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E2SSB 5036 - H COMM AMD By Committee on Public Safety

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

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2020 c 296 s 2, 2020 c 252 s 4, and 2020 c 137 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 6 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.
- 19 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 20 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 21 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 22 conditions.
 - (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- 28 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 29 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 30 private school.

- 1 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 2 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 3 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 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(3)(b) and 9.96.060(6)(c).
- (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.
- 38 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, 39 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or 40 informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, Code Rev/ES:lel 2 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

- 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;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 23 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 24 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 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- 36 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 37 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 38 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 39 offender and any dependents.

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- (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.
- 27 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
- 29 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing 30 option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are 31 eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:
 - (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 36 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that 37 relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or 38 transportation of a controlled substance; or

- 1 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the 2 laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense 3 under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 5 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual 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 and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.
 - (25) "Escape" means:

- (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
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 35 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under 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
- 24 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 25 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.

- 1 (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 2 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 3 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 4 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 5 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 7 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 8 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 9 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 10 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 11 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 12 (h) Indecent liberties;

- 13 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 14 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 15 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 16 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 17 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 18 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 19 (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;
- 28 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 29 motivation;
- 30 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 31 9.94A.825;
- 32 (t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 33 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 34 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 35 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 36 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 37 (u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
 38 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex.
 39 sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b),
 40 and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW
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- 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 RCW 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 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.
- 17 (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 18 offense.
 - 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," and "individual" are used interchangeably, unless the context indicates otherwise.
 - (35) "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 home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work

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    release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a
    combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
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         (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
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        (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
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    any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or
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    more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
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         (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
    section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
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    Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
        (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
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    Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
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         (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
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    Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
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         (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
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     (chapter 9.41 RCW);
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         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
        (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
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        (vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);
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         (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat
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    is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
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         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
         (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
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    older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
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    offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
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        (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
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        (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
        (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
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        (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
        (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
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               Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1
        (xvii)
                                                                      (RCW
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    9A.56.070);
         (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
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                                                                      (RCW
    9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
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         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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        (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
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         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or

- 2 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
 - (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
 - (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.
 - (37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 12 (a) (i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered 13 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 (37) (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 offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older

- when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (38) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 5 6 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 7 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 8 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 9 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 10 11 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her 12 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 13 include home-based instruction as 14 does not defined 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 15 16 authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her 17 authority supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in 18 authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 19 a member or participant of the organization under his or her 20 21 authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 22 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her 23 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-24 25 based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 26 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the 27 28 victim.
- 29 (39) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 30 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (40) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- 32 (41) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior 33 conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 34 element of the crime including, but not limited to:
- 35 (a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is 36 pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);
 - (b) Cyberstalking, RCW 9.61.260(3)(a);
 - (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
- 39 (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- 40 (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);

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- 1 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- 2 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 3 26.50.110(5).
 - (42) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 5 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 6 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 7 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 8 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 9 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 10 chapter 26.09, $((26.10_r))$ 26.26A, 26.26B, or 26.50 RCW that is not a 11 felony offense;
- 12 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 13 that is not a felony offense; or
- 14 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 15 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.
 - (43) "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.
 - (44) "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.
 - (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 34 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction 35 for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 36 as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 37 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 38 offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 40 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 1 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 2 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 3 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 4 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 5 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 6 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 7 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 8 commit one of these felonies; or
- 9 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 10 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 11 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 12 (47) "Sex offense" means:
- 13 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 14 than RCW 9A.44.132;
- 15 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 16 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 17 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 18 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 19 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 20 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;
- 25 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 26 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 27 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 28 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 29 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 30 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 31 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 32 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 33 (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 34 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 35 sexual gratification.
- 36 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 38 (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of 39 time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime 40 as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute Code Rev/ES:lel 13 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

- defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 3 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 4 twenty-four hours before the offense.
- 5 (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 6 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 7 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 8 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 9 (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 10 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 11 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 12 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include 13 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during 14 the offender's period of community custody.
- 15 (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 16 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 17 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (55) "Violent offense" means:
 - (a) Any of the following felonies:

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- 20 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 21 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 22 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 28 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 29 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 30 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 31 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 32 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 33 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) 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; and
- 38 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving 39 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.
- 9 (56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 10 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the 11 community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 12 (57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program
 13 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower
 14 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a
 15 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
 16 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
 17 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
 18 training, and basic adult education.
- 19 (58) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 20 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 21 regular course of study at school.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2020 c 275 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- (1) The department shall supervise the following ((offenders))

 individuals who are sentenced to probation in superior court,

 pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
 - (a) ((Offenders)) Individuals convicted of:
 - (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
 - (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 30 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 31 (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and
 - (b) ((Offenders)) Individuals who have:
- 33 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 34 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after 35 August 1, 2011; and
- 36 (ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 37 offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence 38 has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

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- (2) ((Misdemeanor)) <u>Individuals convicted of misdemeanor</u> and gross misdemeanor ((offenders)) offenses supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.
- (3) The department shall supervise every <u>individual convicted of</u> <u>a</u> felony ((offender)) <u>and</u> sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the ((offender)) <u>individual</u> as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an ((offender)) individual sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the ((offender)) individual:
- (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;
- 15 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally 16 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 17 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole 18 pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;
- 19 (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) 20 (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community 21 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)) individual under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;
- 34 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 35 9.94A.670, or 9.94A.711;
 - (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).

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- 1 (5) The department shall supervise any ((offender who is))
 2 individual released by the indeterminate sentence review board
 3 ((and)) who was sentenced to community custody or subject to
 4 community custody under the terms of release.
 - (6) The department shall supervise any individual granted conditional commutation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.885.
 - (7) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any ((offender)) individual sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the ((offender)) individual or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section ((or RCW 9.94A.5011)).
 - $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every <u>individual convicted of a felony ((offender))</u> and sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section ((or RCW 9.94A.5011)).
 - (((8))) <u>(9)</u> The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an ((offender)) <u>individual</u> under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (8), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (10) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an $(\frac{(effender)}{(9)})$ individual under this section may be reduced by the earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.565 and 1994 c 1 s 5 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1) Nothing in this chapter ((1, Laws of 1994)) or chapter 10.95
 RCW shall ever be interpreted or construed as to reduce or eliminate
 the power of the governor to grant a pardon or clemency to any
 ((offender)) individual on an individual case-by-case basis. However,
 the people recommend that ((any offender)):
- 33 (a) Any individual subject to total confinement for life without
 34 the possibility of parole not be considered for release until the
 35 ((offender)) individual has ((reached the age of at least sixty years
 36 old and has)) been judged to ((be)) no longer be a threat to
 37 society((. The people further recommend that sex offenders)) and has
 38 served at least 20 years in total confinement or 25 years in total

- 1 <u>confinement if the individual was sentenced pursuant to chapter 10.95</u> 2 <u>RCW;</u>
 - (b) Individuals who have been convicted of a sex offense be held to the utmost scrutiny under this subsection regardless of age; and
 - (c) Release take the form of a conditional commutation that includes a period of law-abiding behavior in the community.
- 7 (2) Nothing in this section shall ever be interpreted or construed to grant any release for the purpose of reducing prison 8 overcrowding. Furthermore, the governor shall provide twice yearly 9 reports on the activities and progress of ((offenders)) individuals 10 subject to total confinement for life without the possibility of 11 12 parole who are released through executive action during his or her tenure. These reports shall continue for not less than ((ten)) 10 13 years after the release of the ((offender)) individual or upon the 14 death of the released ((offender)) individual. 15
- 16 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 6 s 2 are each 17 amended to read as follows:
- (1) (a) An ((offender)) individual who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ((sixty)) 60 days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ((thirty)) 30 days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.
 - (b) In lieu of confinement, an ((offender)) individual may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other community-based sanctions.
- 29 (2) If an ((offender)) <u>individual</u> was under community custody 30 pursuant to one of the following statutes, the ((offender)) 31 <u>individual</u> may be sanctioned as follows:
- 32 (a) If the ((offender)) individual was transferred to community
 33 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW
 34 9.94A.728, the ((offender)) individual may be transferred to a more
 35 restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion
 36 of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in
 37 community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged
 38 violation.

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- 1 (b) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the ((offender)) individual may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- 5 (c) If the ((offender)) <u>individual</u> was sentenced under the 6 parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the 7 ((offender)) <u>individual</u> may be sanctioned in accordance with that 8 section.
 - (d) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the ((offender)) individual committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.
 - (e) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the ((offender)) individual may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.
 - (f) If ((a)) an individual convicted of a sex ((offender)) offense was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the ((offender)) individual may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
 - (g) If the individual was granted conditional commutation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.885, the individual may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
 - (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an ((offender)) individual who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- 38 (4) The parole or probation of an ((offender)) individual who is 39 charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the

- 1 ((offender)) individual placed in total confinement pending 2 disposition of the new criminal charges if:
- 3 (a) The ((offender)) individual is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or
- 5 (b) The ((offender)) <u>individual</u> is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.
- 8 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2018 c 166 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) No ((person)) <u>individual</u> serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- 14 (a) An ((offender)) <u>individual</u> may earn early release time as 15 authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
- (b) An ((offender)) individual may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, ((offenders)) individuals may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- 20 (c)(i) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an ((offender)) individual when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The ((offender)) <u>individual</u> has a medical condition that is 24 <u>chronic or</u> serious and is expected to require costly care or 25 treatment;

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- (B) The ((offender poses a)) individual has been assessed as low risk to the community ((because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so)) at the time of release; and
- 30 (C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical 31 placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- 32 (ii) An ((offender)) individual sentenced to death or to life 33 imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not 34 eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all 35 ((offenders)) individuals in extraordinary medical placement unless 36 electronic monitoring equipment <u>is detrimental</u> to the 37 individual's health, 38 interferes with the function of the ((offender's)) individual's medical equipment, or results in the loss 39 Code Rev/ES:lel 20 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

- of funding for the ((offender's)) individual's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. The requirement for electronic monitoring shall be waived if the medical condition as certified by the individual's treating physician prevents the individual from being independently mobile.
- 8 (iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 9 under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.

- (v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary
 medical placement;
- (d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant ((an extraordinary)):
- (i) Extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances; or
 - (ii) Conditional commutation pursuant to section 8 of this act;
- (e) No more than the final ((twelve)) 12 months of the ((offender's)) individual's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the ((offender)) individual with: Finding work as part of the work release program under chapter 72.65 RCW; or reestablishing himself or herself in the community as part of the parenting program in RCW 9.94A.6551. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
 - (f) No more than the final six months of the ((offender's)) individual's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733;
 - (g) The governor may pardon any ((offender)) individual;
- (h) The department may release an ((offender)) individual from confinement any time within ((ten)) 10 days before a release date calculated under this section;
- (i) An ((offender)) individual may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an ((offender)) individual sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the Code Rev/ES:lel 21 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

- 1 completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony 2 crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540; and
- 3 (k) Any ((person)) individual convicted of one or more crimes 4 committed prior to the person's ((eighteenth)) 18th birthday may be 5 released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.
- 6 (2) ((Offenders)) <u>Individuals</u> residing in a juvenile correctional 7 facility placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to 8 the limitations in this section.
- 9 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.880 and 2011 c 336 s 335 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) The clemency and pardons board is established as a board within the office of the governor. The board consists of ((five)) 10 members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate.
 - (2) Board membership must consist of the following:
- 16 <u>(a) A representative of a statewide or local organization</u>
 17 <u>representing communities of color or race equity;</u>
 - (b) A representative of an agency representing crime victims;
- 19 <u>(c) A representative of an association, community organization,</u>
 20 <u>or advocacy group with experience or interest in the formerly</u>
 21 <u>incarcerated with successful community reentry;</u>
- 22 (d) A representative of a faith-based organization with interest 23 and experience in successful community reentry;
 - (e) A representative of a statewide organization representing criminal defense lawyers;
 - (f) A law enforcement professional;

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- 27 (g) A representative of a statewide organization representing 28 prosecuting attorneys;
 - (h) A person with experience and interest in tribal affairs;
 - (i) A behavioral health professional; and
- 31 (j) A retired superior court judge.
- 32 (3) Board members must understand the principles of racial equity 33 and restorative justice. Board members must also be knowledgeable 34 about the impact of crime upon victims and communities.
- (4) Members of the board shall serve terms of ((four)) five years ((and)), but may serve more than one term until their successors are appointed and confirmed. ((However, the)) The governor shall stagger the initial terms ((by appointing one of the initial members for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of Code Rev/ES:lel

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- three years, and two for terms of four years)) so that no more than three members are up for appointment in any given year.
- (((3))) (5) The board shall elect a chair from among its members and shall adopt bylaws governing the operation of the board.

- ((+4+)) (6) Members of the board shall ((receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended)) each severally receive salaries fixed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040, unless waived by the member. All members shall receive travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 12 (7) The board shall be funded adequate personnel to implement and
 13 maintain functional operations such as support, records, victim
 14 liaisons, and information technology.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ Me attorney general shall provide $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 16 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 16 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$
 - Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.885 and 2009 c 325 s 6 and 2009 c 138 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The clemency and pardons board shall receive petitions from individuals, organizations, and the department <u>and make recommendations to the governor</u> for ((review and commutation)):
 - (a) Commutation of sentences and pardoning of (($\frac{\text{offenders}}{\text{of individuals}}$ in extraordinary cases(($\frac{1}{7}$)); and (($\frac{\text{shall make}}{\text{recommendations thereon to the governor}}$)
- 25 <u>(b) Conditional commutation of sentences pursuant to section 8 of</u> 26 <u>this act</u>.
 - (2) The board shall receive petitions from individuals or organizations for the restoration of civil rights lost by operation of state law as a result of convictions for federal offenses or out-of-state felonies. The board may issue certificates of restoration limited to engaging in political office. Any certifications granted by the board must be filed with the secretary of state to be effective. In all other cases, the board shall make recommendations to the governor.
- 35 (3) The board shall not recommend that the governor grant clemency or conditional commutation under subsection (1) of this section until a public hearing has been held on the petition. The board shall consider statements of victims and survivors of victims presented as set forth in RCW 7.69.032, as well as any statements Code Rev/ES:lel 23 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

1 <u>from the law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted the</u> 2 <u>investigation</u>.

- (4)(a) The prosecuting attorney of the county where the conviction was obtained shall be notified at least ((thirty)) 90 days prior to the scheduled hearing that a petition has been filed and the date and place at which the hearing on the petition will be held. The board may waive the ((thirty-day)) 90-day notice requirement in cases where it determines that waiver is necessary to permit timely action on the petition. A copy of the petition shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney. ((The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims, survivors of victims, witnesses, and the law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted the investigation, of the date and place of the hearing.))
- (b) To facilitate victim and survivor of victim involvement, county prosecutor's offices shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that any victim impact statements and known contact information for victims of record and survivors of victims are forwarded as part of the judgment and sentence. In the event that no known victim or survivor of the victim is known or identified for the panel, the county prosecutor's office shall be given reasonable time to certify to the panel that it has exhausted all reasonable efforts in locating and providing contact information to the panel. Information regarding victims, survivors of victims, or witnesses receiving this notice are confidential and shall not be available to the ((effender)) individual seeking clemency or commutation. ((The board shall consider statements presented as set forth in RCW 7.69.032.))
- (c) This subsection is intended solely for the guidance of the board. Nothing in this section is intended or may be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any person.
- (5) (a) The board may recommend conditions of commutation for any individual released pursuant to this section, including a term of community custody up to the length of the court-imposed term of incarceration, partial confinement up to six months, restrictions on travel, no contact with certain persons or classes of persons, restrictions on the type of employment and any other restrictions that the board determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or any other condition which provides for community protection from the released individual.

- 1 (b) The department shall monitor the released individual's
 2 compliance with conditions of community custody imposed by the court
 3 or recommended by the board. Any violation of conditions of community
 4 custody is subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- 5 (6) Once granted, the governor may not revoke an order granting 6 conditional commutation.
- 7 (7) Members of the board are not civilly liable for decisions 8 made while performing their duties.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an individual may petition the board for conditional commutation if the individual:
- 14 (a) Is not subject to the jurisdiction of the indeterminate 15 sentence review board pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730 or 9.94A.507, or the 16 individual's offense was committed prior to July 1, 1984;
 - (b) Has served at least 20 consecutive years of total confinement except:
 - (i) An individual who was sentenced as a persistent offender that included a conviction for robbery in the second degree as their third conviction towards being designated as a persistent offender may petition after serving 15 consecutive years of total confinement; and
- (ii) An individual sentenced pursuant to chapter 10.95 RCW may petition only after serving 25 consecutive years of total confinement;
 - (c) Consents to a review of all of his or her medical, mental health, and department files by the board; and
- (d) Does not have any current appeals pending or collateral attacks pending on the case for which the individual is seeking conditional commutation.
- 31 (2) No later than five years prior to the date the individual 32 will be eligible to petition for release, the department shall:
- 33 (a) Notify the individual regarding his or her eligibility under 34 this section; and
- 35 (b) Conduct an assessment of the individual and identify 36 programming and services that would be appropriate to prepare the 37 individual for return to the community. To the extent possible, the 38 department shall make programming available as identified by the 39 assessment.

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- (3) If the individual has a prior known or diagnosed decreased cognitive function or developmental disability, or a decreased cognitive function or developmental disability is determined during the assessment process as outlined in subsection (2)(b) of this section, the department shall assist the individual with the process of applying for review by the board or refer to additional services for such assistance.
- (4) No later than 180 days from the date that the individual submits his or her petition for conditional commutation to the board, the department shall conduct, and the individual shall participate in, an examination of the individual, incorporating methodologies that are evidence-based, normed on the specific gender of the individual, and recognized by experts in the prediction of dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability that the individual will engage in future criminal behavior if released on conditions to be set by the board. The board may consider an individual's failure to participate in an evaluation under this subsection in determining whether to release the individual.
- (5) The board shall recommend the individual be released under such affirmative and other conditions as the panel determines appropriate, unless the panel determines by a preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more likely than not that the individual will commit new criminal law violations if released.
- (6) The board may take any of the following actions: Deny a petition without a hearing because the individual does not meet the initial criteria for filing a petition; or conduct a hearing in accordance with RCW 9.94A.885 to consider additional information, and then deny the petition or recommend conditional commutation to the governor.
- 31 (7) In making its decision, the board shall consider, if 32 available, the following factors and information:
 - (a) Public safety;

- (b) The individual's criminal history;
- 35 (c) The nature and circumstances of the offenses committed, 36 including the current and past offenses;
 - (d) The individual's social and medical history;
- 38 (e) The individual's acceptance of responsibility, remorse, and 39 atonement. If the individual submitted an Alford plea, the impact 40 that may have on an individual's ability to provide evidence of Code Rev/ES:lel 26 H-1368.2/21 2nd draft

- remorse, atonement, and self-reflection in relation to the offense committed;
 - (f) Evidence of the individual's rehabilitation, including behavior while incarcerated, job history, education participation in available rehabilitative program and treatment, and infraction history;
- 7 (g) Statements of correctional staff, program supervisors, and 8 volunteer facilitators regarding the individual;
 - (h) Input from the victims of the crime;
- 10 (i) Input from the police and prosecutors in the jurisdictions 11 where the individual's crimes were committed;
- 12 (j) Input from persons in the community pledging their support of the individual, if released;
- 14 (k) The available resources in the community to help the individual transition to life outside of prison;
- 16 (1) A risk assessment and psychological evaluation provided by 17 the department;
- 18 (m) The sentencing judge's analysis in imposing an exceptional 19 sentence, if any; and
 - (n) Any other relevant factors.

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- (8) Further, the board shall consider a release plan presented by the individual showing where the individual will reside and how he or she will support himself or herself during the first year after his or her release. The department shall independently review the proposed release plan and make an independent evaluation to ensure the individual is not released to an area where the victim resides or that impacts community safety.
- 28 (9) If the board recommends commutation or denies the petition, 29 it shall specify the reasons for the decision.
 - (10) The conditions for conditional commutation may include: Partial confinement for up to six months, regular drug and/or alcohol testing, no violations of law, restrictions on travel, no contact with certain individuals or classes of individuals, restrictions on the type of employment and any other restrictions that the board determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or any other condition which provides for community protection from the released individual.
- 37 (11) An individual whose petition for conditional commutation is 38 denied may file a new petition for conditional commutation three 39 years from the date of denial or at an earlier date as may be set by 40 the board.

- 1 (12) The individual does not have a right to appointed counsel. 2 Both lawyers and nonlawyers may assist the individual in the 3 preparation of his or her petition and at the hearing.
 - (13) All information contained in a petition or that is submitted to the board is subject to public disclosure.
- 6 (14) The board may adopt rules setting out criteria and 7 procedures for the review of petitions under this section and RCW 8 9.94A.885 as appropriate.
- 9 (15) For purposes of this section, "board" means the clemency and 10 pardons board.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** (1) Chapter 187, Laws of 2019 removed robbery in the second degree as a most serious offense in sentencing 12 an individual as a persistent offender. At that time, the legislature 13 declined to require resentencing of individuals serving a life 14 15 sentence as the result of a conviction for robbery in the second degree. The legislature recognizes the need to balance considerations 16 that may have gone into the original charging decision and the 17 inequities that may have resulted from including robbery in the 18 second degree as a third strike offense. 19
 - (2) In exercising its duties under RCW 9.94A.885 and section 8 of this act, the clemency and pardons board shall give priority consideration to individuals who petition for conditional commutation and who have a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree that was used as a basis for a finding that the individual was a persistent offender.
 - (3) This section expires December 31, 2024."
- 27 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Replaces references to "incarcerated individual" with "individual" throughout the bill, thereby restoring the applicability of certain provisions to individuals who are not incarcerated. Modifies the Sentencing Reform Act to provide that the term "individual" has the same meaning as—and can be used interchangeably with—the term "offender," unless the context indicates otherwise. Requires appointed members of the Clemency and Pardons Board to be knowledgeable about the impact of crime upon victims and communities.