E2SSB 6160 - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Early Learning & Human Services

ADOPTED 02/28/2018

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 13.04.030 and 2009 c 526 s 1 and 2099 c 454 s 1 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in 6 this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all 7 proceedings:
- 8 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 9 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;
- 10 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as 11 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161;
- 12 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child 13 relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- 14 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 15 RCW 13.32A.170;
- 16 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 17 offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in 18 RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
- 19 (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular 20 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;
- 21 (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution 22 for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has 23 expired;
- 24 (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by 25 a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by 26 an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in 27 which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall 28 have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no 29 guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the 30 31 juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an 32 alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction

- arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have 1 jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection 2 does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 3 13.40.110(1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited 4 jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or 5 6 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of 7 the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; 8
- 9 (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a 10 violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 11 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction 12 has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided 13 in RCW 13.04.0301; or
- 14 (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date 15 the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:
 - (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

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- (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (((H))) One or more prior serious violent offenses; (((H))) two or more prior violent offenses; or (((H))) three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately; or
- (C) ((Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after July 1, 1997;
- (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after July 1, 1997, and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of one or more prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or
- (E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on or after July 1, 1997, and the juvenile is alleged to have been armed with a firearm)) Rape of a child in the first degree.
- (I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, except as provided in $(e)(v)((\frac{E}{E}))$ and (III) of this subsection.
- 36 (II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over 37 the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the 38 juvenile is found not guilty in the adult criminal court of the 39 charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is 40 convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense Code Rev/AF:eab 2 H-5044.1/18

- that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this subsection. The juvenile court shall $((enter\ an\ order\ extending))$ maintain residual
- 3 juvenile court jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has
- 4 turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court
- 5 proceedings but only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile
- 6 <u>court for disposition</u> pursuant to RCW 13.40.300 (3)(d). However, once
- 7 the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline
- 8 hearing pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the
- 9 case in juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the
- 10 case to adult criminal court for sentencing.
- (III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through ((E))(C) of this subsection and remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's approval.
 - If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;
- 22 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 23 chapter 13.24 RCW;
 - (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained eighteen years of age;
 - (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;
 - (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and
- (j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services.

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- 1 (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 2 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if 3 the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent 4 jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- 5 (3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules under chapters 26.09 and 26.26 RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.
- 9 (4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.04.030 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 602 are each 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in 16 this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all 17 proceedings:
- 18 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 19 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;
- 20 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as 21 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161;
- (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- 24 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 25 RCW 13.32A.170;

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- (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
- 29 (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular 30 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;
- (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has expired;
- (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no Code Rev/AF:eab

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- 1 guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an 2 alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction 3 arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have 4 jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection 5 does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 6 13.40.110 (1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited 7 jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or 8 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under 9 an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of 10 the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; 11
 - (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided in RCW 13.04.0301; or

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- 17 (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date 18 the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:
 - (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (((I))) One or more prior serious violent offenses; (((I))) two or more prior violent offenses; or (((II))) three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately; or
 - (C) ((Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after July 1, 1997;
- 30 (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after July 1,
 31 1997, and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of one or
 32 more prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or
 - (E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on or after July 1, 1997, and the juvenile is alleged to have been armed with a firearm)) Rape of a child in the first degree.
 - (I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, except as provided in $(e)(v)((\frac{E}{E}))$ and (III) of this subsection.
- 39 (II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over 40 the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the Code Rev/AF:eab 5 H-5044.1/18

1 juvenile is found not quilty in the adult criminal court of the charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is 2 convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense 3 that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this subsection. The 4 juvenile court shall ((enter an order extending)) maintain residual 5 6 juvenile court jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has 7 turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court proceedings but only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile 8 court for disposition pursuant to RCW 13.40.300 (3)(d). However, once 9 the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline 10 11 hearing pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the 12 case in juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the case to adult criminal court for sentencing. 13

(III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through ((E))(C) of this subsection and remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's approval.

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If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

- (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in chapter 13.24 RCW;
- (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained eighteen years of age;
 - (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;
- (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and
- (j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been Code Rev/AF:eab
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placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families.

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- (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- (3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules under chapters 26.09 and 26.26 RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.
- (4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.
- Sec. 3. RCW 13.40.0357 and 2016 c 106 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

19	DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY			
20		JU	VENILE DISPOSITION	
21	JUVENILE		CATEGORY FOR	
22	DISPOSITION		ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP,	
23	OFFENSE		CONSPIRACY, OR	
24	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	SOLICITATION	
25				
26		Arson and Malicious Mischief		
27	A	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+	
28	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C	
29	C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D	
30	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	Е	
31	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C	
32	C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D	
33	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090)	Е	
34	Е	Tampering with Fire Alarm Appa	ratus	
35		(9.40.100)	Е	
36	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Appa	ratus with	
37		Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105	E E	

1	A	Possession of Incendiary Device (9.40.120) B+	
2		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
3		Physical Harm	
4	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
5	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
6	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
7	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
8	B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed	<u>l</u>
9		at age 15 or under	C+
10	<u>A++</u>	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045) committed	<u>l</u>
11		at age 16 or 17	<u>A+</u>
12	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	E
13	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
14	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
15	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
16		Burglary and Trespass	
17	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age	
18		15 or under	C+
19	<u>A-</u>	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age	
20		<u>16 or 17</u>	<u>B+</u>
21	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
22	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
23	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.060)E
24	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
25	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
26	C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
27	C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
28	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
29		Drugs	
30	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
31		(66.44.270)	E
32	C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
33		(69.41.020)	D
34	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug	
35		with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+

1	E	Possession of Legend Drug	
2		(69.41.030(2)(b))	Е
3	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
4		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
5		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale	
6		(69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	B+
7	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
8		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
9		(69.50.401(2)(c))	C
10	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
11		(69.50.4014)	E
12	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
13		Substance (69.50.403)	C
14	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	
15		(69.50.410)	C+
16	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	Е
17	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
18		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
19		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
20		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (a)	
21		or (b))	В
22	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
23		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit	
24		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))	C
25	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
26		Substances Act - Possession of a Controlle	d
27		Substance (69.50.4013)	C
28	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
29		Substances Act - Possession of a Controlle	d
30		Substance (69.50.4012)	C
31		Firearms and Weapons	
32	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
33	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	С
34	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	
35		(9.41.050)	Е
36	С	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	
37		(9.41.040(2)(a) (iv))	C

1	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
2		(9.41.250)	E
3	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	
4		Weapon (9.41.270)	E
5		Homicide	
6	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
7	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
8	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
9	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
10	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
11		Kidnapping	
12	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
13	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
14	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
15		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
16	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	
17		(9A.76.020)	E
18	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
19	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
20	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
21	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
22	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
23	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
24		Public Disturbance	
25	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon	
26		(9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
27	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon	
28		(9A.84.010(2)(a))	E
29	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
30	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
31		Sex Crimes	
32	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
33	$\underline{B++}$	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14 or	<u>r</u>
34		<u>under</u>	<u>B+</u>
35	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15	
36		through age 17	\mathbf{B} +

1	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
2	<u>B++</u>	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed a	<u>at</u>
3		age 14 or under	<u>B+</u>
4	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed a	<u>ıt</u>
5		<u>age 15</u>	B+
6	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
7	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
8	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
9	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	
10		(9A.88.010)	E
11	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	
12		(9A.88.010)	E
13	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
14	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
15	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
16	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
17	<u>B++</u>	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committee	<u>d</u>
18		at age 14 or under	<u>B+</u>
19	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committee	<u>d</u>
20		at age 15 through age 17	B+
21	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
22	C	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	
23		(9A.44.132)	D
24		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	
25	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
26	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
27	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
28	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and	
29		9A.56.083)	C
30	C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
31	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age	
32		15 or under	B+
33	<u>A++</u>	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age	
34		<u>16 or 17</u>	<u>A+</u>
35	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
36	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+

	1	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
	2	C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
	3	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E
	4	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	
	5		Information (9.35.010)	E
	6	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (9A.56.068)	C
	7	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
	8		(9A.56.150)	C
	9	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
1	0		(9A.56.160)	D
1	1	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
1	2		(9A.56.170)	E
1	3	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
1	4		1 (9A.56.070)	C
1	5	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
1	6		2 (9A.56.075)	D
1	7	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C
1	8		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
1	9	E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
2	0	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
2	1	C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
2	2	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
2	3	E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E
2	4	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
2	5	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	
2	6		Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
2	7	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
2	8	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
2	9		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
3	0	B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence	
3	1		(46.61.502(6))	В
3	2	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle While	9
3	3		Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	В
3	4		Other	
3	5	В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
3	6	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C

1	C	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C			
2	C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C			
3	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	Е			
4	Е	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls				
5		(9.61.230)	Е			
6	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult O	Class			
7		A Felony	B+			
8	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult O	Class			
9		B Felony	C			
10	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult C	Class			
11		C Felony	D			
12	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult O	Gross			
13		Misdemeanor	E			
14	Е	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult				
15		Misdemeanor	E			
16	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,				
17		Community Supervision, or Confineme	ent			
18		$(13.40.200)^2$	V			
19 20	_	empted Escape 1 and 2 a is established as follo	re classed as C offenses			
21	1st escape or at	tempted escape during	12-month period - ((4			
22	weeks)) 28 days confine	ement	_			
23	2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks					
24						
25	3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month					
26	period - 12 weeks confi	nement				
27	² If the court finds tha	at a respondent has viol	lated terms of an order,			
28	it may impose a penalty	of up to 30 days of co	nfinement.			
29	JU	VENILE SENTENCING STANDA	ARDS			
30		_	fenders. The court may			
31	select sentencing option	on A, B, C, or D.				
32		OPTION	J A			
33		JUVENILE OFFENDER S	ENTENCING GRID			
34	4 STANDARD RANGE					
35	A 1 1	129 to 260 weeks for all ca	utegory A++ offenses			
55	<u>A++</u>	129 to 200 weeks for all Ca	negory ATT offenses			

1		A+	180 weeks to age 21 for all category A+ offenses				
2		A		103-129 weeks for all category A offenses			
3		A-	30-40 weeks	<u>30-40 weeks</u> <u>52-65 weeks</u> <u>80-100 weeks</u> <u>103-129 weeks</u> <u>103-129 weeks</u>			
4		<u>B++</u>	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks
5			((Except 30-40 weeks				
6			for 15 to 17 year olds))				
7	CURRENT	B+	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks
8	OFFENSE	В	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks
9	CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks
10		C	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks
11		D+	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
12		D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
13		Е	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
14	PRIOR		0	1	2	3	4 or more

15 ADJUDICATIONS

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- NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW 13.40.020.
- 19 (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense 20 category. The current offense category is determined by the offense 21 of adjudication.
 - (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.
 - (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.
 - (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense.
- 32 (5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an 33 offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall 34 not include confinement.

35 **OR**

1 OPTION B

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SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

- (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 14 (a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had 15 multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 16 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective 17 for the population; and
 - (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.
- 21 (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended 22 disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 23 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's 24 execution.
- 25 (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender $((\frac{is}{is}))$:
 - (a) <u>Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++</u> offense;
- 28 (b) <u>Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one</u> 29 or more of the following offenses:
- 30 (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 31 to commit a class A offense;
- 32 (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060); ((or))
- (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030), ((robbery in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.210), residential burglary (RCW 9A.52.025), burglary in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.030),)) drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)),

39 ((intimidating a witness (RCW 9A.72.110), violation of the uniform

- 1 controlled substances act (RCW 69.50.401 (2)(a) and (b)),)) or
- 2 manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)((, when the offense includes
- 3 infliction of bodily harm upon another or when during the commission
- 4 or immediate withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed
- 5 with a deadly weapon)); or
- 6 (iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW
- 7 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of
- 8 bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate
- 9 <u>withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly</u>
- 10 weapon;
- 11 (c) <u>Is o</u>rdered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation
- 12 under RCW 13.40.193; ((or))
- 13 (d) <u>Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;</u>
- 14 <u>or</u>
- (e) Has a prior option B disposition.
- 16 OR
- 17 OPTION C
- 18 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/MENTAL HEALTH DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE
- 19 If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range
- 20 disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and
- 21 has not committed ((an A- or)) a B++ or B+ offense, the court may
- 22 impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.
- 23 **OR**
- 24 OPTION D
- 25 MANIFEST INJUSTICE
- 26 If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C
- 27 would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a
- 28 disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).
- 29 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.40.110 and 2009 c 454 s 3 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) Discretionary decline hearing The prosecutor, respondent,
- 32 or the court on its own motion may, before a hearing on the
- 33 information on its merits, file a motion requesting the court to
- 34 transfer the respondent for adult criminal prosecution and the matter
- 35 shall be set for a hearing on the question of declining jurisdiction
- 36 <u>only if:</u>

1 (a) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, at least
2 fifteen years of age or older and is charged with a serious violent
3 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or

- (b) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, fourteen years of age or younger and is charged with murder in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.030), and/or murder in the second degree (RCW 9A.32.050).
- (2) Mandatory decline hearing Unless waived by the court, the parties, and their counsel, a decline hearing shall be held when ($(\div$
- (a) The respondent is sixteen or seventeen years of age and the information alleges a class A felony or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) The respondent is seventeen years of age and the information alleges assault in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, indecent liberties, child molestation in the second degree, kidnapping in the second degree, or robbery in the second degree; or
- $\frac{(e)}{(e)}$)) the information alleges an escape by the respondent and the respondent is serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.
- (3) The court after a decline hearing may order the case transferred for adult criminal prosecution upon a finding that the declination would be in the best interest of the juvenile or the public. The court shall consider the relevant reports, facts, opinions, and arguments presented by the parties and their counsel.
- (4) When the respondent is transferred for criminal prosecution or retained for prosecution in juvenile court, the court shall set forth in writing its finding which shall be supported by relevant facts and opinions produced at the hearing.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.40.193 and 2014 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(((iii))) (iv), the court shall impose a minimum disposition of ten days of confinement. If the offender's standard range of disposition for the offense as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 is more than thirty days of confinement, the court shall commit the offender to the department for the standard range disposition. The offender shall not be released until the offender has served a minimum of ten days in confinement.
- 37 (2)(a) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a 38 firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040, the disposition must include a 39 requirement that the respondent participate in a qualifying program Code Rev/AF:eab 17 H-5044.1/18

as described in (b) of this subsection, when available, unless the court makes a written finding based on the outcome of the juvenile court risk assessment that participation in a qualifying program would not be appropriate.

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- (b) For purposes of this section, "qualifying program" means an aggression replacement training program, a functional family therapy program, or another program applicable to the juvenile firearm offender population that has been identified as evidence-based or research-based and cost-beneficial in the current list prepared at the direction of the legislature by the Washington state institute for public policy.
- (3) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender committed any felony other than possession of a machine qun, possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, or use of a machine gun in a felony, the following periods of total confinement must be added to the sentence: ((For a)) (a) Except for (b) of this subsection, for a class A felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months; (b) for any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, committed by a respondent who is sixteen or seventeen years old at the time of the offense, a period of twelve months. The additional time shall be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357.
- (4)(a) If the court finds that the respondent who is sixteen or seventeen years old and committed the offense of robbery in the first degree, drive-by shooting, burglary in the first degree, or any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and was armed with a firearm, and the court finds that the respondent's participation was related to membership in a criminal street gang or advancing the benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for a criminal street gang, a period of three months total confinement must be added to the sentence. The additional time must be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357 and must be served consecutively with any other sentencing enhancement.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "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.

- (5) When a disposition under this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall commit the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty days, the disposition shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision or both.
- ((+5))) (6) Any term of confinement ordered pursuant to this section shall run consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the same disposition for other offenses.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.40.300 and 2005 c 238 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) ((In no case may)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a juvenile offender may not be committed by the juvenile court to the department of social and health services for placement in a juvenile correctional institution beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.
- (2) A juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by the juvenile court to the department of social and health services for placement in a juvenile correctional institution up to the juvenile offender's twenty-fifth birthday, but not beyond.
- 37 (3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile 38 court or the authority of the department of social and health

services beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:

- (a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:
- (i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday;
- 10 <u>(ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be</u> 11 presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and
- (iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons;
 - (b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the imposition of disposition;
 - (c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's order of disposition((\cdot, \cdot)), subject to the following:
 - (i) If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;
 - (ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the department for a juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for parole is automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-four months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-fifth birthday; ((ex))
 - (d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction ((has been transferred to)) is vested in the adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the juvenile turns eighteen years of age and is subsequently found not guilty of the charge for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense, and an automatic extension is necessary to

- impose the disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(($\frac{E}{V}$)) (C)(II); or
- (e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of restitution or penalty assessment.

- (((2) If the juvenile court previously has extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's eighteenth birthday and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons.
- (3)) (4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday ((except for the purpose of enforcing an order of restitution or penalty assessment)).
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a person eighteen years of age or older.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.40.300 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 613 are each 21 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((In no case may)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a juvenile offender may not be committed by the juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families for placement in a juvenile correctional institution beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.
 - (2) A juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by the juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families for placement in a juvenile correctional institution up to the juvenile offender's twenty-fifth birthday, but not beyond.
 - (3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or the authority of the department of children, youth, and families beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:
- 38 (a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a 39 juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its Code Rev/AF:eab 21 H-5044.1/18

reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:

- (i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday;
- (ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and
- (iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons;
- (b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the imposition of disposition;
- (c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's order of disposition((\cdot, \cdot)), subject to the following:
- (i) If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;
- (ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the department for a juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for parole is automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-four months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-fifth birthday; ((ex))
- (d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction ((has been transferred to)) is vested in the adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the juvenile turns eighteen years of age and is subsequently found not guilty of the charge for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense, and an automatic extension is necessary to impose the disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(((E)))(C)(II); or
- 38 <u>(e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the</u> 39 juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's

1 twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of
2 restitution or penalty assessment.

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- (((2) If the juvenile court previously has extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's eighteenth birthday and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons.
- 7 (3)) (4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may 8 the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any 9 juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first 10 birthday ((except for the purpose of enforcing an order of restitution or penalty assessment)).
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a person eighteen years of age or older.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW to read as follows:
- The department must take appropriate actions to protect younger children in confinement from older youth who may be confined pursuant to this act, recognizing both the potential for positive mentorship and the potential risks relating to victimization and the exercise of negative influence. The court may exercise oversight if needed to accomplish the goals of this section.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The Washington state institute for public 25 policy must assess the impact of this act on community safety, racial expenditures, disproportionality, recidivism, state 26 and rehabilitation, to the extent possible, and submit, in compliance 27 with RCW 43.01.036, a preliminary report to the governor and the 28 29 appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a 30 final report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2031. 31
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 and 6 of this act expire July 33 1, 2019.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 2 and 7 of this act take effect 35 July 1, 2019."

1 Correct the title.

 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ Restores current law that adult criminal court has exclusive original jurisdiction over juveniles age 16 or 17 at the time of an alleged rape of a child in the first degree offense.

--- END ---