S-3499.2			

SENATE BILL 6697

61st Legislature

2010 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, Kline, and Kohl-Welles

State of Washington

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Read first time 01/21/10. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to suffocation; amending RCW 9A.36.021, 9A.04.110,
- and 9.94A.030; and prescribing penalties. 2.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.36.021 and 2007 c 79 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of assault in the second degree if he or she, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first degree:
 - (a) Intentionally assaults another and thereby recklessly inflicts substantial bodily harm; or
 - (b) Intentionally and unlawfully causes substantial bodily harm to an unborn quick child by intentionally and unlawfully inflicting any injury upon the mother of such child; or
 - (c) Assaults another with a deadly weapon; or
- 14 (d) With intent to inflict bodily harm, administers to or causes to 15 be taken by another, poison or any other destructive or noxious 16 substance; or
 - (e) With intent to commit a felony, assaults another; or
- 18 (f) Knowingly inflicts bodily harm which by design causes such pain or agony as to be the equivalent of that produced by torture; or 19

1 (g) Assaults another by strangulation or suffocation.

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- 2 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, assault in the second degree is a class B felony.
- 4 (b) Assault in the second degree with a finding of sexual 5 motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony.
- 6 Sec. 2. RCW 9A.04.110 and 2007 c 79 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

In this title unless a different meaning plainly is required:

- (1) "Acted" includes, where relevant, omitted to act;
- (2) "Actor" includes, where relevant, a person failing to act;
- (3) "Benefit" is any gain or advantage to the beneficiary, including any gain or advantage to a third person pursuant to the desire or consent of the beneficiary;
- (4)(a) "Bodily injury," "physical injury," or "bodily harm" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition;
- (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury which involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily part;
- (c) "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a probability of death, or which causes significant serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a significant permanent loss or impairment of the function of any bodily part or organ;
- (5) "Building", in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes any dwelling, fenced area, vehicle, railway car, cargo container, or any other structure used for lodging of persons or for carrying on business therein, or for the use, sale or deposit of goods; each unit of a building consisting of two or more units separately secured or occupied is a separate building;
- 31 (6) "Deadly weapon" means any explosive or loaded or unloaded 32 firearm, and shall include any other weapon, device, instrument, 33 article, or substance, including a "vehicle" as defined in this 34 section, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted 35 to be used, or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing 36 death or substantial bodily harm;

(7) "Dwelling" means any building or structure, though movable or temporary, or a portion thereof, which is used or ordinarily used by a person for lodging;

- (8) "Government" includes any branch, subdivision, or agency of the government of this state and any county, city, district, or other local governmental unit;
- (9) "Governmental function" includes any activity which a public servant is legally authorized or permitted to undertake on behalf of a government;
- (10) "Indicted" and "indictment" include "informed against" and "information", and "informed against" and "information" include "indicted" and "indictment";
- 13 (11) "Judge" includes every judicial officer authorized alone or 14 with others, to hold or preside over a court;
 - (12) "Malice" and "maliciously" shall import an evil intent, wish, or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Malice may be inferred from an act done in wilful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a wilful disregard of social duty;
 - (13) "Officer" and "public officer" means a person holding office under a city, county, or state government, or the federal government who performs a public function and in so doing is vested with the exercise of some sovereign power of government, and includes all assistants, deputies, clerks, and employees of any public officer and all persons lawfully exercising or assuming to exercise any of the powers or functions of a public officer;
 - (14) "Omission" means a failure to act;
 - (15) "Peace officer" means a duly appointed city, county, or state law enforcement officer;
 - (16) "Pecuniary benefit" means any gain or advantage in the form of money, property, commercial interest, or anything else the primary significance of which is economic gain;
 - (17) "Person", "he", and "actor" include any natural person and, where relevant, a corporation, joint stock association, or an unincorporated association;
- 36 (18) "Place of work" includes but is not limited to all the lands 37 and other real property of a farm or ranch in the case of an actor who 38 owns, operates, or is employed to work on such a farm or ranch;

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- 1 (19) "Prison" means any place designated by law for the keeping of 2 persons held in custody under process of law, or under lawful arrest, 3 including but not limited to any state correctional institution or any 4 county or city jail;
 - (20) "Prisoner" includes any person held in custody under process of law, or under lawful arrest;

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- (21) "Projectile stun gun" means an electronic device that projects wired probes attached to the device that emit an electrical charge and that is designed and primarily employed to incapacitate a person or animal;
- 11 (22) "Property" means anything of value, whether tangible or 12 intangible, real or personal;
 - (23) "Public servant" means any person other than a witness who presently occupies the position of or has been elected, appointed, or designated to become any officer or employee of government, including a legislator, judge, judicial officer, juror, and any person participating as an advisor, consultant, or otherwise in performing a governmental function;
- 19 (24) "Signature" includes any memorandum, mark, or sign made with 20 intent to authenticate any instrument or writing, or the subscription 21 of any person thereto;
- 22 (25) "Statute" means the Constitution or an act of the legislature 23 or initiative or referendum of this state;
 - (26) "Strangulation" means to compress a person's neck, thereby obstructing the person's blood flow or ability to breathe, or doing so with the intent to obstruct the person's blood flow or ability to breathe;
- 28 (27) "Suffocation" means to deprive a person of breath by blocking 29 or impairing intake at the nose or mouth;
- 30 (28) "Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly the 31 intent:
- 32 (a) To cause bodily injury in the future to the person threatened 33 or to any other person; or
- 34 (b) To cause physical damage to the property of a person other than 35 the actor; or
- 36 (c) To subject the person threatened or any other person to 37 physical confinement or restraint; or

1 (d) To accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be 2 instituted against any person; or

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- (e) To expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule; or
- (f) To reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened; or
- (g) To testify or provide information or withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal claim or defense; or
- (h) To take wrongful action as an official against anyone or anything, or wrongfully withhold official action, or cause such action or withholding; or
- (i) To bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other similar collective action to obtain property which is not demanded or received for the benefit of the group which the actor purports to represent; or
- (j) To do any other act which is intended to harm substantially the person threatened or another with respect to his health, safety, business, financial condition, or personal relationships;
- 19 $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ "Vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in the 20 vehicle and traffic laws, any aircraft, or any vessel equipped for 21 propulsion by mechanical means or by sail;
- (((29))) <u>(30)</u> Words in the present tense shall include the future tense; and in the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter genders; and in the singular shall include the plural; and in the plural shall include the singular.
- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

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

- 30 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 31 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

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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 as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "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.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- 34 (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) 35 whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and 36 terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and 37 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.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 31 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, 32 dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 33 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 35 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 36 against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement,

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1 gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, 2 influence, or membership; or

- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- (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 custody, 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 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.
 - (20) "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.
 - (21) "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);
- 11 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 12 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 13 controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 17 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 18 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
- 19 (23) "Escape" means:

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- (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.
 - (24) "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), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 38 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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- 1 (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing 2 court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of 3 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.
 - (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 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:
 - (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;
- 29 (b) Assault in the second degree, except when committed by 30 strangulation or suffocation;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 34 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 35 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 36 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 37 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
 - (j) Leading organized crime;

- 1 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 2 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 3 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
 - (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 5 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 6 (p) Sexual exploitation;

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- 7 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 8 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 9 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless 10 manner;
- 11 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 12 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 13 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 14 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 15 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 16 motivation;
- 17 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 18 9.94A.825;
 - (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;
 - (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. 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) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 29 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 30 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 31 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 32 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 33 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 34 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 36 through July 27, 1997;
- 37 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding 38 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or

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- more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
 - (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

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- (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 In addition, for the purpose of community custody 13.40.110. requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" "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) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
 - (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 31 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this 32 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a 33 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 36 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 37 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

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(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
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     (chapter 9.41 RCW);
         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
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         (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
         (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
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         (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
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    made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
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         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
         (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
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     older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
    offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
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         (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
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         (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
         (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
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         (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
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         (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
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                  Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
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         (xviii)
     9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
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         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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         (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
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         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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         (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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         (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
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     subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
         (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
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     subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
    of this subsection; and
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         (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
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     the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or
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(34) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

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more persons.

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(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, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (34)(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.
- (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the

- perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 1 2 in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For 3 4 purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 5 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 6 7 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her 8 authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 9 10 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority. 11
- 12 (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 13 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (37) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
 - (38) "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.
 - (39) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (40) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony 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
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 32 (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 33 and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 35 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 37 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (v) Assault in the first degree;

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- 1 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 2 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

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- 3 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 4 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; 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 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (42) "Sex offense" means:
- 10 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 11 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
- 12 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 13 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 14 RCW 9.68A.080; or
- 15 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 16 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 17 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 18 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 19 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 20 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 21 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.
 - (43) "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.
- 28 (44) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's 29 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 30 (45) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time 31 for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as 32 prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the 33 crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 34 (46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 35 twenty-four hours before the offense.
- 36 (47) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 37 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under

- 1 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 2 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 3 (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 4 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 5 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 6 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions 7 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's 8 period of community custody.
- 9 (49) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 10 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 11 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (50) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 14 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 15 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 16 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 17 class A felony;
- 18 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 20 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 21 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 22 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 23 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 24 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 25 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 26 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 27 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) 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; and
 - (xiv) 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;
- 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 violent 38 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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(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.

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- (51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (52) "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.
- 14 (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 15 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 16 regular course of study at school.

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