SENATE BILL 5573

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senators Lovick, Dhingra, Wellman, and C. Wilson

Prefiled 12/21/21. Read first time 01/10/22. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- AN ACT Relating to drug offender sentencing alternatives for offenders convicted of driving or control of a vehicle while under the influence; amending RCW 9.94A.190, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.6332, 9.94A.660, and 9.94A.701; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; and providing an effective date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 11 sentencing alternative for driving under the influence if the 12 offender:
- 13 (a) Does not have a prior conviction under RCW 46.61.520, 46.61.522, 46.61.502(6), or 46.61.504(6); and either
- 15 (b) Is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of 16 intoxicating liquor, marijuana, or any drug under RCW 17 46.61.502(6)(a); or
- 18 (c) Is convicted of felony physical control of a vehicle while 19 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 20 46.61.504(6)(a).

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(2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be made by the court, the offender, or the state if the midpoint of the standard sentence range is 26 months or less. If an offender has a higher midpoint, a motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence can only be made by joint agreement of the state and offender.

- (3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and:
- (a) Impose a sentence equivalent to a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662, and subject to the same requirements and restrictions as are established in that section, if the low end of the standard sentence range is greater than 24 months; or
- (b) Impose a sentence consisting of a residential treatment-based alternative consistent with this section if the low end of the standard sentence range is 24 months or less.
- (4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both.
- (b) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
 - (i) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;
- (ii) Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;
- (iii) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health; and
- (iv) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.
 - (5) An offender who is eligible for a residential treatment-based alternative under this section shall be sentenced as follows:
 - (a) If necessary, an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than 30 days in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility;

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- (b) Treatment in a residential substance use disorder treatment program certified by the department of health for a period set by the court up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the department of health. In establishing rules pursuant to this subsection, the department of health must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine;
- (c) Twenty-four months of partial confinement to consist of 12 months work release followed by 12 months of home detention with electronic monitoring; and
 - (d) Twelve months of community custody.

- (6)(a) During any period of partial confinement or community custody, the court shall impose treatment and other conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 or as the court considers appropriate.
- (b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.
- (c) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender.
- (d) An offender sentenced to community custody under subsection (3)(a) of this section as part of the prison-based alternative or under subsection (3)(b) of this section as part of the residential treatment-based alternative may be required to pay \$30 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances.
- (7)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within 30 days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program.
- (b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of treatment and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.
- (c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements and recommendations regarding termination from treatment.
- 39 (8) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the 40 court may:

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(a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (7) of this section;

- (b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of partial confinement or community custody; or
- (c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.
- (9)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
- (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of partial confinement or community custody or order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of partial confinement or community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.
- (c) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (b) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served in total confinement or residential treatment under this section and shall receive 50 percent credit for any time previously served in partial confinement or community custody under this section.
- (10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program for driving under the influence under this section, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.
- (11) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total or partial confinement.
- (12) Costs of examinations and preparing the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be paid, at the option of the

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1 county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice 2 treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.

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- Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2021 c 237 s 1 and 2021 c 215 s 97 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 9 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 10 means that the department, either directly or through a collection 11 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring 12 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 13 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, 14 15 and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment 16 to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental 17 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.
- 31 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 32 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 33 offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- 35 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 36 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, 37 and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 38 (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 39 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the

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1 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.

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- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates 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 element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060(7)(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.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person 39 40 who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who

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- (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;
- 10 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 11 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 12 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 14 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 15 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).
 - (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
 - (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or

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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.
- 17 (20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in 18 RCW 10.99.020.
- (b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily 19 injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, 20 21 bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in 22 RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury, 23 assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily 24 injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 25 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or 26 household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020. 27
 - (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

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- 32 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 33 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 34 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
 - (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 38 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the 39 laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense 40 under (a) of this subsection.

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- 1 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 2 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:
- (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
- 38 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 39 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 40 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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(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
- 21 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 22 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.
- 37 (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 38 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

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- 1 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 2 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 5 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 6 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 7 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 9 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 10 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 11 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 12 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 13 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 14 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 15 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 16 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 17 (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;
- 26 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 27 motivation;
- 28 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
- 30 (t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 31 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 32 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 33 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 34 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 35 (u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 36 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. 37 sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

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(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 is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

- (v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 15 (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 16 offense.
 - (34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - (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 release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
 - (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

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        (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
    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
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    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
    (chapter 9.41 RCW);
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         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
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        (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
         (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
    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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         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1
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    9A.56.070);
        (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
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    9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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         (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);
        (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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        (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

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- (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:

- (a) (i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b) (i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (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

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this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

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- (38) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 3 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 4 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 5 6 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 7 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 8 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 9 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her 10 11 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 12 does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 13 14 authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority 15 16 supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in 17 authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 18 a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 19 in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 20 21 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her 22 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-23 based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 24 25 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim. 26
- 27 (39) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (40) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- 30 (41) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior 31 conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 32 element of the crime including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is 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);
- 37 (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- 38 (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- 39 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and

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- 1 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).
 - (42) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
 - (a) (i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 6 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 7 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 8 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 9 chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or former chapter 26.50 RCW, or 10 violation of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 7.105 11 RCW, that is not a 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
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 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 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

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defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

- (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
- (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- (55) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate partner or household member as part of a pattern of assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance from or control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses listed in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010 committed by an intimate partner or household member against a victim who is an intimate partner or household member.
- (56) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW.
- 36 (57) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is a victim 37 of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, or 38 nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, 39 emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault

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- offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.
 - (58) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 5 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 6 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 7 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 8 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 10 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 11 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 12 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 13 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 14 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 15 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 16 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 17 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 18 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 19 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 20 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 21 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 22 reckless manner; and
- (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (59) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 36 (60) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 37 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower 38 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a 39 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, 40 character-building work ethics training, life management skills

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development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

- (61) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- (62) "Drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6) who are eligible under section 1 of this act.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2018 c 166 s 5 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6551 or the graduated reentry program under RCW 9.94A.733. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.
 - (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.
 - (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this

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- chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.
- 5 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 6 sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 or section 1 of this act 7 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of 8 length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or 9 utilized under contract, by the state.
- 10 (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served 11 in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by 12 the state.
- 13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who 16 are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 17 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
 - (a) Offenders convicted of:

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- (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 20 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 21 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and
 - (b) Offenders who have:
- 24 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 25 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after 26 August 1, 2011; and
- 27 (ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 28 offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence 29 has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.
- 30 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the 31 department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community 32 custody.
- 33 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender 34 sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 35 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high 36 risk to reoffend.
- 37 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 38 department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody 39 regardless of risk classification if the offender:

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1 (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious 2 violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody 3 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;

- (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole 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;
- 23 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, ((or)) 9.94A.695, or section 1 of this act;
 - (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.
 - (6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.
 - (7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

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- 1 (8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise 2 an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of 3 community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) 4 through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has 5 imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.
- 6 (9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise 7 an offender under this section may be reduced by the earned award of 8 supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2021 c 242 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 13 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 14 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;
 - (ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;
- 19 (iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
- 20 (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
- 21 (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing alternative;
- 24 (vii) <u>Section 1 of this act, relating to the drug offender</u> 25 <u>sentencing alternative for driving under the influence;</u>
- 26 <u>(viii)</u> RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender 27 sentencing alternative;
- 28 $((\frac{\text{(viii)}}{\text{)}})$ RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting 29 sentencing alternative;
- 30 $((\frac{(ix)}{(ix)}))$ <u>(x)</u> RCW 9.94A.695, relating to the mental health 31 sentencing alternative;
- 32 $((\frac{x}{x}))$ (xi) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;
- 33 $((\frac{(xi)}{xi}))$ (xii) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;
- 34 $((\frac{(xii)}{)})$ <u>(xiii)</u> RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and 35 concurrent sentences;
- 36 $((\frac{(xiii)}{)})$ (xiv) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while 37 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony
- 38 physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
- 39 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

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- (((xiv))) (xv) RCW 9.94A.711, relating to the theft or taking of a motor vehicle.
 - (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
 - (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
 - (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
 - (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
 - (7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with an electronic monitoring program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:
 - (a) A violent offense;
 - (b) Any sex offense;
 - (c) Any drug offense;

- 36 (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in 37 RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
 - (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
 - (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
 - (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or

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1 (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

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- 2 The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 3 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.
 - (9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter. "Crime-related prohibitions" may include a prohibition on the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances if the court finds that any chemical dependency or substance abuse contributed to the offense.
- (10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may 10 11 require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work 12 release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention. 13
- RCW 9.94A.633 and 2021 c 242 s 4 are each amended to 14 15 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to sixty days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to thirty days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.
 - (b) In lieu of confinement, an offender 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.
 - (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:
 - (a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the offender 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.
 - If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- (c) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence set out in 37 section 1 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section. 39

p. 25 SB 5573 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.

- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) If the offender 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 committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.
- $((\frac{e}{e}))$ If the offender was sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.695, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (h) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender 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 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.
- (4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:
 - (a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or
- 32 (b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 33 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2021 c 242 s 5 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

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1 (1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

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- (2) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender 4 sentencing alternative for driving under the influence, any sanctions 5 6 shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to section 1 7 of this act.
 - (3) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
 - (((3))) 1f the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.655.
- ((4))) (5) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health 14 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 15 16 department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.695.
- 17 (((+5))) (6) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 18 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to 19 RCW 9.95.435.
- $((\frac{6}{1}))$ If the offender was released pursuant to RCW 20 9.94A.730, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to 21 22 RCW 9.95.435.
- 23 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 24 25 board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.
 - $((\frac{8}{8}))$ In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- 33 ((+9))) (10) If the offender is not being supervised by the 34 department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333. 35
- Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2021 c 215 s 102 are each amended to 36 read as follows: 37
- 38 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if: 39

p. 27 SB 5573 (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

- (b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);
- (c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense for which the offender is currently or may be required to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;
 - (d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense, for the following offenses during the following time frames:
 - (i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or
 - (ii) Any other violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense;
 - (e) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;
 - (f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and
 - (g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative under this section, or a drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence under section 1 of this act, more than once in the prior ten years before the current offense.
- (2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.
- (3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a

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sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard <u>sentence</u> range is twenty-six months or less.

- (4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.
- (b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.
- (5) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination must be performed by an agency certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
 - (a) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;
- (b) Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;
- (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735; and
- 30 (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the 31 use of the alternative.
 - (6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:
 - (a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.

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(b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

- (7) (a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
- (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard <u>sentence</u> range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.
- (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive fifty percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.
- (8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.
- (9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.
- (10) The Washington state institute for public policy shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- (1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:
 - (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or
 - (b) A serious violent offense.

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- (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.
- (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:
 - (a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);
- 16 (b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm 17 under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang 18 member or associate;
- 19 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed 20 on or after July 1, 2000; or
- 21 (d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) 22 that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to 23 register.
- 24 (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender 25 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 26 provided in:
- 27 (a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender 28 sentencing alternative;
- 29 (b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug 30 offender sentencing alternative;
- 31 (c) RCW 9.94A.662 and section 1(6) of this act for a prison-based 32 drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; 33 and
- 34 (d) Section 1 (5) and (6) of this act for a residential-based 35 drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.
- 36 (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender 37 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 38 provided in RCW 9.94A.670.
- 39 (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court 40 shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

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(7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

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- (8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.
- (9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.
- 10 (10) The term of community custody specified by this section 11 shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard 12 <u>sentence</u> range term of confinement in combination with the term of 13 community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as 14 provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** This act takes effect July 1, 2022.

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