SENATE BILL 5503

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Senators Padden, Litzow, Baumgartner, Miloscia, Conway, Rivers, Becker, Angel, Schoesler, Warnick, Sheldon, Honeyford, Chase, and Pearson

Read first time 01/22/15. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to a special allegation for habitual property
- 2 offenders; amending RCW 9.94A.533; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds there to be a significant number of property crimes in Washington and that the current practices in the criminal justice system are ineffective in
- 8 reducing recidivism.
- 9 (2) The legislature further finds that a large portion of 10 property crimes in Washington are committed by habitual offenders.
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- 11 Increasing the sanctions for habitual property offenders will provide
- 12 more effective deterrents to recidivism. The legislature intends to
- 13 enhance the courts' discretion to more appropriately sentence
- 14 habitual property offenders with significant histories of burglary
- 15 and theft.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A
- 17 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The prosecuting attorney may file a special allegation when
- 19 sufficient evidence exists to show that the accused is a habitual
- 20 property offender.

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(2) In a criminal case in which there has been a special allegation and the accused has been convicted of the underlying crime, the court shall make a finding of fact prior to sentencing whether the person is a habitual property offender based on the person's criminal history. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is a habitual property offender, the person shall be sentenced in accordance with RCW 9.94A.533(15).

- 8 (3) For purposes of this section, a person is a habitual property 9 offender if:
 - (a) The present felony conviction for which the person is being sentenced is for residential burglary, burglary in the second degree, theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, organized retail theft, theft with special circumstances, or mail theft;
 - (b) The person has an offender score of nine points or higher;
 - (c) At least nine of the points in the person's offender score result from any combination of the following felony offenses: Residential burglary, burglary in the second degree, theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, organized retail theft, theft with special circumstances, or mail theft; and
- 22 (d) The person has either received drug treatment related to any 23 felony conviction or has refused drug treatment related to any felony 24 conviction.
 - Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.533 and 2013 c 270 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
 - (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
 - (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm

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enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

(a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

- (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);
- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm,

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unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;

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- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 10 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if 11 12 the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being 13 sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible 14 for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the 15 completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more 16 17 than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, 18 regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon 19 enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly 20 21 weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 22 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as 23 eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional 24 25 times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under 26 subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 27
 - (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this

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subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 36 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 37 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 38 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 39 (c), (d), or (e);
- 40 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

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For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.

- (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.827. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
- (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055. All enhancements under this subsection shall be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions.
- (8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 30 (i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A 31 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 32 or both;
 - (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation

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enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);
- 13 (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
 - (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;
 - (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;
 - (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.
 - (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a

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fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

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- (10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gangrelated felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.
- (c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 9.94A.535.
- (11) An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.
- 29 (12) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard 30 sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 31 9.94A.831.
- 32 (13) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the 33 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 34 46.61.520 or for vehicular assault committed while under the 35 36 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.522, or for any felony driving under the influence (RCW 37 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control under the influence (RCW 38 39 46.61.504(6)) for each child passenger under the age of sixteen who 40 is an occupant in the defendant's vehicle. These enhancements shall

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- be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions. If the addition of a minor child enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- 6 (14) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard 7 sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 8 9.94A.832.
- 9 (15)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the 10 standard sentence range if the court finds that the offender is a 11 habitual property offender pursuant to section 2 of this act:
- 12 <u>(i) Twenty-four months if the offender is being sentenced for a</u>
 13 felony defined as a class B felony;
- 14 <u>(ii) Twelve months if the offender is being sentenced for a</u>
 15 <u>felony defined as a class C felony.</u>
- 16 <u>(b) A sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection is not to</u>
 17 <u>exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as established in RCW</u>
 18 9A.20.021.
- 19 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all habitual property offender enhancements imposed under this subsection (15) are mandatory and shall be served in total confinement. However, whether or not the mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3).

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