| S-4918.2 |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|
|          |  |  |  |

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6172

\_\_\_\_\_\_

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators McAuliffe, Hargrove, Thibaudeau, Shin, Weinstein, Rockefeller, Keiser, Regala, Eide, Rasmussen and Benton)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/06.

1112

1314

15

16

17

18 19

AN ACT Relating to increasing penalties for the crimes of possession of depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; sexual exploitation; voyeurism; and communication with a minor for an immoral purpose; amending RCW 9A.44.130, 9.68A.070, 9.94A.030, and 9.94A.030; reenacting and amending RCW 9.68A.090, 9.94A.515, 9A.44.130, and 9.94A.670; prescribing penalties; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.

- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 Sec. 1. RCW 9.68A.090 and 2003 c 53 s 42 and 2003 c 26 s 1 are 10 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person who communicates with a minor for immoral purposes, or a person who communicates with someone the person believes to be a minor for immoral purposes, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
    - (2) A person who communicates with a minor for immoral purposes is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW if the person has previously been convicted under this section or of a felony sexual offense under chapter 9.68A, 9A.44, or 9A.64 RCW or of any other felony sexual offense in this or any other state or if the

p. 1 SSB 6172

person communicates with a minor or with someone the person believes to

be a minor for immoral purposes through the sending of an electronic

communication.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2005 c 458 s 2 and 2005 c 183 s 9 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

| 6  |      | TABLE 2                               |
|----|------|---------------------------------------|
| 7  |      | CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN                |
| 8  |      | EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL                |
| 9  | XVI  | Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW              |
| 10 |      | 10.95.020)                            |
| 11 | XV   | Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)     |
| 12 |      | Malicious explosion 1 (RCW            |
| 13 |      | 70.74.280(1))                         |
| 14 |      | Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)              |
| 15 | XIV  | Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)              |
| 16 |      | Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))      |
| 17 | XIII | Malicious explosion 2 (RCW            |
| 18 |      | 70.74.280(2))                         |
| 19 |      | Malicious placement of an explosive 1 |
| 20 |      | (RCW 70.74.270(1))                    |
| 21 | XII  | Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)             |
| 22 |      | Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)  |
| 23 |      | Malicious placement of an imitation   |
| 24 |      | device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))        |
| 25 |      | Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)                |
| 26 |      | Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)     |
| 27 |      | Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))      |
| 28 | XI   | Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)        |
| 29 |      | Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)                |
| 30 |      | Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)     |
| 31 | X    | Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)   |
| 32 |      | Indecent Liberties (with forcible     |
| 33 |      | compulsion) (RCW                      |
| 34 |      | 9A.44.100(1)(a))                      |
| 35 |      | Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)          |

4 5

| 1  | Leading Organized Crime (RCW            |
|----|-----------------------------------------|
| 2  | 9A.82.060(1)(a))                        |
| 3  | Malicious explosion 3 (RCW              |
| 4  | 70.74.280(3))                           |
| 5  | Sexually Violent Predator Escape        |
| 6  | (RCW 9A.76.115)                         |
| 7  | IX Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130) |
| 8  | Explosive devices prohibited (RCW       |
| 9  | 70.74.180)                              |
| 10 | Hit and RunDeath (RCW                   |
| 11 | 46.52.020(4)(a))                        |
| 12 | Homicide by Watercraft, by being        |
| 13 | under the influence of intoxicating     |
| 14 | liquor or any drug (RCW                 |
| 15 | 79A.60.050)                             |
| 16 | Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW     |
| 17 | 9A.82.060(1)(b))                        |
| 18 | Malicious placement of an explosive 2   |
| 19 | (RCW 70.74.270(2))                      |
| 20 | Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)               |
| 21 | Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)     |
| 22 | Vehicular Homicide, by being under      |
| 23 | the influence of intoxicating liquor    |
| 24 | or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)             |
| 25 | VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)            |
| 26 | Homicide by Watercraft, by the          |
| 27 | operation of any vessel in a            |
| 28 | reckless manner (RCW                    |
| 29 | 79A.60.050)                             |
| 30 | Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)          |
| 31 | Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW           |
| 32 | 9A.88.070)                              |
| 33 | Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)        |
| 34 | Vehicular Homicide, by the operation    |
| 35 | of any vehicle in a reckless            |
| 36 | manner (RCW 46.61.520)                  |
| 37 | VII Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)          |

p. 3 SSB 6172

| 1  | Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)     |
|----|-----------------------------------------|
| 2  | Civil Disorder Training (RCW            |
| 3  | 9A.48.120)                              |
| 4  | Dealing in depictions of minor          |
| 5  | engaged in sexually explicit            |
| 6  | conduct (RCW 9.68A.050)                 |
| 7  | Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)       |
| 8  | Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard    |
| 9  | for the safety of others (RCW           |
| 10 | 79A.60.050)                             |
| 11 | Indecent Liberties (without forcible    |
| 12 | compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)           |
| 13 | (b) and (c))                            |
| 14 | Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW           |
| 15 | 9A.76.140)                              |
| 16 | Malicious placement of an explosive 3   |
| 17 | (RCW 70.74.270(3))                      |
| 18 | Negligently Causing Death By Use of     |
| 19 | a Signal Preemption Device              |
| 20 | (RCW 46.37.675)                         |
| 21 | Possession of Depictions of a Minor     |
| 22 | Engaged in Sexually Explicit            |
| 23 | Conduct (RCW 9.68A.070)                 |
| 24 | Sending, bringing into state depictions |
| 25 | of minor engaged in sexually            |
| 26 | explicit conduct (RCW                   |
| 27 | 9.68A.060)                              |
| 28 | Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in     |
| 29 | the first degree (RCW                   |
| 30 | 9.41.040(1))                            |
| 31 | Use of a Machine Gun in Commission      |
| 32 | of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)              |
| 33 | Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for    |
| 34 | the safety of others (RCW               |
| 35 | 46.61.520)                              |
| 36 | VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW      |
| 37 | 9A.76.170(3)(a))                        |
|    |                                         |

| 1  |   | Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)             |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2  |   | Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))         |
| 3  |   | Intimidating a Judge (RCW           |
| 4  |   | 9A.72.160)                          |
| 5  |   | Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW   |
| 6  |   | 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)               |
| 7  |   | Malicious placement of an imitation |
| 8  |   | device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))      |
| 9  |   | Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)   |
| 10 |   | Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  |
| 11 |   | Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW    |
| 12 |   | 69.55.020)                          |
| 13 | V | Abandonment of dependent person 1   |
| 14 |   | (RCW 9A.42.060)                     |
| 15 |   | Advancing money or property for     |
| 16 |   | extortionate extension of credit    |
| 17 |   | (RCW 9A.82.030)                     |
| 18 |   | Bail Jumping with class A Felony    |
| 19 |   | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))               |
| 20 |   | Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089) |
| 21 |   | Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW        |
| 22 |   | 9A.42.020)                          |
| 23 |   | Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW  |
| 24 |   | 9A.44.160)                          |
| 25 |   | Domestic Violence Court Order       |
| 26 |   | Violation (RCW 10.99.040,           |
| 27 |   | 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,    |
| 28 |   | 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,    |
| 29 |   | or 74.34.145)                       |
| 30 |   | Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)         |
| 31 |   | Extortionate Extension of Credit    |
| 32 |   | (RCW 9A.82.020)                     |
| 33 |   | Extortionate Means to Collect       |
| 34 |   | Extensions of Credit (RCW           |
| 35 |   | 9A.82.040)                          |
| 36 |   | Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))         |
| 37 |   | Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)        |
|    |   |                                     |

p. 5 SSB 6172

| 1  |    | Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)            |
|----|----|--------------------------------------|
| 2  |    | Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW   |
| 3  |    | 9.94.070)                            |
| 4  |    | Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW  |
| 5  |    | 9A.56.310)                           |
| 6  |    | Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)               |
| 7  |    | Rendering Criminal Assistance 1      |
| 8  |    | (RCW 9A.76.070)                      |
| 9  |    | Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1     |
| 10 |    | (RCW 9A.44.093)                      |
| 11 |    | Sexually Violating Human Remains     |
| 12 |    | (RCW 9A.44.105)                      |
| 13 |    | Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)             |
| 14 |    | Taking Motor Vehicle Without         |
| 15 |    | Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)         |
| 16 | IV | Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)              |
| 17 |    | Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)            |
| 18 |    | Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a |
| 19 |    | Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW            |
| 20 |    | 9A.36.031(1)(h))                     |
| 21 |    | Assault by Watercraft (RCW           |
| 22 |    | 79A.60.060)                          |
| 23 |    | Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by  |
| 24 |    | Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,              |
| 25 |    | 9A.72.100)                           |
| 26 |    | Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)           |
| 27 |    | Commercial Bribery (RCW              |
| 28 |    | 9A.68.060)                           |
| 29 |    | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))     |
| 30 |    | Endangerment with a Controlled       |
| 31 |    | Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)            |
| 32 |    | Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)             |
| 33 |    | Hit and RunInjury (RCW               |
| 34 |    | 46.52.020(4)(b))                     |
| 35 |    | Hit and Run with VesselInjury        |
| 36 |    | Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))         |
| 37 |    | Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))   |
|    |    |                                      |

| 1  | Indecent Exposure to Person Under      |
|----|----------------------------------------|
| 2  | Age Fourteen (subsequent sex           |
| 3  | offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)               |
| 4  | Influencing Outcome of Sporting        |
| 5  | Event (RCW 9A.82.070)                  |
| 6  | Malicious Harassment (RCW              |
| 7  | 9A.36.080)                             |
| 8  | Residential Burglary (RCW              |
| 9  | 9A.52.025)                             |
| 10 | Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)              |
| 11 | Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)   |
| 12 | Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)         |
| 13 | Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW  |
| 14 | 9A.82.050)                             |
| 15 | Unlawful factoring of a credit card or |
| 16 | payment card transaction (RCW          |
| 17 | 9A.56.290(4)(b))                       |
| 18 | Unlawful transaction of health         |
| 19 | coverage as a health care service      |
| 20 | contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))          |
| 21 | Unlawful transaction of health         |
| 22 | coverage as a health maintenance       |
| 23 | organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))        |
| 24 | Unlawful transaction of insurance      |
| 25 | business (RCW 48.15.023(3))            |
| 26 | Unlicensed practice as an insurance    |
| 27 | professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))        |
| 28 | Use of Proceeds of Criminal            |
| 29 | Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)        |
| 30 | and (2))                               |
| 31 | Vehicular Assault, by being under the  |
| 32 | influence of intoxicating liquor or    |
| 33 | any drug, or by the operation or       |
| 34 | driving of a vehicle in a reckless     |
| 35 | manner (RCW 46.61.522)                 |
| 36 | Willful Failure to Return from         |
| 37 | Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)               |
|    |                                        |

p. 7 SSB 6172

| 1  | III | Abandonment of dependent person 2      |
|----|-----|----------------------------------------|
| 2  |     | (RCW 9A.42.070)                        |
| 3  |     | Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace |
| 4  |     | Officer With a Projectile Stun         |
| 5  |     | Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except             |
| 6  |     | subsection (1)(h))                     |
| 7  |     | Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)   |
| 8  |     | Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony  |
| 9  |     | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))                  |
| 10 |     | Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)             |
| 11 |     | Communication with a Minor for         |
| 12 |     | Immoral Purposes (RCW                  |
| 13 |     | 9.68A.090)                             |
| 14 |     | Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW        |
| 15 |     | 9A.46.120)                             |
| 16 |     | Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW           |
| 17 |     | 9A.42.030)                             |
| 18 |     | Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)      |
| 19 |     | Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction   |
| 20 |     | or threat of death) (RCW               |
| 21 |     | 9.61.260(3))                           |
| 22 |     | Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)               |
| 23 |     | Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)            |
| 24 |     | Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)             |
| 25 |     | Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW     |
| 26 |     | 9A.76.180)                             |
| 27 |     | Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW          |
| 28 |     | 9A.76.150)                             |
| 29 |     | Malicious Injury to Railroad Property  |
| 30 |     | (RCW 81.60.070)                        |
| 31 |     | Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily |
| 32 |     | Harm By Use of a Signal                |
| 33 |     | Preemption Device (RCW                 |
| 34 |     | 46.37.674)                             |
| 35 |     | Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute      |
| 36 |     | (RCW 9.68A.100)                        |
| 37 |     | Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)              |
|    |     |                                        |

| 1  |    | Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW   |
|----|----|----------------------------------------|
| 2  |    | 9.40.120)                              |
| 3  |    | Possession of Machine Gun or Short-    |
| 4  |    | Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW         |
| 5  |    | 9.41.190)                              |
| 6  |    | Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW          |
| 7  |    | 9A.88.080)                             |
| 8  |    | Securities Act violation (RCW          |
| 9  |    | 21.20.400)                             |
| 10 |    | Tampering with a Witness (RCW          |
| 11 |    | 9A.72.120)                             |
| 12 |    | Telephone Harassment (subsequent       |
| 13 |    | conviction or threat of death)         |
| 14 |    | (RCW 9.61.230(2))                      |
| 15 |    | Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)   |
| 16 |    | Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW  |
| 17 |    | 9A.82.055)                             |
| 18 |    | Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW             |
| 19 |    | 9A.40.040)                             |
| 20 |    | Unlawful possession of firearm in the  |
| 21 |    | second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))        |
| 22 |    | Vehicular Assault, by the operation or |
| 23 |    | driving of a vehicle with disregard    |
| 24 |    | for the safety of others (RCW          |
| 25 |    | 46.61.522)                             |
| 26 |    | Willful Failure to Return from Work    |
| 27 |    | Release (RCW 72.65.070)                |
| 28 | II | Computer Trespass 1 (RCW               |
| 29 |    | 9A.52.110)                             |
| 30 |    | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))       |
| 31 |    | Escape from Community Custody          |
| 32 |    | (RCW 72.09.310)                        |
| 33 |    | Health Care False Claims (RCW          |
| 34 |    | 48.80.030)                             |
| 35 |    | Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))     |
| 36 |    | Improperly Obtaining Financial         |
| 37 |    | Information (RCW 9.35.010)             |
|    |    |                                        |

p. 9 SSB 6172

| 1    | Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW              |
|------|----------------------------------------|
| 2    | 9A.48.070)                             |
| 3    | Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW   |
| 4    | 9A.56.150)                             |
| 5    | Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)                |
| 6    | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-     |
| 7    | purchased Property (valued at one      |
| 8    | thousand five hundred dollars or       |
| 9    | more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))            |
| 10   | Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW   |
| 11   | 48.30A.015)                            |
| 12   | Unlawful factoring of a credit card or |
| 13   | payment card transaction (RCW          |
| 14   | 9A.56.290(4)(a))                       |
| 15   | Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW          |
| 16   | 2.48.180)                              |
| 17   | Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or |
| 18   | Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))           |
| 19   | Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)              |
| 20 I | Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  |
| 21   | Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)                |
| 22   | False Verification for Welfare (RCW    |
| 23   | 74.08.055)                             |
| 24   | Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)                |
| 25   | Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a |
| 26   | Mental Health Advance Directive        |
| 27   | (RCW 9A.60.060)                        |
| 28   | Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW              |
| 29   | 9A.48.080)                             |
| 30   | Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)       |
| 31   | Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW   |
| 32   | 9A.56.160)                             |
| 33   | Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)     |
| 34   | Taking Motor Vehicle Without           |
| 35   | Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)           |
| 36   | Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)                |
|      |                                        |

| 1  | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-    |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2  | purchased Property (valued at two     |
| 3  | hundred fifty dollars or more but     |
| 4  | less than one thousand five           |
| 5  | hundred dollars) (RCW                 |
| 6  | 9A.56.096(5)(b))                      |
| 7  | Transaction of insurance business     |
| 8  | beyond the scope of licensure         |
| 9  | (RCW 48.17.063(4))                    |
| 10 | Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts |
| 11 | (RCW 9A.56.060)                       |
| 12 | Unlawful Possession of Fictitious     |
| 13 | Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)        |
| 14 | Unlawful Possession of Instruments of |
| 15 | Financial Fraud (RCW                  |
| 16 | 9A.56.320)                            |
| 17 | Unlawful Possession of Payment        |
| 18 | Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)           |
| 19 | Unlawful Possession of a Personal     |
| 20 | Identification Device (RCW            |
| 21 | 9A.56.320)                            |
| 22 | Unlawful Production of Payment        |
| 23 | Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)           |
| 24 | Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps   |
| 25 | (RCW 9.91.142)                        |
| 26 | Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW      |
| 27 | 9.91.144)                             |
| 28 | Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)       |

Sec. 3. RCW 9A.44.130 and 2003 c 215 s 1 and 2003 c 53 s 68 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) 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 sexual exploitation of a child under chapter 9.68A RCW, 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

p. 11 SSB 6172

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 or sexual exploitation of a child under chapter 9.68A RCW, 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. In addition, any such adult or juvenile: (a) 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; (b) 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 (c) 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. Persons required to register under this section who are enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education on June 11, 1998, must notify the county sheriff immediately. The sheriff shall notify the institution's department of public safety and shall provide that department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under subsection (3) of this section.

- (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 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.

SSB 6172 p. 12

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

3637

38

(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.

1 2

3

4

5

7

8

9

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

- (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:
- (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

p. 13 SSB 6172

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.

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

(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 correction's active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of correction's active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, 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)(ii) as of July 28, 1991, 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. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

(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 1 2 in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or 3 military parole board for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or 4 5 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 6 7 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 8 9 relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following 10 a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of 11 Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment 12 or vocation. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to 13 RCW 9A.44.140.

(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.

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

(v) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to 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

p. 15 SSB 6172

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.

1

3

4

3132

33

34

3536

37

(vi) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult 5 or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under 6 7 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, 8 as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and 9 10 health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, 11 12 as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and 13 health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the time 14 of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's The state department of social and health services shall 15 residence. provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to 16 17 Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after 18 February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any 19 adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 20 21 of committing a kidnapping offense but who was released before July 27, 22 1997, shall be required to register within twenty-four hours of receiving notice of this registration requirement. 23 24 department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts 25 within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before 26 27 July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this 28 section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this 29 30 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.

(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.

1 2

- (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.
- (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

p. 17 SSB 6172

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 The county sheriff with whom the person last last registered. 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.

- (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

SSB 6172 p. 18

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 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 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 change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol within five days of the entry of the order.
- 30 (8) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual 31 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints.
- 32 (9) For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 33 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:
  - (a) "Sex offense" means:

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

2829

34

- 35 (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- 36 (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 37 minor in the second degree);

p. 19 SSB 6172

1 (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 2 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
- (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 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 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 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.

1 2

3

45

6 7

8

9

10

1112

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

33

34

3536

- (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or who moves within the state without notifying the county sheriff as required by this section is guilty of a class C 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.
- 13 (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other 14 than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 15 that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, 16 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
  - Sec. 4. 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 sexual exploitation of a child under chapter 9.68A RCW, 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 or sexual exploitation of a child under chapter 9.68A RCW, 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.

p. 21 SSB 6172

1 (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.
- (d) The sheriff shall notify the school's principal or institution's department of public safety and shall provide that department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under subsection (3) of this section.
- (e)(i) A principal receiving notice under this subsection must disclose the information received from the sheriff under (b) of this 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.
- (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:
- (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

p. 23 SSB 6172

corrections, the state department of social and health services, a 1 2 local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an 3 official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the 4 5 offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's 6 7 anticipated residence. The offender must also register within twentyfour hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the 8 county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of 9 Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment 10 or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall 11 provide notice to the offender of the duty to register. Failure to 12 13 register at the time of release and within twenty-four hours of release 14 constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section. 15

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 defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for kidnapping offenses committed

SSB 6172 p. 24

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

3637

38

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)(ii) as of July 28, 1991, 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. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

(iii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on 8 or after July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who, on or after July 9 27, 1997, as a result of that offense are in the custody of the United 10 States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional 11 12 agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 13 1990, or kidnapping offenses committed on, before, or after July 27, 1997, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release 14 with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if 15 the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's 16 17 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 18 United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States 19 20 parole commission, or military parole board for sex offenses committed 21 before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days 22 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 23 24 of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or 25 military parole board for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. 26 27 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 28 kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997 shall not 29 relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following 30 31 a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of 32 Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to 33 34 RCW 9A.44.140.

(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

35

3637

38

p. 25 SSB 6172

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.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

(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, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. The state department of social and health services shall provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to register. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by

reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any adult or juvenile who has been found not quilty by reason of insanity of committing a kidnapping offense but who was released before July 27, 1997, shall be required to register within twenty-four hours of receiving notice of this registration requirement. The state department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this 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.

(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.

(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

p. 27 SSB 6172

not be required to determine whether the person is living within the county.

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

- (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 The county sheriff with whom the person last last registered. 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.
- (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 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 of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not

p. 29 SSB 6172

- fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name 1 2 change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing 3 his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with 4 5 legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate 6 7 cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this 8 section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a 9 copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's 10 residence and to the state patrol within five days of the entry of the 11 12 order.
- 13 (8) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual 14 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints.
- 15 (9) For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 16 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:
  - (a) "Sex offense" means:

17

18

23

24

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

- (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- 19 (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 20 minor in the second degree);
- 21 (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 22 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
  - (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 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 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 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.
- (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or who moves within the state without notifying the county sheriff as required by this section is guilty of a class C 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.
  - (12) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this

p. 31 SSB 6172

- 1 section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a
- 2 county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release
- 3 information authorized under this section.
- 4 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.68A.070 and 1990 c 155 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 A person who knowingly possesses visual or printed matter depicting
- 7 a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct is guilty of a class ((E))
- 8  $\underline{B}$  felony.

1314

15

16

1718

19 20

21

22

23

24

27

2829

30

31

3233

- 9 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.670 and 2004 c 176 s 4 and 2004 c 38 s 9 are 10 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 12 in this subsection apply to this section only.
  - (a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 18.155.020.
  - (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or that causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any body part or organ, or that causes a fracture of any body part or organ.
  - (c) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 25 (2) An offender is eligible for the special sex offender sentencing alternative if:
  - (a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense. For the purposes of this subsection (2)(a), "sex offense" includes a conviction for a violation of RCW 9.68A.070;
  - (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state;
- 34 (c) The offender has no prior adult convictions for a violent 35 offense that was committed within five years of the date the current 36 offense was committed;

- 1 (d) The offense did not result in substantial bodily harm to the victim;
- 3 (e) The offender had an established relationship with, or 4 connection to, the victim such that the sole connection with the victim 5 was not the commission of the crime; and
- 6 (f) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 7 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.
- 8 (3) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this 9 alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or 10 the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the 11 offender is amenable to treatment.
- 12 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 13 following:
- 14 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of the facts;
  - (ii) The offender's offense history;
- 17 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 18 behaviors;
  - (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and
- 20 (v) Other evaluation measures used.

16

19

27

33

- 21 The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's 22 information.
- (b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
  - (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 28 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 29 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
  - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions, which must include, to the extent known, an identification of specific activities or behaviors that are precursors to the offender's offense cycle, including, but not limited to, activities or

p. 33 SSB 6172

behaviors such as viewing or listening to pornography or use of alcohol or controlled substances.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

34

3536

37

- (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
- (4) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this alternative, consider whether the alternative is too lenient in light of the extent and circumstances of the offense, consider whether the offender has victims in addition to the victim of the offense, consider whether the offender is amenable to treatment, consider the risk the offender would present to the community, to the victim, or to persons of similar age and circumstances as the victim, and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. The court shall give great weight to the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the sentence imposed is contrary to the victim's opinion, the court shall enter written findings stating its reasons for imposing the treatment disposition. The fact that the offender admits to his or her offense does not, by itself, constitute amenability to treatment. If the court determines that this alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence or, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, a minimum term of sentence, within the standard sentence range. If the sentence imposed is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
- (a) The court shall order the offender to serve a term of confinement of up to twelve months or the maximum term within the standard range, whichever is less. The court may order the offender to serve a term of confinement greater than twelve months or the maximum term within the standard range based on the presence of an aggravating circumstance listed in RCW 9.94A.535((+2+)) (3). In no case shall the term of confinement exceed the statutory maximum sentence for the offense. The court may order the offender to serve all or part of his

or her term of confinement in partial confinement. An offender sentenced to a term of confinement under this subsection is not eligible for earned release under RCW 9.92.151 or 9.94A.728.

- (b) The court shall place the offender on community custody for the length of the suspended sentence, the length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720.
- (c) The court shall order treatment for any period up to five years 9 10 in duration. The court, in its discretion, shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. 11 12 A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment 13 unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender 14 The offender shall not change sex offender treatment treatment. providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 15 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. If any 16 17 party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing. 18
  - (d) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court shall impose specific prohibitions and affirmative conditions relating to the known precursor activities or behaviors identified in the proposed treatment plan under subsection (3)(b)(v) of this section or identified in an annual review under subsection (7)(b) of this section.
  - (5) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose one or more of the following:
    - (a) Crime-related prohibitions;

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

3334

35

36

- (b) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (c) Require the offender to remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (d) Require the offender to report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (e) Require the offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030;
  - (f) Require the offender to perform community restitution work; or
- 37 (g) Require the offender to reimburse the victim for the cost of 38 any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.

p. 35 SSB 6172

(6) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment.

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

- (7)(a) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at sentencing.
- (b) The court shall conduct a hearing on the offender's progress in treatment at least once a year. At least fourteen days prior to the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. At the hearing, the court may modify conditions of community custody including, but not limited to, crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions relating to activities and behaviors identified as part of, or relating to precursor activities and behaviors in, the offender's offense cycle or revoke the suspended sentence.
- (8) At least fourteen days prior to the treatment termination hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community custody conditions. may order an evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment by a sex offender treatment provider who may not be the same person who treated the offender under subsection (4) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who treated the offender under subsection (4) of this section unless the court has entered written findings that such evaluation is in the best interest of the victim and that a successful evaluation of the offender would otherwise be impractical. The offender shall pay the cost of the evaluation. At the treatment termination hearing the

court may: (a) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (b) terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment in two-year increments for up to the remaining period of community custody.

1 2

- (9)(a) If a violation of conditions other than a second violation of the prohibitions or affirmative conditions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (4)(d) or (7)(b) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.737(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in subsections (6) and (8) of this section.
- (b) If a second violation of the prohibitions or affirmative conditions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (4)(d) or (7)(b) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided in subsection (10) of this section.
- (10) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:

  (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or

  (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (11) The offender's sex offender treatment provider may not be the same person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this section, unless the court has entered written findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical. Examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers under chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that:
- (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; or

p. 37 SSB 6172

(b)(i) No certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and

1 2

3

4 5

6

8

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

- (ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section and the rules adopted by the department of health.
- (12) If the offender is less than eighteen years of age when the 7 charge is filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial evaluation and treatment.
- 9 Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2005 c 436 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter. 12

- (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
  - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, 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 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
    - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
  - (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.
  - (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety.

(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.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.

- (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.
- (8) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- (10) "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 offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.
  - (11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (12) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

p. 39 SSB 6172

1 (14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 2 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 3 federal court, or elsewhere.

- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
  - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or 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.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal

- services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 1 2 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 3 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 4 5 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 6 7 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 8 or Title 74 RCW.
- 9 (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option 10 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent 11 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 12 9.94A.660.
  - (21) "Drug offense" means:

17

18

19

25

2627

28

29

3031

35

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) 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
- 20 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 21 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 22 of this subsection.
- 23 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 24 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
  - (23) "Escape" means:
  - (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape 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
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 34 under (a) of this subsection.
  - (24) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 36 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 37 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-38 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

p. 41 SSB 6172

- 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 a felony 3 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (25) "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.
  - (26) "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.
- 10 (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 11 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 12 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
  - (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
  - (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 29 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 30 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
  - (b) Assault in the second degree;
  - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
  - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 35 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 36 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 37 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 38 (h) Indecent liberties;

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

32

33

34

- 1 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 2 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 3 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 4 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 5 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 6 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 7 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 8 (p) Sexual exploitation;

14

15 16

21

22

2324

25

- 9 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 10 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 11 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless 12 manner;
  - (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 17 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 18 motivation;
- 19 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 20 9.94A.602;
  - (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 26 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 28 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 29 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 31 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 32 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 33 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 34 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 35 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 36 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- 37 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 38 through July 27, 1997.

p. 43 SSB 6172

- 1 (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 2 offense.
  - (31) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
  - (32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 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 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
  - (33) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 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.525; 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
- (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, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 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 degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (33)(b)(i); and

- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 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 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (34) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- 15 (35) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 16 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
  - (36) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
  - (37) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
  - (38) "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.
    - (39) "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
- 36 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 37 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 38 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

p. 45 SSB 6172

- 1 (40) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 2 and means:
- 3 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 4 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 5 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 6 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 7 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 8 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 9 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 10 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 11 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 13 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 15 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (41) "Sex offense" means:

- 17 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 18 RCW 9A.44.130(11);
- 19 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 20 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 21 RCW ((9.68A.070 or)) 9.68A.080; or
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 27 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 29 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 30 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 31 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 32 (42) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 33 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 34 sexual gratification.
- 35 (43) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 37 (44) "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.
- (45) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
  - (46) "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.
- 14 (47) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 15 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 16 a direct result of the crime charged.
  - (48) "Violent offense" means:

3

4

6 7

8

9

10

11

1213

17

18

24

25

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 19 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 20 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 21 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 22 class A felony;
- 23 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
  - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
  - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 26 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 28 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 29 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 30 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 31 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 32 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 33 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 34 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 35 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 36 reckless manner; and
- 37 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of

p. 47 SSB 6172

any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

4 5

6 7

8

2728

29

3031

32

33

34

3536

37

- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 10 (49) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 11 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that 12 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 13 (50) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program
  14 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower
  15 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a
  16 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
  17 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
  18 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
  19 training, and basic adult education.
- 20 (51) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 21 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 22 regular course of study at school.
- 23 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2003 c 53 s 55 are each amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
    - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, 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 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
      - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

(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.

- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety.
- (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.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (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.
- (8) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- (9) "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 offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.

p. 49 SSB 6172

(10) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

- (11) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (12) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (13) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (14) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (15) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
- (16) "Department" means the department of corrections.

- (17) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or 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.
- (18) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 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, or Title 74 RCW.
- (19) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
  - (20) "Drug offense" means:

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) 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
- 32 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 33 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 34 of this subsection.
- 35 (21) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 36 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
  - (22) "Escape" means:

p. 51 SSB 6172

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape 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
  - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
    - (23) "Felony traffic offense" means:

- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hitand-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (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.
  - (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.
  - (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.
- (27) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense

- of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 3 (28) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 4 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
  - (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 8 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 9 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 10 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 11 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 12 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 13 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- (h) Indecent liberties;

6 7

18

27

28

2930

- 15 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 16 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 17 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
  - (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 19 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 20 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 21 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 22 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
  - (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 31 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 32 motivation;
- 33 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;
- 35 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 36 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 37 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense

p. 53 SSB 6172

that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 3 4 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 5 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 6 7 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 8 9 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 10 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 11 in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 12 included 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 13 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 14 15 through July 27, 1997.
- 16 (29) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
  - (30) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
  - (31) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 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 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
    - (32) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 34 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 35 most serious offense; and
- 36 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 37 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 38 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under

SSB 6172 p. 54

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; 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

1 2

- (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, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 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 degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (32)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 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 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (33) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- (34) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
- (35) "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

p. 55 SSB 6172

- 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.
  - (36) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 5 (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
- 10 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 11 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 12 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 13 (37) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 14 and means:
- 15 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 16 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

28

31

- 17 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 18 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 19 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 20 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 21 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 22 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 23 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 24 commit one of these felonies; or
- 25 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 26 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 27 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (38) "Sex offense" means:
- 29 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 30 RCW 9A.44.130(11);
  - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 32 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 33 RCW ((9.68A.070 or)) 9.68A.080; or
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 36 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 37 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 38 offense in (a) of this subsection;

- 1 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
  - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (39) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- 9 (40) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (41) "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.
  - (42) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
  - (43) "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.
  - (44) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
    - (45) "Violent offense" means:

4

5

6 7

8

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

34

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 30 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
  - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 35 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 36 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 37 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 38 (vii) Arson in the second degree;

p. 57 SSB 6172

- 1 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 2 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 3 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 4 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 5 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

24

25

2627

28

29

- 6 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 7 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 8 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 9 reckless manner; and
- 10 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 11 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 12 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 13 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 14 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 15 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 16 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 17 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 19 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 20 (46) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 21 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that 22 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
  - (47) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 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.
- 30 (48) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 31 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 32 regular course of study at school.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** (1) Section 3 of this act expires September 34 1, 2006.
- 35 (2) Section 7 of this act expires July 1, 2006.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** (1) Section 4 of this act takes effect
- 2 September 1, 2006.
- 3 (2) Section 8 of this act takes effect July 1, 2006.

--- END ---

p. 59 SSB 6172