## 1632-S AMS PADD S5080.2

## **SHB 1632** - S AMD **728** By Senator Padden

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- "Sec. 1. RCW 9A.36.041 and 1987 c 188 s 2 are each amended to 3 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) A person is quilty of assault in the fourth degree if, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first, second, or third 6 7 degree, or custodial assault, he or she assaults another.
- (2) Assault in the fourth degree is a gross misdemeanor, except 8 as provided in subsection (3) of this section. 9
- (3) Assault in the fourth degree, where domestic violence was 10 pleaded and proven after the effective date of this section, is a 11 12 class C felony if the person has two or more prior adult convictions within ten years for any of the following offenses where domestic 13 violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was plead and proven after the 14 effective date of this section: 15
- (a) Repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 16 17 9.94A.030;
  - (b) Crime of harassment as defined by RCW 9A.46.060;
- (c) Assault in the third degree; 19
- 2.0 (d) Assault in the second degree;
- 21 (e) Assault in the first degree; or
- 22 (f) An out-of-state comparable offense.
- (4) For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, family or 23 household members means spouses, domestic partners, former spouses, 24 former domestic partners, persons who have a child in common 25 regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together 26 27 at any time, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently 28 residing together or who have resided together in the past and who 29 have or have had a dating relationship, and persons sixteen years of
- age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or 30
- 31 has had a dating relationship.

- 1 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.411 and 2006 c 271 s 1 and 2006 c 73 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Decision not to prosecute.

STANDARD: A prosecuting attorney may decline to prosecute, even though technically sufficient evidence to prosecute exists, in situations where prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in decreased respect for the law.

9 GUIDELINE/COMMENTARY:

10 Examples

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- 11 The following are examples of reasons not to prosecute which 12 could satisfy the standard.
- 13 (a) Contrary to Legislative Intent It may be proper to decline 14 to charge where the application of criminal sanctions would be 15 clearly contrary to the intent of the legislature in enacting the 16 particular statute.
- 17 (b) Antiquated Statute It may be proper to decline to charge 18 where the statute in question is antiquated in that:
  - (i) It has not been enforced for many years; and
- 20 (ii) Most members of society act as if it were no longer in 21 existence; and
- 22 (iii) It serves no deterrent or protective purpose in today's 23 society; and
- 24 (iv) The statute has not been recently reconsidered by the 25 legislature.
- This reason is not to be construed as the basis for declining cases because the law in question is unpopular or because it is difficult to enforce.
- (c) De Minimis Violation It may be proper to decline to charge where the violation of law is only technical or insubstantial and where no public interest or deterrent purpose would be served by prosecution.
- 33 (d) Confinement on Other Charges It may be proper to decline to 34 charge because the accused has been sentenced on another charge to a 35 lengthy period of confinement; and
- 36 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional direct or collateral punishment;
- 38 (ii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is 39 not particularly aggravated; and

- 1 (iii) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any 2 significant deterrent purpose.
  - (e) Pending Conviction on Another Charge It may be proper to decline to charge because the accused is facing a pending prosecution in the same or another county; and
- 6 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional direct or collateral punishment;
  - (ii) Conviction in the pending prosecution is imminent;
- 9 (iii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which 10 is not particularly aggravated; and
- 11 (iv) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any 12 significant deterrent purpose.
  - (f) High Disproportionate Cost of Prosecution It may be proper to decline to charge where the cost of locating or transporting, or the burden on, prosecution witnesses is highly disproportionate to the importance of prosecuting the offense in question. This reason should be limited to minor cases and should not be relied upon in serious cases.
  - (g) Improper Motives of Complainant It may be proper to decline charges because the motives of the complainant are improper and prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in decreased respect for the law.
  - (h) Immunity It may be proper to decline to charge where immunity is to be given to an accused in order to prosecute another where the accused's information or testimony will reasonably lead to the conviction of others who are responsible for more serious criminal conduct or who represent a greater danger to the public interest.
- 30 (i) Victim Request It may be proper to decline to charge 31 because the victim requests that no criminal charges be filed and the 32 case involves the following crimes or situations:
- 33 (i) Assault cases where the victim has suffered little or no 34 injury;
- 35 (ii) Crimes against property, not involving violence, where no 36 major loss was suffered;
- 37 (iii) Where doing so would not jeopardize the safety of society.
- Care should be taken to insure that the victim's request is freely made and is not the product of threats or pressure by the accused.

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- The presence of these factors may also justify the decision to dismiss a prosecution which has been commenced.
- 3 Notification
- The prosecutor is encouraged to notify the victim, when practical, and the law enforcement personnel, of the decision not to prosecute.
  - (2) Decision to prosecute.
- 8 (a) STANDARD:

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- Crimes against persons will be filed if sufficient admissible 9 evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible, 10 reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the 11 evidence, would justify conviction by a reasonable and objective fact 12 13 finder. With regard to offenses prohibited by RCW 9A.44.040, 9A.44.050, 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 14 9A.44.089, and 9A.64.020 the prosecutor should avoid prefiling 15 16 agreements or diversions intended to place the accused in a program 17 of treatment or counseling, so that treatment, if determined to be 18 beneficial, can be provided pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
  - Crimes against property/other crimes will be filed if the admissible evidence is of such convincing force as to make it probable that a reasonable and objective fact finder would convict after hearing all the admissible evidence and the most plausible defense that could be raised.
- 24 See table below for the crimes within these categories.
- 25 CATEGORIZATION OF CRIMES FOR PROSECUTING STANDARDS
- 26 CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
- 27 Aggravated Murder
- 28 1st Degree Murder
- 29 2nd Degree Murder
- 30 1st Degree Manslaughter
- 31 2nd Degree Manslaughter
- 32 1st Degree Kidnapping
- 33 2nd Degree Kidnapping
- 34 1st Degree Assault
- 35 2nd Degree Assault
- 36 3rd Degree Assault
- 37 4th Degree Assault (if a violation of RCW 9A.36.041(3))
- 38 1st Degree Assault of a Child
- 39 2nd Degree Assault of a Child

- 1 3rd Degree Assault of a Child
- 2 1st Degree Rape
- 3 2nd Degree Rape
- 4 3rd Degree Rape
- 5 1st Degree Rape of a Child
- 6 2nd Degree Rape of a Child
- 7 3rd Degree Rape of a Child
- 8 1st Degree Robbery
- 9 2nd Degree Robbery
- 10 1st Degree Arson
- 11 1st Degree Burglary
- 12 1st Degree Identity Theft
- 2nd Degree Identity Theft
- 14 1st Degree Extortion
- 15 2nd Degree Extortion
- 16 Indecent Liberties
- 17 Incest
- 18 Vehicular Homicide
- 19 Vehicular Assault
- 20 1st Degree Child Molestation
- 21 2nd Degree Child Molestation
- 22 3rd Degree Child Molestation
- 23 1st Degree Promoting Prostitution
- 24 Intimidating a Juror
- 25 Communication with a Minor
- 26 Intimidating a Witness
- 27 Intimidating a Public Servant
- 28 Bomb Threat (if against person)
- 29 Unlawful Imprisonment
- 30 Promoting a Suicide Attempt
- 31 Riot (if against person)
- 32 Stalking
- 33 Custodial Assault
- Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
- 35 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or
- 36 74.34.145)
- Counterfeiting (if a violation of RCW 9.16.035(4))
- 38 Felony Driving a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of
- 39 Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))

- 1 Felony Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle While Under the 2 Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) 3 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY/OTHER CRIMES 4 2nd Degree Arson 5 1st Degree Escape 6 2nd Degree Escape 7 2nd Degree Burglary 1st Degree Theft 8 9 2nd Degree Theft 1st Degree Perjury 10 11 2nd Degree Perjury 12 1st Degree Introducing Contraband 13 2nd Degree Introducing Contraband 14 1st Degree Possession of Stolen Property 2nd Degree Possession of Stolen Property 15 16 Bribery 17 Bribing a Witness Bribe received by a Witness 18 19 Bomb Threat (if against property) 20 1st Degree Malicious Mischief 21 2nd Degree Malicious Mischief 22 1st Degree Reckless Burning Taking a Motor Vehicle without Authorization 23 24 Forgery 25 2nd Degree Promoting Prostitution 26 Tampering with a Witness Trading in Public Office 27 Trading in Special Influence 28 29 Receiving/Granting Unlawful Compensation 30 Bigamy 31 Eluding a Pursuing Police Vehicle 32 Willful Failure to Return from Furlough 33 Escape from Community Custody 34 Riot (if against property)
- 38 Selection of Charges/Degree of Charge

1st Degree Theft of Livestock

2nd Degree Theft of Livestock

ALL OTHER UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES

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- 1 (i) The prosecutor should file charges which adequately describe 2 the nature of defendant's conduct. Other offenses may be charged only 3 if they are necessary to ensure that the charges:
- 4 (A) Will significantly enhance the strength of the state's case 5 at trial; or
  - (B) Will result in restitution to all victims.
- 7 (ii) The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty 8 plea. Overcharging includes:
  - (A) Charging a higher degree;
  - (B) Charging additional counts.

11 This standard is intended to direct prosecutors to charge those 12 crimes which demonstrate the nature and seriousness of a defendant's 13 criminal conduct, but to decline to charge crimes which are not 14 necessary to such an indication. Crimes which do not merge as a 15 matter of law, but which arise from the same course of conduct, do 16 not all have to be charged.

- (b) GUIDELINES/COMMENTARY:
- 18 (i) Police Investigation

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A prosecuting attorney is dependent upon law enforcement agencies to conduct the necessary factual investigation which must precede the decision to prosecute. The prosecuting attorney shall ensure that a thorough factual investigation has been conducted before a decision to prosecute is made. In ordinary circumstances the investigation should include the following:

- 25 (A) The interviewing of all material witnesses, together with the obtaining of written statements whenever possible;
  - (B) The completion of necessary laboratory tests; and
- 28 (C) The obtaining, in accordance with constitutional 29 requirements, of the suspect's version of the events.
- If the initial investigation is incomplete, a prosecuting attorney should insist upon further investigation before a decision to prosecute is made, and specify what the investigation needs to include.
- 34 (ii) Exceptions
- In certain situations, a prosecuting attorney may authorize filing of a criminal complaint before the investigation is complete if:
- 38 (A) Probable cause exists to believe the suspect is guilty; and

- 1 (B) The suspect presents a danger to the community or is likely 2 to flee if not apprehended; or
- 3 (C) The arrest of the suspect is necessary to complete the 4 investigation of the crime.

In the event that the exception to the standard is applied, the prosecuting attorney shall obtain a commitment from the law enforcement agency involved to complete the investigation in a timely manner. If the subsequent investigation does not produce sufficient evidence to meet the normal charging standard, the complaint should be dismissed.

- (iii) Investigation Techniques
- 12 The prosecutor should be fully advised of the investigatory 13 techniques that were used in the case investigation including:
  - (A) Polygraph testing;
- 15 (B) Hypnosis;

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- 16 (C) Electronic surveillance;
- 17 (D) Use of informants.
- 18 (iv) Pre-Filing Discussions with Defendant
- Discussions with the defendant or his/her representative regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur prior to the filing of charges, and potential agreements can be reached.
- 22 (v) Pre-Filing Discussions with Victim(s)
- Discussions with the victim(s) or victims' representatives regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur before the filing of charges. The discussions may be considered by the prosecutor in charging and disposition decisions, and should be considered before reaching any agreement with the defendant regarding these decisions.
- 29 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 8 are each 30 amended to read as follows:
- The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 35 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the 36 date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is 37 being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as 38 the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall

- 1 be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 2 9.94A.589.
- 3 (2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.

- (b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
  - (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
  - (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
  - (e) If the present conviction is 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)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for 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)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.
- (f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of Code Rev/AI:eab

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- judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
  - (g) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions.
    - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.
- 15 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 16 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the 17 same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- 18 (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose 19 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, 20 except:
  - (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
  - (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same

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- 1 date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields 2 the highest offender score.
  - (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
  - (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.
  - (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
  - (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
    - (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
    - (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
    - (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used 11

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- for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
  - (12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
    - (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
    - (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.
  - (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
  - (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

1 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 2 as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this 3 section; however count three points for each adult and juvenile prior 4 sex offense conviction.

- (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.
  - (19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.
  - (20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.
  - (21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was ((plead [pleaded])) pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:
- (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was ((plead [pleaded])) pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order ((that is a felony offense, a violation of a protection order that is a felony offense)) RCW 26.50.110, ((a)) felony ((domestic violence)) Harassment ((offense)) (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), ((a)) felony ((domesticStalking ((offense, a domestic violence)) violence)) 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 ((offense)) (RCW 9A.52.020), ((a

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domestic violence)) Kidnapping 1 ((offense)) (RCW 9A.40.020), ((a
1
     domestic violence)) Kidnapping 2 ((offense)) (RCW 9A.40.030), ((a
 2
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     domestic violence))
                                Unlawful
                                            imprisonment
                                                             ((<del>offense</del>))
                                                                              (RCW
     9A.<u>40.040)</u>,
                   ((<del>a domestic violence</del>))
                                                            1 ((<del>offense</del>))
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                                                  Robbery
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                    ((<del>a domestic violence</del>)) Robbery 2
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     9A.56.200),
                                                               ((<del>offense</del>))
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     9A.56.210),
                    ((<del>a domestic violence</del>)) Assault 1
                                                               ((<del>offense</del>))
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                   ((<del>a domestic violence</del>)) Assault 2
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     9A.36.011),
                                                               ((<del>offense</del>))
                                                                              (RCW
     9A.36.021),
                   ((a domestic violence)) Assault 3
8
                                                               ((<del>offense</del>))
                                                                              (RCW
     9A.36.031), ((a domestic violence)) Arson 1
9
                                                               ((<del>offense</del>))
                                                                              (RCW
     <u>9A.48.020)</u>, or ((a domestic violence)) Arson 2 ((offense))
10
                                                                              (RCW
11
     9A.48.030);
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- (b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after the effective date of this section, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030;
- (c) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was ((plead [pleaded])) pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection; and
  - $((\ensuremath{\langle} e))$  (d) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was ((plead [pleaded])) pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.
  - (22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.

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- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.43.754 and 2015 c 261 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) A biological sample must be collected for purposes of DNA identification analysis from:
- 5 (a) Every adult or juvenile individual convicted of a felony, or 6 any of the following crimes (or equivalent juvenile offenses):
- 7 <u>(i) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence as</u> 8 <u>defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven (RCW 9A.36.041,</u> 9 9.94A.030);
- 10 (ii) Assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.835);
- 12 <u>(iii)</u> Communication with a minor for immoral purposes (RCW 13 9.68A.090);
- 14 (iv) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.170);
- 16 <u>(v)</u> Failure to register (RCW 9A.44.130 for persons convicted on 17 or before June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132 for persons convicted 18 after June 10, 2010);
- 19 <u>(vi)</u> Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)<u>;</u>
- 20 <u>(vii)</u> Patronizing a prostitute (RCW 9A.88.110);
- 21 <u>(viii)</u> Sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree (RCW 22 9A.44.096);
- 23 <u>(ix)</u> Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)<u>;</u>
- (x) Violation of a sexual assault protection order granted under chapter 7.90 RCW; and
- 26 (b) Every adult or juvenile individual who is required to 27 register under RCW 9A.44.130.
- 28 (2) If the Washington state patrol crime laboratory already has a 29 DNA sample from an individual for a qualifying offense, a subsequent 30 submission is not required to be submitted.
- 31 (3) Biological samples shall be collected in the following 32 manner:
- (a) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, and do serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility, the city or county shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples.
- 39 (b) The local police department or sheriff's office shall be 40 responsible for obtaining the biological samples for:

- (i) Persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, and do not serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility; and
  - (ii) Persons who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.
  - (c) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense, who are serving or who are to serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department of social and health services facility, the facility holding the person shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples. For those persons incarcerated before June 12, 2008, who have not yet had a biological sample collected, priority shall be given to those persons who will be released the soonest.
  - (4) Any biological sample taken pursuant to RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758 may be retained by the forensic laboratory services bureau, and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing DNA or other tests for identification analysis and prosecution of a criminal offense or for the identification of human remains or missing persons. Nothing in this section prohibits the submission of results derived from the biological samples to the federal bureau of investigation combined DNA index system.
  - (5) The forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol is responsible for testing performed on all biological samples that are collected under subsection (1) of this section, to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. The director shall give priority to testing on samples collected from those adults or juveniles convicted of a felony or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense that is defined as a sex offense or a violent offense in RCW 9.94A.030. Known duplicate samples may be excluded from testing unless testing is deemed necessary or advisable by the director.
    - (6) This section applies to:
- 35 (a) All adults and juveniles to whom this section applied prior 36 to June 12, 2008;
- 37 (b) All adults and juveniles to whom this section did not apply 38 prior to June 12, 2008, who:
- 39 (i) Are convicted on or after June 12, 2008, of an offense listed 40 in subsection (1)(a) of this section; or

- 1 (ii) Were convicted prior to June 12, 2008, of an offense listed 2 in subsection (1)(a) of this section and are still incarcerated on or after June 12, 2008; and 3
  - (c) All adults and juveniles who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 on or after June 12, 2008, whether convicted before, on, or after June 12, 2008.
    - (7) This section creates no rights in a third person. No cause of action may be brought based upon the noncollection or nonanalysis or the delayed collection or analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken under RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758.
    - (8) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the sample was obtained or placed in the database by mistake, or if the conviction or juvenile adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including but not limited to posttrial or postfact-finding motions, collateral attacks.
- (9) A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the 19 person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 and the person 20 21 willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as required under this section. The refusal to provide DNA is a gross 22 23 misdemeanor.
  - **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.43.830 and 2012 c 44 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
  - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.845.
    - (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives, provides services to, houses or otherwise cares for vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children, or which provides child day care, early learning, or early childhood education services.
      - (2) "Applicant" means:

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- (a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization;
- (b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years 39 Code Rev/AI:eab 17 S-5080.2/16 2nd draft

- developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, (iii) developmentally disabled persons, or (iv) vulnerable adults;
- 8 (c) Any prospective adoptive parent, as defined in RCW 26.33.020; 9 or
  - (d) Any prospective custodian in a nonparental custody proceeding under chapter 26.10 RCW.
  - (3) "Business or organization" means a person, business, or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, houses, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons, vulnerable adults, or children under sixteen years of age, or that provides child day care, early learning, or early learning childhood education services, including but not limited to public housing authorities, school districts, and educational service districts.
  - "Civil adjudication proceeding" is a judicial or administrative adjudicative proceeding that results in a finding of, or upholds an agency finding of, domestic violence, abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, violation of a professional licensing standard regarding a child or vulnerable adult, or exploitation or financial exploitation of a child or vulnerable adult under any provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 13.34, 26.44, or 74.34 RCW, or rules adopted under chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. adjudication proceeding" also includes judicial administrative findings that become final due to the failure of the perpetrator to timely exercise a legal right to administratively challenge such findings.
  - (5) "Client" or "resident" means a child, person with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adult applying for housing assistance from a business or organization.
  - (6) "Conviction record" means "conviction record" information as defined in RCW 10.97.030 and 10.97.050 relating to a crime committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person

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- convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.
- (7) "Crime against children or other persons" means a conviction 6 of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second 7 degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or 8 third degree assault; fourth degree assault (if a violation of RCW 9 9A.36.041(3)); first, second, or third degree assault of a child; 10 first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree 11 rape of a child; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; 12 first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or 13 second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular 14 homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a 15 16 minor; unlawful imprisonment; simple assault; sexual exploitation of 17 minors; first or second degree criminal mistreatment; endangerment with a controlled substance; child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 18 26.44.020; first or second degree custodial interference; first or 19 second degree custodial sexual misconduct; malicious harassment; 20 21 first, second, or third degree child molestation; first or second degree sexual misconduct with a minor; commercial sexual abuse of a 22 abandonment; promoting pornography; 23 minor; child selling or distributing erotic material to a minor; custodial assault; violation 24 25 child abuse restraining order; child buying or selling; prostitution; felony indecent exposure; criminal abandonment; or any 26 of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future. 27
  - (8) "Crimes relating to drugs" means a conviction of a crime to manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.
  - (9) "Crimes relating to financial exploitation" means a conviction for first, second, or third degree extortion; first, second, or third degree theft; first or second degree robbery; forgery; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.
- 35 (10) "Financial exploitation" means "financial exploitation" as defined in RCW 74.34.020.
- 37 (11) "Health care facility" means a nursing home licensed under 38 chapter 18.51 RCW, a ((boarding home)) assisted living facility 19 licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed 19 under chapter 70.128 RCW.

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- 1 (12) "Peer counselor" means a nonprofessional person who has 2 equal standing with another person, providing advice on a topic about 3 which the nonprofessional person is more experienced or 4 knowledgeable, and who is a counselor for a peer counseling program 5 that contracts with or is otherwise approved by the department, 6 another state or local agency, or the court.
  - (13) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:
- 8 (a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or 9 organization as the applicant; or
  - (b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization.

With regard to peer counselors, "unsupervised" does not include incidental contact with children under age sixteen at the location at which the peer counseling is taking place. "Incidental contact" means minor or casual contact with a child in an area accessible to and within visual or auditory range of others. It could include passing a child while walking down a hallway but would not include being alone with a child for any period of time in a closed room or office.

- 21 (14) "Vulnerable adult" means "vulnerable adult" as defined in 22 chapter 74.34 RCW, except that for the purposes of requesting and 23 receiving background checks pursuant to RCW 43.43.832, it shall also 24 include adults of any age who lack the functional, mental, or 25 physical ability to care for themselves.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 7.36 RCW to read as follows:

Notwithstanding RCW 36.18.040, the sheriff may waive fees associated with service of a writ of habeas corpus that was issued for the return of a child when the person who was granted the writ is, by reason of poverty, unable to pay the cost of service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The administrative office of the courts shall, through the Washington state gender and justice commission of the supreme court, convene a work group to address the issue of domestic violence perpetrator treatment and the role of certified perpetrator treatment programs in holding domestic violence perpetrators accountable.

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- (2) The work group must include a representative for each of the following organizations or interests: Superior court judges, district court judges, municipal court judges, court probation officers, prosecuting attorneys, defense attorneys, civil legal aid attorneys, domestic violence victim advocates, domestic violence perpetrator treatment providers, the department of social and health services, the department of corrections, the Washington state institute for public policy, and the University of Washington evidence based practice institute. At least two domestic violence perpetrator treatment providers must be represented as members of the work group.
- (3) The work group shall: (a) Review laws, regulations, and court and agency practices pertaining to domestic violence perpetrator treatment used in civil and criminal contexts, including criminal domestic violence felony and misdemeanor offenses, family law, child welfare, and protection orders; (b) consider the development of a universal diagnostic evaluation tool to be used by treatment providers and the department of corrections to assess the treatment needs of domestic violence perpetrators; and (c) develop recommendations on changes to existing laws, regulations, and court and agency practices to improve victim safety, decrease recidivism, advance treatment outcomes, and increase the courts' confidence in domestic violence perpetrator treatment.
- 23 (4) The work group shall report its recommendations to the 24 affected entities and the appropriate committees of the legislature 25 no later than September 30, 2017.
  - (5) This section expires June 30, 2018.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2015 c 261 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29		TABLE 2
30		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
31		EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
32	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
33		10.95.020)
34	XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
35		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
36		70.74.280(1))
37		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)

1	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
2		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
3	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
4		70.74.280(2))
5		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
6		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
7	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
8		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
9		Malicious placement of an imitation
10		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
11		Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse
12		of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)
13		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
14		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
15		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
16	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
17		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
18		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
19		Vehicular Homicide, by being under
20		the influence of intoxicating liquor
21		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
22	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
23		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
24		9A.42.020)
25		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
26		compulsion) (RCW
27		9A.44.100(1)(a))
28		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
29 30		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
		9A.82.060(1)(a))
31 32		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW 70.74.280(3))
33		
34		Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW 9A.76.115)
J 1		(110.11.711.70.113)

1	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
2		(RCW 9A.42.060)
3		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
4		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
5		70.74.180)
6		Hit and Run—Death (RCW
7		46.52.020(4)(a))
8		Homicide by Watercraft, by being
9		under the influence of intoxicating
10		liquor or any drug (RCW
11		79A.60.050)
12		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
13		9A.82.060(1)(b))
14		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
15		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
16		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
17		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
18	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
19		Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
20		(RCW 9.68A.100)
21		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
22		operation of any vessel in a
23		reckless manner (RCW
24		79A.60.050)
25		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
26		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
27		9A.88.070)
28		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
29		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
30		of any vehicle in a reckless
31		manner (RCW 46.61.520)
32	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
33		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
34		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
35		9A.48.120)

1		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
2		in sexually explicit conduct 1
3		(RCW 9.68A.050(1))
4		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
5		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
6		for the safety of others (RCW
7		79A.60.050)
8		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
9		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
10		(b) and (c))
11		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
12		9A.76.140)
13		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
14		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
15		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
16		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
17		46.37.675)
18		Sending, bringing into state depictions
19		of minor engaged in sexually
20		explicit conduct 1 (RCW
21		9.68A.060(1))
22		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
23		the first degree (RCW
24		9.41.040(1))
25		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
26		of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
27		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
28		the safety of others (RCW
29		46.61.520)
30	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
31		9A.76.170(3)(a))
32		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
33		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
34		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
35		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
36		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)

1	Malicious placement of an imitation
2	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
3	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
4	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
5	Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
6	Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
7	Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
8	Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
9	69.55.020)
10	V Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
11	(RCW 9A.42.070)
12	Advancing money or property for
13	extortionate extension of credit
14	(RCW 9A.82.030)
15	Bail Jumping with class A Felony
16	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
17	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
18	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
19	9A.42.030)
20	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
21	9A.44.160)
22	Dealing in Depictions of Minor
23	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
24	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
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	Driving While Under the Influence
31	(RCW 46.61.502(6))
32	Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
33	Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
34	9A.82.020)

1	Extortionate Means to Collect
2	Extensions of Credit (RCW
3	9A.82.040)
4	Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
5	Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
6	Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
7	Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
8	9.94.070)
9	Physical Control of a Vehicle While
10	Under the Influence (RCW
11	46.61.504(6))
12	Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
13	9A.56.310)
14	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
15	Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
16	(RCW 9A.76.070)
17	Sending, Bringing into State
18	Depictions of Minor Engaged in
19	Sexually Explicit Conduct 2
20	(RCW 9.68A.060(2))
21	Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
22	(RCW 9A.44.093)
23	Sexually Violating Human Remains
24	(RCW 9A.44.105)
25	Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
26	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
27	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
28	IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
29	Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
30	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
31	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
32	9A.36.031(1)(h))
33	Assault 4 (where domestic violence
34	was pleaded and proven) (RCW
35	<u>9A.36.041(3))</u>

1	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
2	79A.60.060)
3	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
4	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
5	9A.72.100)
6	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
7	Commercial Bribery (RCW
8	9A.68.060)
9	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
10	Endangerment with a Controlled
11	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
12	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
13	Hit and Run—Injury (RCW
14	46.52.020(4)(b))
15	Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
16	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
17	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
18	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
19	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
20	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
21	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
22	(RCW 9A.82.070)
23	Malicious Harassment (RCW
24	9A.36.080)
25	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
26	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
27	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
28	Residential Burglary (RCW
29	9A.52.025)
30	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
31	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
32	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
33	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
34	9A.82.050)

1	Unl	awful factoring of a credit card or
2		payment card transaction (RCW
3		9A.56.290(4)(b))
4	Unl	awful transaction of health
5		coverage as a health care service
6		contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
7	Unl	awful transaction of health
8		coverage as a health maintenance
9		organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
10	Unl	awful transaction of insurance
11		business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
12	Unl	icensed practice as an insurance
13		professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
14	Use	of Proceeds of Criminal
15		Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
16		and (2))
17	Vel	nicle Prowling 2 (third or
18		subsequent offense) (RCW
19		9A.52.100(3))
20	Veh	nicular Assault, by being under the
21		influence of intoxicating liquor or
22		any drug, or by the operation or
23		driving of a vehicle in a reckless
24		manner (RCW 46.61.522)
25	Vie	wing of Depictions of a Minor
26		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
27		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))
28	Wil	lful Failure to Return from
29		Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
30	III Ani	mal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
31		Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
32	Ass	ault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
33		Officer With a Projectile Stun
34		Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
35		subsection (1)(h))
36	Ass	ault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)

1	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
2	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
3	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
4	Communication with a Minor for
5	Immoral Purposes (RCW
6	9.68A.090)
7	Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
8	9A.46.120)
9	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
10	Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
11	or threat of death) (RCW
12	9.61.260(3))
13	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
14	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
15	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
16	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
17	9A.76.180)
18	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
19	9A.76.150)
20	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
21	(RCW 81.60.070)
22	Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
23	Negligently Causing Substantial
24	Bodily Harm By Use of a Signal
25	Preemption Device (RCW
26	46.37.674)
27	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
28	9A.56.350(2))
29	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
30	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
31	9.40.120)
32	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
33	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
34	9.41.190)

1	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
2	9A.88.080)
3	Retail Theft with Special
4	Circumstances 1 (RCW
5	9A.56.360(2))
6	Securities Act violation (RCW
7	21.20.400)
8	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
9	9A.72.120)
10	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
11	conviction or threat of death)
12	(RCW 9.61.230(2))
13	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
14	Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
15	9A.56.340(2))
16	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
17	9A.82.055)
18	Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1
19	(RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))
20	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
21	9A.40.040)
22	Unlawful Misbranding of Food Fish or
23	Shellfish 1 (RCW 69.04.938(3))
24	Unlawful possession of firearm in the
25	second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
26	Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish
27	or Wildlife 1 (RCW
28	77.15.120(3)(b))
29	Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
30	or Wildlife 1 (RCW
31	77.15.260(3)(b))
32	Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated
33	Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))

1	V	Pehicular Assault, by the operation or
2		driving of a vehicle with disregard
3		for the safety of others (RCW
4		46.61.522)
5	V	Willful Failure to Return from Work
6		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
7	II C	Commercial Fishing Without a License
8		1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
9	C	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
10		9A.52.110)
11	C	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
12	Е	Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
13		Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
14	Е	Escape from Community Custody
15		(RCW 72.09.310)
16	F	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
17		(second or subsequent offense)
18		(RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
19		2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)
20	H	Health Care False Claims (RCW
21		48.80.030)
22	Id	dentity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
23	Iı	mproperly Obtaining Financial
24		Information (RCW 9.35.010)
25	N	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
26		9A.48.070)
27	C	Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
28		9A.56.350(3))
29	P	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
30		9A.56.150)
31	P	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
32		9A.56.068)
33	R	Retail Theft with Special
34		Circumstances 2 (RCW
35		9A.56.360(3))

1	Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
2	Supplying Without a License
3	(second or subsequent offense)
4	(RCW 19.290.100)
5	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
6	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
7	9A.56.065)
8	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
9	purchased Property (valued at one
10	thousand five hundred dollars or
11	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
12	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
13	9A.56.340(3))
14	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
15	48.30A.015)
16	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
17	payment card transaction (RCW
18	9A.56.290(4)(a))
19	Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
20	in Indian Fishery (RCW
21	77.15.570(2))
22	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
23	2.48.180)
24	Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
25	(RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
26	Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
27	or Wildlife 2 (RCW
28	77.15.260(3)(a))
29	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
30	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
31	Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)
32 I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
33	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
34	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
35	74.08.055)
36	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)

1	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
2	Mental Health Advance Directive
3	(RCW 9A.60.060)
4	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
5	9A.48.080)
6	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
7	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
8	9A.56.160)
9	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
10	Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
11	77.15.450(3)(b))
12	Suspension of Department Privileges 1
13	(RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
14	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
15	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
16	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
17	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
18	purchased Property (valued at two
19	hundred fifty dollars or more but
20	less than one thousand five
21	hundred dollars) (RCW
22	9A.56.096(5)(b))
23	Transaction of insurance business
24	beyond the scope of licensure
25	(RCW 48.17.063)
26	Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
27	Accounting (RCW
28	77.15.630(3)(b))
29	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
30	(RCW 9A.56.060)
31	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
32	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
33	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
34	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
35	Unlawful Possession of Payment
36	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)

1		Unlawful Possession of a Personal
2		Identification Device (RCW
3		9A.56.320)
4		Unlawful Production of Payment
5		Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
6		Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
7		Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
8		Exotic Wildlife (RCW
9		77.15.250(2)(b))
10		Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
11		(RCW 9.91.142)
12		Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
13		9.91.144)
14		Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
15		(RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
16	SHB 1632 - S AMD 728 By Senator Padden	Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic
17	by Sellator Faddell	Animal Species (RCW
18		77.15.253(3))
19		Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
20		Violating Commercial Fishing Area or
21		Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))"

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "violence;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.525, 43.43.754, 43.43.830, and 9.94A.515; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.411; adding a new section to chapter 7.36 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date."

 ${\tt EFFECT:}$  The unranked Class C Assault 4 Domestic Violence offense (where a defendant has two or more prior adult convictions for

certain crimes involving domestic violence in the past 10 years) is now ranked at a seriousness level of IV.

--- END ---