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HOUSE BILL 3025

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Representatives McCune, Pearson, Dunn, Ahern, McDonald, Campbell, Holmquist and Roach

Read first time 01/18/2006. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to protecting good samaritans; amending RCW
- 2 9.94A.533; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; and prescribing
- 3 penalties.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1) In a prosecution for assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree, indecent liberties, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, murder in the second degree, rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape in the third degree, robbery in the first degree, or robbery in the second degree, the prosecutor may file a special allegation that the victim of the crime stopped his or her vehicle while traveling on a public road to provide roadside assistance to the perpetrator of the crime, and the crime occurred while the victim was providing such assistance.
 - (2) Once a special allegation has been made under this section, the state has the burden to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the victim of the crime stopped his or her vehicle while traveling on a public

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road to provide roadside assistance to the perpetrator of the crime, and the crime occurred while the victim was providing such assistance. If a jury is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty, also find a special verdict as to whether the victim of the crime stopped his or her vehicle while traveling on a public road to provide roadside assistance to the perpetrator of the crime, and the crime occurred while the victim was providing such assistance. If no jury is had, the court shall make a finding of fact as to whether the victim of the crime stopped his or her vehicle while traveling on a public road to provide roadside assistance to the perpetrator of the crime, and the crime occurred while the victim was providing such assistance.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2003 c 53 s 58 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
 - (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
 - (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this

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section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
 - (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
 - (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

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- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 1 2 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a 3 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 4 for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 5 deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed 6 7 felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to 8 the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which 9 underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the 10 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a 11 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 12 for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of 13 the crimes listed in this subsection as eliqible for any deadly weapon 14 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 15 16 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section 17 based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 18
 - (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- 35 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon 36 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total 37 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing 38 provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for

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all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 28 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 29 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 30 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 31 (c), (d), or (e);
 - (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
 - For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
- 36 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard 37 sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter

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1 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.605.

- (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- (8) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if there has been a finding under section 1 of this act that the victim of the crime stopped his or her vehicle while traveling on a public road to provide roadside assistance to the perpetrator of the crime, and the crime occurred while the victim was providing such assistance:
- (a) Eighteen months for assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree with a finding of sexual motivation, indecent liberties with forcible compulsion, manslaughter in the first degree, murder in the second degree, rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, or robbery in the first degree;
- (b) Twelve months for assault in the second degree with no finding of sexual motivation, indecent liberties without forcible compulsion, manslaughter in the second degree, or robbery in the second degree;
- 21 (c) Six months for assault in the third degree or rape in the third 22 degree.

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