# Washington State House of Representatives

BILL ANALYSIS

Office of Program Research

## Criminal Justice & Corrections Committee

### **SSB 5042**

**Brief Description:** Tolling the statute of limitations for felony sex offenses.

**Sponsors:** Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senator McCaslin).

#### **Brief Summary of Substitute Bill**

Changes to the date upon which the statute of limitations for a sex offense begins to run to the date when the crime was committed or one year after the date upon which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established through DNA testing, whichever is later.

**Hearing Date:** 2/17/06

**Staff:** Jim Morishima (786-7191).

#### **Background:**

In the criminal law, "statute of limitations" refers to the maximum period of time during which a criminal prosecution may be brought. For a few crimes, like murder, the statue of limitations is indefinite; i.e., a prosecution may be brought at any time following the commission of the crime. However, most crimes have a finite statute of limitations that begins to run from the date of the crimes' commission.

The statute of limitations for sex offenses varies depending on the offense involved. For example, the statute of limitations for Child Molestation in the third degree, Rape in the third degree, and Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute is three years. The statute of limitations for Rape in the first and second degrees is generally 10 years, but can be extended under certain circumstances if the victim is under the age of 14.

#### **Summary of Bill:**

The statute of limitations on a sex offense begins to run on the date when the crime was committed or one year after the date upon which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established through DNA testing, whichever is later.

**Appropriation:** None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

**Effective Date:** The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.