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2SSB 6211 - H COMM AMD By Committee on Public Safety

ADOPTED 03/05/2020

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2019 c 325 s 5002 and 2019 c 263 s 4 502 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 6 sentencing alternative if:
 - (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense (($\frac{\text{or sex offense}}{\text{offense}}$)) and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);
 - (b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);
- 15 (c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex 16 offense ((at any time or)) for which the offender is currently or may 17 be required to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;
- (d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense, for the following offenses during the following time frames:
 - (i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or
- (ii) Any other violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense((, in this state, another state, or the United States));
- 27 (((d))) <u>(e)</u> For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances 28 Act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such 29 a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a 30 small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined 31 by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight,

1 purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled 2 substance;

- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and
- ((f) The end of the standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year; and))
- (g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current offense.
 - (2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.
 - (3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is ((twenty-four)) twenty-six months or less.
 - (4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.
 - (b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.
- (5)((\(\frac{(a)}{(a)}\)) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department.

 The examination must be performed by an agency certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ (a) Whether the offender suffers from $(\frac{drug-addiction}{addiction})$)
 40 a substance use disorder;

- 1 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Whether the ((addiction)) <u>substance use disorder</u> is 2 such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in 3 the future;
 - ((\(\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{)}}\)) (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's ((\(\frac{\text{addiction}}{\text{)}}\)) substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW; and
- $((\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{)}})$ <u>(d)</u> Whether the offender and the community will benefit 11 from the use of the alternative.
 - ((b) The examination report must contain:
- (i) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements
 regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring
 by family members and others; and
- 16 (ii) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions.))
 - (6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:
 - (a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.
 - (b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.
 - (7) (a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
 - (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
 - (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or

1 if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in 2 treatment.

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- (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for ((any)) time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive fifty percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.
- (8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.
- (9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.
- (10) ((Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580)) The Washington state institute for public policy shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report.
- 28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.662 and 2019 c 263 s 503 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) The court may only order a prison-based special drug offender 31 sentencing alternative if the high end of the standard sentence range 32 for the current offense is greater than one year.
- 33 <u>(2)</u> A sentence for a prison-based special drug offender 34 sentencing alternative shall include:
- 35 (a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-36 half the midpoint of the standard sentence range or twelve months, 37 whichever is greater;
- 38 (b) One-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range as a 39 term of community custody, which must include appropriate substance Code Rev/JO:lel 4 H-5070.2/20 2nd draft

- 1 ((abuse)) use disorder treatment in a program that has been approved
 2 by the ((division of alcohol and substance abuse of the)) department
 3 of ((social and)) health ((services)), and for co-occurring drug and
 4 domestic violence cases, must also include an appropriate domestic
 5 violence treatment program by a state-certified domestic violence
 6 treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW;
 - (c) Crime-related prohibitions, including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances;
- 9 (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 10 monitor that status; and
 - (e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 to be imposed upon the failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program.
 - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ $\underline{(3)}$ (a) During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this section shall undergo a comprehensive substance ((abuse)) \underline{use} $\underline{disorder}$ assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for the offender. The substance ((abuse)) \underline{use} $\underline{disorder}$ $\underline{treatment}$ $\underline{services}$ \underline{shall} \underline{be} ((designed)) $\underline{licensed}$ by the $((division \ of \ alcohol \ and \ substance \ abuse \ of \ the))$ department of $((social \ and))$ health $((services, \ in \ cooperation \ with \ the \ department \ of \ corrections))$.
 - (b) When applicable for cases involving domestic violence, domestic violence treatment must be provided by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW during the term of community custody.
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) If the department finds that conditions of community custody have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails to complete the program or who is administratively terminated from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing court.
 - (((4))) <u>(5)</u> If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under this section is found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the department may administratively terminate the offender from the program and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence.

- Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.664 and 2019 c 325 s 5003 and 2019 c 263 s 504 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) A sentence for a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative shall include a term of community custody equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in a residential substance use disorder treatment program certified by the department of health for a period set by the court ((between three and)) up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the health care authority. In establishing rules pursuant to this subsection, the health care authority must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine.
 - (b) The sentence may include an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than thirty days in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility.
 - (2) (a) <u>During any period of community custody</u>, the court shall impose ((τ as conditions of community custody,)) treatment and other conditions ((as proposed in the examination report completed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660)).
 - (b) ((If the court imposes a term of community custody, the)) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender during ((the)) any term of community custody, and within available resources, make domestic violence treatment services available to a domestic violence offender during the term of community custody.
 - (3)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within thirty days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program and, when applicable, the domestic violence treatment program.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of ((residential substance use disorder)) treatment, and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.
 - (c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's

- 1 compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 2 recommendations regarding termination from treatment.
- 3 (4) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the 4 court may:
 - (a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (1) of this section;
 - (b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or
- 11 (c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the 12 midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of 13 community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.
- 14 (5) If the court imposes a term of total confinement, the 15 department shall, within available resources, make substance use 16 disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender 17 during the term of total confinement and subsequent term of community 18 custody.
- 19 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2019 c 331 s 5, 2019 c 271 s 6, 2019 c 20 187 s 1, and 2019 c 46 s 5007 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
 - (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 36 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 37 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 38 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 39 conditions.

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- 1 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 2 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as 3 part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community 4 subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities 5 by the department.
 - (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- 9 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 10 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 11 offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
 - (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
 - (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
 - (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.
 - (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal 32 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 33 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has 34 been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a 35 defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" 36 includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose 37 38 establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 39 9.94A.640(3)(b) and 9.96.060($(\frac{(5)}{(5)})$) $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$ (c). 40

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(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 29 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 30 the gang;
- 31 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 32 against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 Code Rev/JO:lel 9 H-5070.2/20 2nd draft

- 1 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual 2 abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
 - (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
 - (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
 - (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 34 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
- 36 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense ((other than a violent offense or a sex offense and)) who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

- 1 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 2 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 3 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
 - (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
 - (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 10 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual, whether pretrial or posttrial, through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
 - (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.
 - (25) "Escape" means:

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- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an 34 escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 36 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 37 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-38 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under 39 the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)),

- or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- (29) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence twenty-four hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.
- (30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
- (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- 26 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 27 invitee.
 - (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of

- the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 3 (32) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 4 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 5 current offense.
- 6 (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 7 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 8 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 9 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 13 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 14 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 16 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 17 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 18 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 19 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 20 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 21 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 22 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 23 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 24 (o) Sexual exploitation;
- (p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (q) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 33 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 34 motivation;
- 35 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 36 9.94A.825;
- 37 (t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 38 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 39 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense

- that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 3 (u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. 5 sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

- (v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 23 (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 24 offense.
 - (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or Code Rev/JO:lel

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- 1 home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the
- 2 parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved
- 3 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
- 4 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
- 5 release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a
- 6 combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
- 7 (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- 8 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
- 9 any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or
 - more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 11 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
- 12 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
- 13 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

- 14 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
- 15 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 16 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
- 17 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 18 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
- 19 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
- 20 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 21 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 22 (vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);
- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat
- 24 is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 25 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 26 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
- 27 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
- offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
- 29 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
- 30 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
- 31 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
- 32 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
- 33 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
- 34 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
- 35 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW
- 36 9A.56.070);
- 37 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
- 38 9A.56.075);
- 39 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
- 40 (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

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1 (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
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- 2 (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
- 3 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
- 4 (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);

- 5 (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
- 6 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
- 7 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 8 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
- 9 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
 - (a) (i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
 - (b) (i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (38) (b) (i); and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or Code Rev/JO:lel

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- offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses 1 listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child 2 in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this 3 subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older 4 when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a 5 6 child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or 7 older when the offender committed the offense. 8
- (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 9 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 10 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 11 12 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 13 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 14 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 15 16 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her 17 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 18 does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 19 authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a 20 21 participant in the activity under his or her authority 22 supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 23 a member or participant of the organization under his or her 24 25 authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 26 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her 27 28 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-29 based instruction" has the same meaning as defined 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 30 31 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the 32 victim.
 - (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- 36 (42) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior 37 conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 38 element of the crime including, but not limited to:
- 39 (a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is 40 pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);

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- 1 (b) Cyberstalking, RCW 9.61.260(3)(a);
- 2 (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
- 3 (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- 4 (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- 5 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- 6 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7 26.50.110(5).
- 8 (43) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 9 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 10 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 11 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 12 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26A, 26.26B, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 16 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 17 that is not a felony offense; or
- 18 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 19 is not a felony offense; or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (44) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
 - (45) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (46) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 33 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 34 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 35 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 36 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 37 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 38 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction 39 for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 40 as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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- 1 (47) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 2 offense and means:
- 3 (a) (i) Murder in the first degree;
- 4 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 5 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 6 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 7 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 8 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 9 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 10 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 11 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 12 commit one of these felonies; or
- 13 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 15 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (48) "Sex offense" means:

- 17 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 18 than RCW 9A.44.132;
- 19 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 20 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 21 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or
- (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;
- 29 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 30 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 31 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 32 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 33 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 34 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 35 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 36 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 37 (49) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 38 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 39 sexual gratification.

- 1 (50) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence. 2
 - (51) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- (52) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 8 twenty-four hours before the offense. 9
- (53) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 10 11 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 12 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060. 13
 - (54) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work The transition training shall include program. instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- (55) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 20 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 21 22 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (56) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 27 class A felony; 28
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 31 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 32 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 33 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- (viii) Assault in the second degree; 34
- (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree; 35
- (x) Extortion in the first degree; 36
- (xi) Robbery in the second degree; 37
- (xii) Drive-by shooting; 38
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 39 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 40 Code Rev/JO:lel 20

- liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
 - (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (57) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
 - (58) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 23 (59) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 24 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 25 regular course of study at school.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect January 1, 2021."
- 27 Correct the title.

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- <u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Removes the addition of offenses involving specified impaired driving-related felony sentencing enhancements in the list of offenses for which a person is disqualified from DOSA participation (but retains the underlying law's prohibition on participation by persons whose current offense is a felony impaired driving offense or violent offense).
 - (2) Modifies the DOSA eligibility provisions for clarity.
- (3) Removes the provision stating that treatment completion and continued care for purposes of residential DOSA treatment must be in accordance with American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria. Instead provides that treatment completion and continued care must be delivered in accordance with rules established by the Health Care Authority, and requires the Health Care Authority to consider ASAM criteria in rule making.

- (4) Shifts the primary responsibility for reporting on the effectiveness of the DOSA to the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (rather than the Department of Corrections), and changes the due date of the second report to November 1, 2028 (rather than November 1, 2027).
- (5) Removes statutory language stating that the costs of DOSA examinations and preparing recommended service delivery plans may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided through the Criminal Justice Treatment Account.
- (6) Amends the Sentencing Reform Act's definition of the DOSA to align with other provisions of the bill.

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