HOUSE BILL 1235

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Griffey, MacEwen, Klippert, Kraft, Irwin, Eslick, Stokesbary, Van Werven, and Dent

Read first time 01/17/19. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the crime of providing harmful material to a
- 2 minor; amending RCW 7.90.150, 9.94A.501, 9.95.062, 9A.44.128,
- 3 9A.44.140, 10.64.025, 43.43.754, and 43.43.830; reenacting and
- 4 amending RCW 9.94A.411 and 9.94A.515; adding a new section to chapter
- 5 9.68A RCW; and prescribing penalties.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.68A RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) A person commits the crime of providing harmful material to a 10 minor if:
 - (a) The person is eighteen years of age or older; and
 - (b) With knowledge of its character, the person:
- (i) Knowingly sells, furnishes, presents, distributes, or otherwise disseminates to someone the person knows or should know is a minor, with or without consideration, any matter that is harmful to
- 16 minors; or

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- 17 (ii) Knowingly presents or participates in presenting to someone
- 18 the person knows or should know is a minor, with or without
- 19 consideration, any live performance that is harmful to minors.

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- 1 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a person who 2 provides harmful material to a minor is guilty of a gross 3 misdemeanor.
 - (b) A person who provides harmful material to a minor is guilty of a class C felony if the person has previously been convicted under this section or of a felony sexual offense under chapter 9.68A, 9A.44, or 9A.64 RCW or of any other felony sexual offense in this or any other state.
- 9 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Harmful to minors" means any matter or live performance:
 - (i) That the average adult person, applying contemporary community standards, would find, when considered as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of minors; and
 - (ii) That explicitly depicts or contains, by prevailing standards in the adult community with respect to what is suitable for minors, patently offensive representations or descriptions of any of the following:
 - (A) Ultimate sexual acts or sexual contact;

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- 20 (B) Masturbation, lewd exhibition of the genitals or genital area, sexual excitement, or sexually explicit nudity; or
 - (C) Bestiality, excretory functions, or sexual acts that are violent or destructive, including but not limited to human or animal mutilation, dismemberment, rape, or torture; and
 - (iii) That, when considered as a whole, and in the context in which it is used, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors.
 - (b) "Knowingly" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.08.010(1)(b).
 - (c) "Knowledge of its character" means that the person has knowledge that the matter or performance contains, depicts, or describes activity or conduct that may be found to be patently offensive under (a) of this subsection. Such knowledge may be proved by direct or circumstantial evidence, or both.
- 34 (d) "Live performance" means any play, show, skit, dance, or 35 other exhibition performed or presented to or before an audience of 36 one or more, in person or by electronic transmission, or by 37 telephonic communication, with or without consideration.
 - (e) "Matter" includes, but is not limited to:
- 39 (i) Books, magazines, articles, pamphlets, and other printed or 40 written material, however produced or reproduced;

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- 1 (ii) Illustrations, pictures, images, motion picture films, 2 videos, and other visual representations;
 - (iii) Sound recordings; and
 - (iv) Sexual devices.

- 5 (f) "Sexual contact" means physical contact with a person's 6 clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, perineum, or, if 7 such person is a female, breast.
 - (g) "Sexual device" means any artificial device primarily designed, promoted, or marketed to physically stimulate or manipulate the human genitals.
 - (h) "Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
 - (i) "Sexually explicit nudity" means the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or perineum with less than a fully opaque covering; or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple.
- 19 (4) In any prosecution under this section, it is an affirmative 20 defense that:
 - (a) The matter or performance involved was displayed or otherwise disseminated to a minor by the minor's parent or legal guardian, for a legitimate purpose; or
 - (b) The matter or performance involved was displayed or otherwise disseminated to a minor with the written permission of the minor's parent or legal guardian, for a legitimate purpose; or
 - (c) The person made a reasonable good faith attempt to ascertain the true age of the minor by requiring production of a driver's license, marriage license, birth certificate, or other governmental or educational identification card or paper, or copy thereof, and not relying solely on the allegations or apparent age of the minor.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.90.150 and 2006 c 138 s 16 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) When any person charged with or arrested for a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, a violation of RCW 9A.44.096, a violation of RCW 9.68A.090, a violation of section 1 of this act, or a gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030, is

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released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be prohibited from having any contact with the victim. If there is no outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release issue, by telephone, a sexual assault protection order prohibiting the person charged or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a location.

(b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800.

- (c) The sexual assault protection order shall also be issued in writing as soon as possible.
- (2) (a) At the time of arraignment or whenever a motion is brought to modify the conditions of the defendant's release, the court shall determine whether a sexual assault protection order shall be issued or extended. If a sexual assault protection order is issued or extended, the court may also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the defendant submit to electronic monitoring. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the electronic monitoring.
- (b) A sexual assault protection order issued by the court in conjunction with criminal charges shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are dismissed, unless the victim files an independent action for a sexual assault protection order. If the victim files an independent action for a sexual assault protection order, the order may be continued by the court until a full hearing is conducted pursuant to RCW 7.90.050.
- (3) (a) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid

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or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order."

- (b) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim at no charge.
- (4) If a sexual assault protection order has been issued prior to charging, that order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if charges are not filed. Such orders need not be entered into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system in this state which is used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.
- (5) Whenever an order prohibiting contact is issued pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order, the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state.
- (6) (a) When a defendant is found guilty of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, any violation of RCW 9A.44.096, $((\Theta r))$ any violation of RCW 9.68A.090, or any violation of section 1 of this act, or any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030, and a condition of the sentence restricts the defendant's ability to have contact with the victim, the condition shall be recorded as a sexual assault protection order.
- (b) The written order entered as a condition of sentencing shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend: "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW and will subject a violator to arrest. You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's provisions. Only the court can change the order."

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- (c) A final sexual assault protection order entered in conjunction with a criminal prosecution shall remain in effect for a period of two years following the expiration of any sentence of imprisonment and subsequent period of community supervision, conditional release, probation, or parole.
- (d) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim at no charge.
 - (7) A knowing violation of a court order issued under subsection (1), (2), or (6) of this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.
- (8) Whenever a sexual assault protection order is issued, 10 modified, or terminated under subsection (1), (2), or (6) of this 11 12 section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law enforcement 13 agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy of the order, 14 the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one year or 15 16 until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-17 based criminal intelligence information system available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. 18 Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence information 19 system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the 20 existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 21 jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice that an order has 22 23 been terminated under subsection (2) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-based 24 criminal intelligence information system. 25
- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.411 and 2017 c 272 s 2 and 2017 c 266 s 5 are 27 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Decision not to prosecute.

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

GUIDELINE/COMMENTARY:

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The following are examples of reasons not to prosecute which could satisfy the standard.

38 (a) Contrary to Legislative Intent - It may be proper to decline 39 to charge where the application of criminal sanctions would be

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- 1 clearly contrary to the intent of the legislature in enacting the 2 particular statute.
- 3 (b) Antiquated Statute It may be proper to decline to charge 4 where the statute in question is antiquated in that:
 - (i) It has not been enforced for many years; and

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- 6 (ii) Most members of society act as if it were no longer in 7 existence; and
- 8 (iii) It serves no deterrent or protective purpose in today's 9 society; and
- 10 (iv) The statute has not been recently reconsidered by the 11 legislature.

This reason is not to be construed as the basis for declining cases because the law in question is unpopular or because it is difficult to enforce.

- 15 (c) De Minimis Violation It may be proper to decline to charge 16 where the violation of law is only technical or insubstantial and 17 where no public interest or deterrent purpose would be served by 18 prosecution.
- 19 (d) Confinement on Other Charges It may be proper to decline to 20 charge because the accused has been sentenced on another charge to a 21 lengthy period of confinement; and
- 22 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional 23 direct or collateral punishment;
- 24 (ii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is 25 not particularly aggravated; and
- 26 (iii) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any 27 significant deterrent purpose.
 - (e) Pending Conviction on Another Charge It may be proper to decline to charge because the accused is facing a pending prosecution in the same or another county; and
- 31 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional direct or collateral punishment;
 - (ii) Conviction in the pending prosecution is imminent;
- 34 (iii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which 35 is not particularly aggravated; and
- 36 (iv) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any 37 significant deterrent purpose.
- (f) High Disproportionate Cost of Prosecution It may be proper to decline to charge where the cost of locating or transporting, or the burden on, prosecution witnesses is highly disproportionate to

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- the importance of prosecuting the offense in question. This reason should be limited to minor cases and should not be relied upon in serious cases.
 - (g) Improper Motives of Complainant It may be proper to decline charges because the motives of the complainant are improper and prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in decreased respect for the law.
 - (h) Immunity It may be proper to decline to charge where immunity is to be given to an accused in order to prosecute another where the accused's information or testimony will reasonably lead to the conviction of others who are responsible for more serious criminal conduct or who represent a greater danger to the public interest.
- 15 (i) Victim Request It may be proper to decline to charge 16 because the victim requests that no criminal charges be filed and the 17 case involves the following crimes or situations:
- 18 (i) Assault cases where the victim has suffered little or no 19 injury;
- 20 (ii) Crimes against property, not involving violence, where no 21 major loss was suffered;
 - (iii) Where doing so would not jeopardize the safety of society.
- Care should be taken to insure that the victim's request is freely made and is not the product of threats or pressure by the accused.
- The presence of these factors may also justify the decision to dismiss a prosecution which has been commenced.

Notification

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- The prosecutor is encouraged to notify the victim, when practical, and the law enforcement personnel, of the decision not to prosecute.
 - (2) Decision to prosecute.
 - (a) STANDARD:
- Crimes against persons will be filed if sufficient admissible evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible, reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the evidence, would justify conviction by a reasonable and objective fact finder. With regard to offenses prohibited by RCW 9A.44.040, 9A.44.050, 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.089, and 9A.64.020 the prosecutor should avoid prefiling

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agreements or diversions intended to place the accused in a program
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   of treatment or counseling, so that treatment, if determined to be
   beneficial, can be provided pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
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       Crimes against property/other crimes will be filed if the
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   admissible evidence is of such convincing force as to make it
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   probable that a reasonable and objective fact finder would convict
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   after hearing all the admissible evidence and the most plausible
   defense that could be raised.
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       See table below for the crimes within these categories.
             CATEGORIZATION OF CRIMES FOR PROSECUTING STANDARDS
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        CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS
        Aggravated Murder (RCW 10.95.020)
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         1st Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.030)
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         2nd Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.050)
15
         1st Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.060)
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         2nd Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.070)
17
         1st Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.020)
         2nd Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.030)
18
         1st Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.011)
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         2nd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.021)
21
         3rd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.031)
22
         4th Degree Assault (if a violation of RCW 9A.36.041(3))
         1st Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.120)
23
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         2nd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.130)
25
         3rd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.140)
26
         1st Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.040)
27
         2nd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.050)
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         3rd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.060)
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         1st Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.073)
30
         2nd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.076)
31
         3rd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.079)
32
         1st Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.200)
         2nd Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.210)
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         1st Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.020)
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         1st Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.020)
         1st Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(2))
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         2nd Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(3))
38
         1st Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.120)
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2nd Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.130)

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1
        1st Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.020)
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        2nd Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.030)
3
        1st Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (RCW 9A.56.400(1))
        2nd Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (RCW 9A.56.400(2))
4
5
        Indecent Liberties (RCW 9A.44.100)
6
        Incest (RCW 9A.64.020)
7
        Vehicular Homicide (RCW 46.61.520)
        Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
8
        1st Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.083)
9
        2nd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.086)
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        3rd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.089)
12
        1st Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.070)
        Intimidating a Juror (RCW 9A.72.130)
13
14
        Communication with a Minor (RCW 9.68A.090)
        Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110)
15
        Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)
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        Bomb Threat (if against person) (RCW 9.61.160)
18
        Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
19
        Promoting a Suicide Attempt (RCW 9A.36.060)
20
        Criminal Mischief (if against person) (RCW 9A.84.010)
21
        Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
22
        Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
23
        Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
    10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, ((26.26.138)) 26.26B.050, 26.50.110,
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    26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
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        Counterfeiting (if a violation of RCW 9.16.035(4))
27
        Felony Driving a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of
28
    Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))
29
        Felony Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle While Under the
30
    Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.504(6))
31
        Providing Harmful Material to a Minor (section 1 of this act)
32
        CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY/OTHER CRIMES
33
        2nd Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.030)
34
        1st Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.110)
35
        2nd Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.120)
36
        2nd Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.030)
        1st Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.030)
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        2nd Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.040)
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1st Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.020)

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1
         2nd Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.030)
         1st Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.140)
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        2nd Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.150)
        1st Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.150)
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         2nd Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.160)
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6
        Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
7
        Bribing a Witness (RCW 9A.72.090)
        Bribe received by a Witness (RCW 9A.72.100)
8
        Bomb Threat (if against property) (RCW 9.61.160)
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        1st Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.070)
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        2nd Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.080)
12
         1st Degree Reckless Burning (RCW 9A.48.040)
        Taking a Motor Vehicle without Authorization (RCW 9A.56.070 and
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    9A.56.075)
15
        Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
16
         2nd Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.080)
17
         Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
18
         Trading in Public Office (RCW 9A.68.040)
19
        Trading in Special Influence (RCW 9A.68.050)
20
        Receiving/Granting Unlawful Compensation (RCW 9A.68.030)
21
        Bigamy (RCW 9A.64.010)
22
        Eluding a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
23
        Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
24
        Escape from Community Custody
25
        Criminal Mischief (if against property) (RCW 9A.84.010)
26
        1st Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.080)
        2nd Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.083)
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- 28 ALL OTHER UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES
- 29 Selection of Charges/Degree of Charge
- (i) The prosecutor should file charges which adequately describe the nature of defendant's conduct. Other offenses may be charged only if they are necessary to ensure that the charges:
- 33 (A) Will significantly enhance the strength of the state's case 34 at trial; or
 - (B) Will result in restitution to all victims.
- 36 (ii) The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty 37 plea. Overcharging includes:
- 38 (A) Charging a higher degree;

39 (B) Charging additional counts.

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

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

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

- 15 (A) The interviewing of all material witnesses, together with the obtaining of written statements whenever possible;
 - (B) The completion of necessary laboratory tests; and
- 18 (C) The obtaining, in accordance with constitutional 19 requirements, of the suspect's version of the events.
 - If the initial investigation is incomplete, a prosecuting attorney should insist upon further investigation before a decision to prosecute is made, and specify what the investigation needs to include.
 - (ii) Exceptions
- In certain situations, a prosecuting attorney may authorize filing of a criminal complaint before the investigation is complete if:
 - (A) Probable cause exists to believe the suspect is guilty; and
- 29 (B) The suspect presents a danger to the community or is likely 30 to flee if not apprehended; or
- 31 (C) The arrest of the suspect is necessary to complete the 32 investigation of the crime.

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

(iii) Investigation Techniques

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- 1 The prosecutor should be fully advised of the investigatory 2 techniques that were used in the case investigation including:
 - (A) Polygraph testing;
- 4 (B) Hypnosis;

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- (C) Electronic surveillance;
- 6 (D) Use of informants.
 - (iv) Prefiling Discussions with Defendant
- Discussions with the defendant or his/her representative regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur prior to the filing of charges, and potential agreements can be reached.
 - (v) Prefiling Discussions with Victim(s)
- Discussions with the victim(s) or victims' representatives regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur before the filing of charges. The discussions may be considered by the prosecutor in charging and disposition decisions, and should be considered before reaching any agreement with the defendant regarding these decisions.
- 18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2016 sp.s. c 28 s 1 are each amended 19 to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who 21 are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 22 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
 - (a) Offenders convicted of:
 - (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
 - (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 26 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; ((and))
- 27 (iv) Providing harmful material to a minor; and
- 28 (v) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and
- 29 (b) Offenders who have:
- 30 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 31 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after 32 August 1, 2011; and
- 33 (ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 34 offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence 35 has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.
- 36 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the 37 department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community 38 custody.

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(3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:
- (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;
- 11 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally 12 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 13 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole 14 pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;
 - (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;
 - (e) (i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection (4) (e) (i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;
 - (ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an offender under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;
- 30 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670;
 - (g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or
 - (h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6) (felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).
 - (5) The department shall supervise any offender who is released by the indeterminate sentence review board and who was sentenced to community custody or subject to community custody under the terms of release.

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1	(6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise
2	any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any
3	probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom
4	supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.
5	(7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every
6	felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be
7	subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.
8	(8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise
9	an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of
10	community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1)

community custody specified under 9.94B.050, RCW 9.94A.701 (1)through (8), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.

RCW 9.94A.515 and 2018 c 236 s 721 and 2018 c 7 s 7 are 13 Sec. 5. each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 14

15 TABLE 2 16 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH 17 SERIOUSNESS LEVEL 18 XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020) 19 Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) XV20 Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 21 70.74.280(1)) 22 Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030) 23 XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050) 24 Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1)) 25 XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 26 70.74.280(2)) 27 Malicious placement of an explosive 1 28 (RCW 70.74.270(1)) 29 Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011) XII 30 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120) 31 Malicious placement of an imitation 32 device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a)) 33 Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of 34 a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101) 35 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)

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1		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
2		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
3	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
4		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
5		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
6		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
7		influence of intoxicating liquor or
8		any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
9		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of
10 11		any vehicle in a reckless manner
	77	(RCW 46.61.520)
12	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
13 14		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
15		9A.42.020)
16		Indecent Liberties (with forcible compulsion) (RCW
17		9A.44.100(1)(a))
18		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
19		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
20		9A.82.060(1)(a))
21		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
22		70.74.280(3))
23		Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW
24		9A.76.115)
25	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
26		(RCW 9A.42.060)
27		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
28		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
29		70.74.180)
30		Hit and Run—Death (RCW
31		46.52.020(4)(a))
32 33		Homicide by Watercraft, by being under
34		the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
√ 1		of any usug (NC W 19A.00.030)

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1		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
2		9A.82.060(1)(b))
3		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
4		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
5		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
6		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
7	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
8		Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
9		(RCW 9.68A.100)
10		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
11		operation of any vessel in a reckless
12		manner (RCW 79A.60.050)
13		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
14		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
15		9A.88.070)
16		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
17	VII	Air bag diagnostic systems (causing
18		bodily injury or death) (RCW
19		46.37.660(2)(b))
20		Air bag replacement requirements
21		(causing bodily injury or death)
22		(RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
23		Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
24		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
25		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
26		9A.48.120)
27		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
28		in sexually explicit conduct 1
29		(RCW 9.68A.050(1))
30		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
31		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
32		for the safety of others (RCW
33		79A.60.050)

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1		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
2		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
3		(b) and (c))
4		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
5		9A.76.140)
6		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
7		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
8		Manufacture or import counterfeit,
9		nonfunctional, damaged, or
10		previously deployed air bag
11		(causing bodily injury or death)
12		(RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))
13		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
14		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
15		46.37.675)
16		Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
17		nonfunctional, damaged, or
18		previously deployed airbag (RCW
19		46.37.650(2)(b))
20		Sending, bringing into state depictions
21		of minor engaged in sexually
22		explicit conduct 1 (RCW
23		9.68A.060(1))
24		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
25		first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
26		Use of a Machine Gun or Bump-fire
27		Stock in Commission of a Felony
28		(RCW 9.41.225)
29		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
30		the safety of others (RCW
31		46.61.520)
32	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
33		9A.76.170(3)(a))
34		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
35		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
36		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)

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1	Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
2	9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
3	Malicious placement of an imitation
4	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
5	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
6	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
7	Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
8	Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
9	Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
10	Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW
11	9A.56.400(1))
12	Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
13	69.55.020)
14 v	Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
15	(RCW 9A.42.070)
16	Advancing money or property for
17	extortionate extension of credit
18	(RCW 9A.82.030)
19	Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW
20	46.37.660(2)(c))
21	Air bag replacement requirements
22	(RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
23	Bail Jumping with class A Felony
24	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
25	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
26	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
27	9A.42.030)
28	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
29	9A.44.160)
30	Dealing in Depictions of Minor
31	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
32	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))

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1	Domestic Violence Court Order
2	Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
3	10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
4	((26.26.138)) 26.26B.050,
5	26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
6	Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
7	Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
8	9A.82.020)
9	Extortionate Means to Collect
10	Extensions of Credit (RCW
11	9A.82.040)
12	Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
13	Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
14	Manufacture or import counterfeit,
15	nonfunctional, damaged, or
16	previously deployed air bag (RCW
17	46.37.650(1)(c))
18	Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
19	Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
20	9.94.070)
21	Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
22	9A.56.310)
23	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
24	Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
25	9A.76.070)
26	Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
27	nonfunctional, damaged, or
28	previously deployed airbag (RCW
29	46.37.650(2)(c))
30	Sending, Bringing into State Depictions
31	of Minor Engaged in Sexually
32	Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW
33	9.68A.060(2))
34	Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
35	(RCW 9A.44.093)

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1 2		Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW 9A.44.105)
3		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
4		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
5		Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
6	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
7		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
8		Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
9		Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
10		9A.36.031(1)(h))
11		Assault 4 (third domestic violence
12		offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))
13		Assault by Watercraft (RCW
14		79A.60.060)
15		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
16		Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
17		9A.72.100)
18		Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
19		Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
20		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
21		Driving While Under the Influence
22		(RCW 46.61.502(6))
23		Endangerment with a Controlled
24		Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
25		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
26		Hit and Run—Injury (RCW
27		46.52.020(4)(b))
28		Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
29		Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
30		Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
31		Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
32		Fourteen (subsequent sex offense)
33		(RCW 9A.88.010)
34		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
35		(RCW 9A.82.070)

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1	Malicious Harassment (RCW
2	9A.36.080)
3	Physical Control of a Vehicle While
4	Under the Influence (RCW
5	46.61.504(6))
6	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
7	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
8	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
9	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
10	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
11	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
12	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
13	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
14	9A.82.050)
15	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
16	payment card transaction (RCW
17	9A.56.290(4)(b))
18	Unlawful transaction of health coverage
19	as a health care service contractor
20	(RCW 48.44.016(3))
21	Unlawful transaction of health coverage
22	as a health maintenance
23	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
24	Unlawful transaction of insurance
25	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
26	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
27	professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
28	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
29	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
30	and (2))
31	Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent
32	offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))

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1		Vehicular Assault, by being under the
2		influence of intoxicating liquor or
3		any drug, or by the operation or
4		driving of a vehicle in a reckless
5		manner (RCW 46.61.522)
6		Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
7		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
8		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))
9		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
10		(RCW 72.66.060)
11	III	Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
12		Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
13		Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
14		Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun)
15		(RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection
16		(1)(h))
17		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
18		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
19		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
20		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
21		Communication with a Minor for
22		Immoral Purposes (RCW
23		9.68A.090)
24		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
25		9A.46.120)
26		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
27		Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction or
28		threat of death) (RCW 9.61.260(3))
29		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
30		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
31		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
32		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
33		9A.76.180)
34		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
35		9A.76.150)

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1 2	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property (RCW 81.60.070)
3	Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
4 5 6 7	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily Harm By Use of a Signal Preemption Device (RCW
8 9	46.37.674) Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.350(2))
10	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
11 12	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW 9.40.120)
13 14 15	Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-fire Stock, or Short-Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)
16 17	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
18 19	Providing Harmful Material to a Minor (section 1(2)(b) of this act)
20 21	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
22 23	Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
24 25	Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
262728	Telephone Harassment (subsequent conviction or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.230(2))
29	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
30 31	Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW 9A.56.340(2))
32 33	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.82.055)
34 35	Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))

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1		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
2		9A.40.040)
3		Unlawful Misbranding of ((Food)) Fish
4		or Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))
5		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
6		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
7		Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or
8		Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))
9		Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
10		or Wildlife 1 (RCW
11		77.15.260(3)(b))
12		Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated
13		Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
14		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
15		driving of a vehicle with disregard
16		for the safety of others (RCW
17		46.61.522)
18		Willful Failure to Return from Work
19		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
20	II	Commercial Fishing Without a License
21		1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
22		Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
23		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
24		Electronic Data Service Interference
25		(RCW 9A.90.060)
26		Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW
27		9A.90.080)
28		Electronic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)
29		Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
30		Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
31		Escape from Community Custody
32		(RCW 72.09.310)
33		Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
34		(second or subsequent offense)
35		(RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
36		2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)

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1 2	Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)
3	Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
4 5	Improperly Obtaining Financial Information (RCW 9.35.010)
6	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
7 8	Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.350(3))
9	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
	9A.56.150)
11 12	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068)
13 14	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances 2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
15	Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
16	Supplying Without a License
17 18	(second or subsequent offense) (RCW 19.290.100)
19	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
20 21	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065)
22	Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
23	purchased, or Loaned Property
2425	(valued at five thousand dollars or more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
26	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
27	9A.56.340(3))
28	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
29	48.30A.015)
30	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
31	payment card transaction (RCW
32	9A.56.290(4)(a))
33	Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
34 35	in Indian Fishery (RCW
3.0	77.15.570(2))

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1	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
2	2.48.180)
3	Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
4	(RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
5	Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
6	or Wildlife 2 (RCW
7	77.15.260(3)(a))
8	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
9	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
10	Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)
11	I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
12	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
13	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
14	74.08.055)
15	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
16	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
17	Mental Health Advance Directive
18	(RCW 9A.60.060)
19	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
20	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
21	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
22	9A.56.160)
23	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
24	Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
25	77.15.450(3)(b))
26	Suspension of Department Privileges 1
27	(RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
28	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
29	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
30	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
31	Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW
32	9A.56.400(2))

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1	Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
2	purchased, or Loaned Property
3	(valued at seven hundred fifty
4	dollars or more but less than five
5	thousand dollars) (RCW
6	9A.56.096(5)(b))
7	Transaction of insurance business
8	beyond the scope of licensure
9	(RCW 48.17.063)
10	Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
11	Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
12	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
13	(RCW 9A.56.060)
14	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
15	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
16	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
17	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
18	Unlawful Possession of Payment
19	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
20	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
21	Identification Device (RCW
22	9A.56.320)
23	Unlawful Production of Payment
24	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
25	Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
26	Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
27	Exotic Wildlife (RCW
28	77.15.250(2)(b))
29	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
30	(RCW 9.91.142)
31	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
32	9.91.144)
33	Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
34	(RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
35	Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic
36	Animal Species (RCW
37	77.15.253(3))

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- Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.062 and 2011 c 111 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding CrR 3.2 or RAP 7.2, an appeal by a defendant in a criminal action shall not stay the execution of the judgment of conviction, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- 10 (a) The defendant is likely to flee or to pose a danger to the 11 safety of any other person or the community if the judgment is 12 stayed; or
 - (b) The delay resulting from the stay will unduly diminish the deterrent effect of the punishment; or
 - (c) A stay of the judgment will cause unreasonable trauma to the victims of the crime or their families; or
 - (d) The defendant has not undertaken to the extent of the defendant's financial ability to pay the financial obligations under the judgment or has not posted an adequate performance bond to assure payment.
 - (2) An appeal by a defendant convicted of one of the following offenses shall not stay execution of the judgment of conviction: Rape in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); third degree (RCW misconduct with a minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096); indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW 9A.40.090); human trafficking in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); any class A or B felony that is a sexually motivated offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW 9.68A.090; a felony violation of section 1 of this act; or any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses.
- 36 (3) In case the defendant has been convicted of a felony, and has 37 been unable to obtain release pending the appeal by posting an appeal 38 bond, cash, adequate security, release on personal recognizance, or

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- 1 any other conditions imposed by the court, the time the defendant has
- 2 been imprisoned pending the appeal shall be deducted from the term
- 3 for which the defendant was sentenced, if the judgment is affirmed.

- 4 Sec. 7. RCW 9A.44.128 and 2015 c 261 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
 - For the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130 through 9A.44.145, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330, the following definitions apply:
- 8 (1) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or 9 a legal local, state, or federal holiday.
 - (2) "Conviction" means any adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for a sex offense or kidnapping offense.
 - (3) "Disqualifying offense" means a conviction for: Any offense that is a felony; a sex offense as defined in this section; a crime against children or persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830(7) and 9.94A.411(2)(a); an offense with a domestic violence designation as provided in RCW 10.99.020; permitting the commercial sexual abuse of a minor as defined in RCW 9.68A.103; or any violation of chapter 9A.88 RCW.
 - (4) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
 - (5) "Fixed residence" means a building that a person lawfully and habitually uses as living quarters a majority of the week. Uses as living quarters means to conduct activities consistent with the common understanding of residing, such as sleeping; eating; keeping personal belongings; receiving mail; and paying utilities, rent, or mortgage. A nonpermanent structure including, but not limited to, a motor home, travel trailer, camper, or boat may qualify as a residence provided it is lawfully and habitually used as living quarters a majority of the week, primarily kept at one location with a physical address, and the location it is kept at is either owned or rented by the person or used by the person with the permission of the owner or renter. A shelter program may qualify as a residence provided it is a shelter program designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless, provides an offender with a

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- 1 personally assigned living space, and the offender is permitted to store belongings in the living space.
 - (6) "In the community" means residing outside of confinement or incarceration for a disqualifying offense.
 - (7) "Institution of higher education" means any public or private institution dedicated to postsecondary education, including any college, university, community college, trade, or professional school.
 - (8) "Kidnapping offense" means:

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- (a) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in 10 the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 11 12 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent; 13
 - (b) Any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection;
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for: An offense for which the person would be required to register as a kidnapping offender if residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection; and
 - (d) Any tribal conviction for an offense for which the person would be required to register as a kidnapping offender while residing in the reservation of conviction; or, if not required to register in the reservation of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection.
 - (9) "Lacks a fixed residence" means the person does not have a living situation that meets the definition of a fixed residence and includes, but is not limited to, a shelter program designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless, an outdoor sleeping location, or locations where the person does not have permission to stay.
 - (10) "Sex offense" means:
 - (a) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- (b) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 38 minor in the second degree); 39
 - (c) Any violation under RCW 9A.40.100(1)(b)(ii) (trafficking);

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- 1 (d) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 2 for immoral purposes);
 - (e) A violation under RCW 9A.88.070 (promoting prostitution in the first degree) or RCW 9A.88.080 (promoting prostitution in the second degree) if the person has a prior conviction for one of these offenses;
- 7 (f) Any violation under RCW 9A.40.100(1)(a)(i)(A) (III) or (IV) 8 or (a)(i)(B);
 - (g) Any violation under section 1 of this act;

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- 10 (h) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a 11 criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 12 commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 13 9.94A.030 or this subsection;
 - $((\frac{h}{h}))$ (i) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense for which the person would be required to register as a sex offender while residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection;
- 19 $((\frac{(i)}{(j)}))$ Any federal conviction classified as a sex offense 20 under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16911 (SORNA);
 - $((\frac{1}{2}))$ Any military conviction for a sex offense. This includes sex offenses under the uniform code of military justice, as specified by the United States secretary of defense;
 - $((\frac{k}{k}))$ (1) Any conviction in a foreign country for a sex offense if it was obtained with sufficient safeguards for fundamental fairness and due process for the accused under guidelines or regulations established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 16912;
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (m) Any tribal conviction for an offense for which the person would be required to register as a sex offender while residing in the reservation of conviction; or, if not required to register in the reservation of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection.
 - (11) "School" means a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW.
- 35 (12) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or 36 part-time basis, in any school or institution of higher education.
- 37 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9A.44.140 and 2015 c 261 s 6 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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The duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 shall continue for the duration provided in this section.

- (1) For a person convicted in this state of a class A felony, or a person convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense who has one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the duty to register shall continue indefinitely.
- (2) For a person convicted in this state of a class B felony who does not have one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the duty to register shall end fifteen years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent fifteen consecutive years in the community without being convicted of a disqualifying offense during that time period.
- (3) For a person convicted in this state of a class C felony, a violation of RCW 9.68A.090 ((er)), 9A.44.096, or section 1 of this act, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a class C felony, and the person does not have one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the duty to register shall end ten years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of a disqualifying offense during that time period.
- (4) Except as provided in RCW 9A.44.142, for a person required to register for a federal, tribal, or out-of-state conviction, the duty to register shall continue indefinitely.
- (5) For a person who is or has been determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, the duty to register shall continue for the person's lifetime.
- (6) Nothing in this section prevents a person from being relieved of the duty to register under RCW 9A.44.142 and 9A.44.143.
- (7) Nothing in RCW 9.94A.637 relating to discharge of an offender shall be construed as operating to relieve the offender of his or her duty to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- (8) For purposes of determining whether a person has been convicted of more than one sex offense, failure to register as a sex offender or kidnapping offender is not a sex or kidnapping offense.
- (9) The provisions of this section and RCW 9A.44.141 through 9A.44.143 apply equally to a person who has been found not guilty by

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- 1 reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of a sex offense or 2 kidnapping offense.
- 3 **Sec. 9.** RCW 10.64.025 and 2011 c 111 s 4 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

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- (1) A defendant who has been found guilty of a felony and is awaiting sentencing shall be detained unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is not likely to flee or to pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released. Any bail bond that was posted on behalf of a defendant shall, upon the defendant's conviction, be exonerated.
- 11 (2) A defendant who has been found guilty of one of the following offenses shall be detained pending sentencing: Rape in the first or 12 second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a child in the 13 first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 14 15 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or third degree 16 (RCW 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); sexual misconduct with a minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096); 17 18 indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW 9A.40.090); human trafficking in the first or second degree (RCW 19 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 20 9.68A.101); any class A or B felony that is a sexually motivated 21 22 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW 9.68A.090; a felony violation of section 1 of this act; or any 23 24 offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 25 solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses.
- 26 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.43.754 and 2017 c 272 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) A biological sample must be collected for purposes of DNA 29 identification analysis from:
- 30 (a) Every adult or juvenile individual convicted of a felony, or 31 any of the following crimes (or equivalent juvenile offenses):
- 32 (i) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.030);
- 35 (ii) Assault in the fourth degree with sexual motivation (RCW 9A.36.041, 9.94A.835);
- 37 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes (RCW 9.68A.090);

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- 1 (iv) Custodial sexual misconduct in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.170);
- 3 (v) Failure to register (RCW 9A.44.130 for persons convicted on or before June 10, 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132 for persons convicted after June 10, 2010);
 - (vi) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020);
- 7 (vii) Patronizing a prostitute (RCW 9A.88.110);
- 8 (viii) Sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree (RCW 9 9A.44.096);
- 10 (ix) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110);

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- 11 (x) <u>Providing harmful material to a minor (section 1 of this</u> 12 act);
- 13 <u>(xi)</u> Violation of a sexual assault protection order granted under 14 chapter 7.90 RCW; and
- 15 (b) Every adult or juvenile individual who is required to 16 register under RCW 9A.44.130.
- 17 (2) If the Washington state patrol crime laboratory already has a 18 DNA sample from an individual for a qualifying offense, a subsequent 19 submission is not required to be submitted.
- 20 (3) Biological samples shall be collected in the following 21 manner:
 - (a) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, and do serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility, the city or county shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples.
 - (b) The local police department or sheriff's office shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples for:
 - (i) Persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense who do not serve a term of confinement in a department of corrections facility, and do not serve a term of confinement in a city or county jail facility; and
 - (ii) Persons who are required to register under RCW 9A.44.130.
- 36 (c) For persons convicted of any offense listed in subsection 37 (1)(a) of this section or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent 38 juvenile offense, who are serving or who are to serve a term of 39 confinement in a department of corrections facility or a department 40 of social and health services facility, the facility holding the

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- person shall be responsible for obtaining the biological samples. For those persons incarcerated before June 12, 2008, who have not yet had a biological sample collected, priority shall be given to those persons who will be released the soonest.
- (4) Any biological sample taken pursuant to RCW 43.43.752 through 5 6 43.43.758 may be retained by the forensic laboratory services bureau, 7 and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing DNA or other tests for identification analysis and prosecution of a criminal 8 offense or for the identification of human remains or missing 9 persons. Nothing in this section prohibits the submission of results 10 11 derived from the biological samples to the federal bureau of investigation combined DNA index system. 12
 - (5) The forensic laboratory services bureau of the Washington state patrol is responsible for testing performed on all biological samples that are collected under subsection (1) of this section, to the extent allowed by funding available for this purpose. The director shall give priority to testing on samples collected from those adults or juveniles convicted of a felony or adjudicated guilty of an equivalent juvenile offense that is defined as a sex offense or a violent offense in RCW 9.94A.030. Known duplicate samples may be excluded from testing unless testing is deemed necessary or advisable by the director.
 - (6) This section applies to:

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- 24 (a) All adults and juveniles to whom this section applied prior 25 to June 12, 2008;
- 26 (b) All adults and juveniles to whom this section did not apply 27 prior to June 12, 2008, who:
- 28 (i) Are convicted on or after June 12, 2008, of an offense listed 29 in subsection (1)(a) of this section; or
- 30 (ii) Were convicted prior to June 12, 2008, of an offense listed 31 in subsection (1)(a) of this section and are still incarcerated on or 32 after June 12, 2008; and
- 33 (c) All adults and juveniles who are required to register under 34 RCW 9A.44.130 on or after June 12, 2008, whether convicted before, 35 on, or after June 12, 2008.
 - (7) This section creates no rights in a third person. No cause of action may be brought based upon the noncollection or nonanalysis or the delayed collection or analysis of a biological sample authorized to be taken under RCW 43.43.752 through 43.43.758.

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- (8) The detention, arrest, or conviction of a person based upon a database match or database information is not invalidated if it is determined that the sample was obtained or placed in the database by mistake, or if the conviction or juvenile adjudication that resulted in the collection of the biological sample was subsequently vacated or otherwise altered in any future proceeding including but not limited to posttrial or postfact-finding motions, appeals, or collateral attacks.
- 9 (9) A person commits the crime of refusal to provide DNA if the 10 person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 and the person 11 willfully refuses to comply with a legal request for a DNA sample as 12 required under this section. The refusal to provide DNA is a gross 13 misdemeanor.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.43.830 and 2017 c 272 s 5 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.845.
 - (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives, provides services to, houses or otherwise cares for vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children, or which provides child day care, early learning, or early childhood education services.
 - (2) "Applicant" means:

- (a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization;
- (b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, (iii) developmentally disabled persons, or (iv) vulnerable adults;
- 37 (c) Any prospective adoptive parent, as defined in RCW 26.33.020; 38 or

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(d) Any prospective custodian in a nonparental custody proceeding under chapter 26.10 RCW.

- (3) "Business or organization" means a person, business, or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, houses, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons, vulnerable adults, or children under sixteen years of age, or that provides child day care, early learning, or early learning childhood education services, including but not limited to public housing authorities, school districts, and educational service districts.
- (4) "Civil adjudication proceeding" is a judicial or administrative adjudicative proceeding that results in a finding of, or upholds an agency finding of, domestic violence, abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, violation of a professional licensing standard regarding a child or vulnerable adult, or exploitation or financial exploitation of a child or vulnerable adult under any provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 13.34, 26.44, or 74.34 RCW, or rules adopted under chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. "Civil adjudication proceeding" also includes judicial or administrative findings that become final due to the failure of the alleged perpetrator to timely exercise a legal right to administratively challenge such findings.
- (5) "Client" or "resident" means a child, person with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adult applying for housing assistance from a business or organization.
- (6) "Conviction record" means "conviction record" information as defined in RCW 10.97.030 and 10.97.050 relating to a crime committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon, annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.
- (7) "Crime against children or other persons" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or third degree assault; fourth degree assault (if a violation of RCW

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1 9A.36.041(3)); first, second, or third degree assault of a child; first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree 2 rape of a child; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; 3 first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or 4 second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular 5 6 homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a minor; providing harmful material to a minor; unlawful imprisonment; 7 simple assault; sexual exploitation of minors; first or second degree 8 criminal mistreatment; endangerment with a controlled substance; 9 10 child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020; first or second degree custodial interference; first or second degree custodial 11 12 sexual misconduct; malicious harassment; first, second, or third degree child molestation; first or second degree sexual misconduct 13 with a minor; commercial sexual abuse of a minor; child abandonment; 14 promoting pornography; selling or distributing erotic material to a 15 16 minor; custodial assault; violation of child abuse restraining order; 17 child buying or selling; prostitution; felony indecent exposure; 18 criminal abandonment; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed 19 in the future.

(8) "Crimes relating to drugs" means a conviction of a crime to manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.

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- (9) "Crimes relating to financial exploitation" means a conviction for first, second, or third degree extortion; first, second, or third degree theft; first or second degree robbery; forgery; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.
- (10) "Financial exploitation" means "financial exploitation" as defined in RCW 74.34.020.
- (11) "Health care facility" means a nursing home licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, ((a-[an])) an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW.
- (12) "Peer counselor" means a nonprofessional person who has equal standing with another person, providing advice on a topic about which the nonprofessional person is more experienced or knowledgeable, and who is a counselor for a peer counseling program that contracts with or is otherwise approved by the department, another state or local agency, or the court.
 - (13) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:

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(a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant; or

(b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization.

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

(14) "Vulnerable adult" means "vulnerable adult" as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, except that for the purposes of requesting and receiving background checks pursuant to RCW 43.43.832, it shall also include adults of any age who lack the functional, mental, or physical ability to care for themselves.

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