under this 6 7 section who applies to change his or her name under RCW 4.24.130 or any other law shall submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff 8 9 of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name 10 change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this 11 section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing 12 his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with 13 legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be 14 denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate 15 16 cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of 17 marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a 18 copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's 19 20 residence and to the state patrol within five days of the entry of the 21 order.
- 22 (8) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual 23 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints.
- 24 (9) For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 25 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:
  - (a) "Sex offense" means:

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- (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- 28 (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 29 minor in the second degree);
- 30 (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 31 for immoral purposes);
- (iv) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection; and
- 35 (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a 36 criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 37 commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 38 9.94A.030 or this subsection.

(b) "Kidnapping offense" means: (i) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent; (ii) any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (9)(b); and (iii) any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (9)(b).

- (c) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
- (d) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution. An educational institution includes any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- (10)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or verify information with the county sheriff or notify the county sheriff, or who changes his or her name without notifying the county sheriff and the state patrol, as required by this section is guilty of a class ((C)) B felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (9)(a) of this section or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (9)(a) of this section.
- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony.
- (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or verify information or who moves within the state without notifying the county sheriff as required by this section is guilty of a class (( $\Theta$ )) B felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (9)(b) of this section or

a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (9)(b) of this section.

- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony.
- (12) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release information authorized under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9A.76 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) A person is guilty of rendering assistance to a sex offender if the person knows that a sex offender required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130 and, with the intent to assist the sex offender required to register in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question the person about, or to arrest the person for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130, the person:
  - (a) Withholds information from, or does not notify, the law enforcement agency about the sex offender's noncompliance with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130 and, if known, the whereabouts of the sex offender;
    - (b) Harbors or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sex offender;
- 28 (c) Hides or attempts to hide, or assists another person in hiding 29 or attempting to hide, the sex offender; or
  - (d) Provides information to the law enforcement agency regarding the sex offender which the person knows to be false information, commits a felony of the third degree. This subsection (1)(d) does not apply if the sex offender is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a state correctional facility, a local jail, or a federal correctional facility.
    - (2) Rendering assistance to a sex offender is a class C felony.

- Sec. 9. RCW 9A.76.050 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
  - As used in RCW 9A.76.070, 9A.76.080, and 9A.76.090, a person "renders criminal assistance" if, <u>under circumstances not amounting to a violation of section 8 of this act</u>, with intent to prevent, hinder, or delay the apprehension or prosecution of another person who he <u>or she</u> knows has committed a crime or juvenile offense or is being sought by law enforcement officials for the commission of a crime or juvenile offense or has escaped from a detention facility, he <u>or she</u>:
- 10 (1) Harbors or conceals such person; or
  - (2) Warns such person of impending discovery or apprehension; or
- 12 (3) Provides such person with money, transportation, disguise, or 13 other means of avoiding discovery or apprehension; or
- (4) Prevents or obstructs, by use of force, deception, or threat, anyone from performing an act that might aid in the discovery or apprehension of such person; or
- 17 (5) Conceals, alters, or destroys any physical evidence that might 18 aid in the discovery or apprehension of such person; or
- 19 (6) Provides such person with a weapon.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act shall be known and cited as the "Jessica Lunsford Act."
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act takes effect September 1, 2006."

## HB 3277 - S AMD By Senator Benton

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## PULLED 03/01/2006

On page 2, line 2 of the title, after "9.94A.515;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 10.95.020, 9.94A.540, 9.94A.720, 9A.44.130, and 9A.76.050; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515 and 9.95.204; adding a new section to chapter 9A.76 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an

## **EFFECT:** Makes the following changes:

- (1) A sexually violent predator who murders his or her victim is eligible for the death penalty;
- (2) A sex offender convicted of the crime of rape of a child in the first degree or child molestation in the first degree must be sentenced to a minimum term of 25 years and is subject to lifetime supervision with electronic monitoring for any period of partial confinement;
- (3) The seriousness level for the crimes of child molestation in the first degree and rape of a child in the first degree is increased to level XV;
- (4) All sex offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community placement, or community custody, before, on, or after the effective date of this act are subject to electronic monitoring for the remainder of the offender's term;
- (5) Sex offenders subject to electronic monitoring are responsible for the costs of any electronic monitoring device or system, including daily equipment costs and fees;
- (6) The Department of Corrections must determine whether a probationer is listed in the central registry of sex and kidnapping offenders;
- (7) An offender required to register as a sex offender shall, twice a year, verify that all registration information is accurate;
- (8) An offender who fails to register or verify the accuracy of registration information is guilty of a class B felony if the crime for which the offender was convicted was a felony sex offense. If the crime for which the offender was convicted was other than a felony, failure to register or verify the accuracy of registration information is a class C felony;
- (9) A person is guilty of rendering assistance to a sex offender if he or she knows an offender is required to register and has not done so and, with the intent to assist the sex offender in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question him or her, or to arrest the person for his or her noncompliance with the registration requirements: (a) Withholds information from, or does not notify a law enforcement agency about the sex offender's noncompliance with the registration requirements and, if known, the whereabouts of the sex offender; (b) harbors or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor the sex offender; (c) hides or attempts to hide, or assists another person in hiding or attempting to hide the sex offender; or (d) provides information to a law enforcement agency regarding the sex offender that the person knows to be false;
  - (10) Includes an effective date of September 1, 2006.

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