HOUSE BILL 1505

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, Kagi, Appleton, Jinkins, and Tharinger Read first time 01/21/15. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to juvenile restorative justice programs; and 2 amending RCW 13.40.070.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.070 and 2013 c 179 s 3 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint to determine whether:
- 10 (a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of 11 the court; and
- 12 (b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to 13 believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.
- 14 (2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under 15 both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of 16 this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and 17 charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.
- 18 (3) If the requirements of subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this 19 section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in 20 juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (5), 21 (6), and (8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the

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requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not met, the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an information or diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community supervision.

- (4) An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 10.37 RCW.
- (5) Except as provided in RCW 13.40.213 and subsection (7) of this section, where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall file an information with the juvenile court if:
- (a) An alleged offender is accused of a class A felony, a class B felony, an attempt to commit a class B felony, a class C felony listed in RCW 9.94A.411(2) as a crime against persons or listed in RCW 9A.46.060 as a crime of harassment, or a class C felony that is a violation of RCW 9.41.080 or $9.41.040(2)(a)((\frac{(iii)}{0}))$ (iv); or
- (b) An alleged offender is accused of a felony and has a criminal history of any felony, or at least two gross misdemeanors, or at least two misdemeanors; or
- 22 (c) An alleged offender has previously been committed to the 23 department; or
 - (d) An alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for prosecution or desires prosecution instead of diversion; or
 - (e) An alleged offender has three or more diversion agreements on the alleged offender's criminal history; or
 - (f) A special allegation has been filed that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offense was committed.
 - (6) Where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a related offense that must or may be filed under subsections (5) and (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.
- 36 (7) Where a case is legally sufficient to charge an alleged 37 offender with either prostitution or prostitution loitering and the 38 alleged offense is the offender's first prostitution or prostitution 39 loitering offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case.

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(8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection (5) nor (6) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor shall be guided only by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.

- (9) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversion interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversion unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.
- (10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (9) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.
- (11) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.
- (12) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to restorative justice programs except in cases where the juvenile is alleged to have committed a sex offense or a serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. These restorative justice programs are voluntary for victims.

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