H-1769.1

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1125

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Simmons, Obras, Scott, Stearns, Ryu, Taylor, Peterson, Reeves, Tharinger, Fey, Morgan, Alvarado, Macri, Ormsby, Stonier, Doglio, Berg, Fosse, Reed, Berry, Duerr, Kloba, Goodman, Farivar, Street, Donaghy, Pollet, Bernbaum, Nance, Ortiz-Self, Ramel, Mena, Gregerson, Wylie, Hill, and Salahuddin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

AN ACT Relating to providing judicial discretion to modify sentences in the interest of justice; amending RCW 10.73.100, 9.94A.535, 9.94A.701, and 9.94A.701; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited 8 as the judicial discretion act.

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The legislature finds that long-term 10 incarceration disproportionately impacts low-income communities and 11 communities of color. The legislature further finds that an expansive 12 body of research demonstrates that persons who are granted early 13 release before finishing lengthy sentences are less likely to recidivate. The legislature further finds that establishing 14 an 15 opportunity to modify a sentence encourages incarcerated individuals in desirable behavior and to 16 to engage take advantage of 17 rehabilitative programming. The legislature further finds that because the cost of long-term incarceration is substantial and the 18 19 state must use its resources responsibly, providing judges the

1 opportunity to modify lengthy sentences in the interests of justice 2 will result in significant cost savings to the state.

3 (2) Therefore, the legislature intends to authorize sentencing 4 courts to review lengthy sentences upon a showing that a person's 5 original sentence no longer serves the interests of justice.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) Except as provided in subsections (13) and (14) of this 9 section, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any 10 person under a term of total confinement for a felony conviction may 11 petition the sentencing court or the sentencing court's successor for 12 a modification of sentence if the original sentence no longer serves 13 the interests of justice and the person meets any of the following 14 criteria:

15

(a) Beginning July 1, 2026, the person may petition the court if:

16 (i) The person has served at least seven years of their sentence 17 for an offense committed at age 17 or younger; or

18 (ii) The person is terminally ill or experiences a permanent or 19 degenerative medical condition to such a degree that the person does 20 not presently and likely will not in the future pose a threat to 21 public safety.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2027, the person may petition the court if the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, or if the person has served at least 20 years of their sentence for an offense committed when the person was at least 18 years old but less than 25 years old.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2028, the person may petition the court if the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, or if the person served at least 13 years of their sentence for an offense committed when the person was at least 18 years old but less than 25 years old.

32 (d) Beginning July 1, 2029, the person may petition the court if 33 the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this 34 subsection, or if:

(i) The person has served at least 13 years of their sentence for an offense committed when the person was at least 18 years old but less than 25 years old; or

38 (ii) The person has served at least 20 years of their sentence 39 for an offense committed at age 25 or older.

1 (e) Beginning July 1, 2030, the person may petition the court if 2 the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this 3 subsection, or if:

4 (i) The person has served at least 10 years of their sentence for 5 an offense committed when the person was at least 18 years old but 6 less than 25 years old; or

7 (ii) The person has served at least 17 years of their sentence 8 for an offense committed at age 25 or older.

9 (f) Beginning July 1, 2031, the person may petition the court if 10 the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this 11 subsection, or if:

(i) The person has served at least 10 years of their sentence for an offense committed when the person was at least 18 years old but less than 25 years old; or

15 (ii) The person has served at least 13 years of their sentence 16 for an offense committed at age 25 or older.

(g) Beginning July 1, 2032, the person may petition the court if the person meets any of the criteria in (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, or if the person has served at least 10 years of their sentence for an offense committed at age 18 or older.

(h) If the person does not meet any of the criteria under (a) through (g) of this subsection, the person may petition the court at any time with the consent of the prosecuting attorney.

(2) The petitioner must file the petition in writing with the 24 25 sentencing court in the judicial district in which the original 26 sentence was imposed and serve the prosecuting attorney. The petition may include affidavits, declarations, letters, prison records, or 27 other written or electronic materials. The petition must include a 28 29 statement by the petitioner and supporting documentation 30 demonstrating that they meet one or more of the following 31 requirements for a hearing:

32 (a) The petitioner has demonstrated positive, engaged, and 33 productive behavior while in the custody of the department that 34 indicates substantial rehabilitation; or

35 (b) The petitioner has otherwise demonstrated a minimal risk of 36 reoffense, which may include, but is not limited to, a demonstration 37 of medical frailty.

38 (3) The court may decline to accept a petition that does not meet 39 one or more of the eligibility criteria pursuant to subsection (1) of 40 this section. If the court accepts the petition and determines by a

2SHB 1125

1 preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner meets one or more 2 of the criteria under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall 3 grant a hearing to consider the petition, which must be heard within 4 120 days. The hearing may be continued for good cause upon motion by 5 the petitioner or the prosecuting attorney.

6 (4)(a) At the hearing to consider the petition, the petitioner is 7 entitled to de novo review of the petitioner's original sentence. The 8 court may grant the petition and modify the petitioner's original 9 sentence if the court finds that the sentence no longer advances the 10 interests of justice, provided that any new sentence imposed shall 11 not be greater than the original sentence, and provided that any new 12 sentence imposed shall be subject to the following:

(i) If the petitioner's original sentence is an indeterminate sentence imposed under RCW 9.94A.507, the court may modify the minimum term of the sentence but may not modify the maximum term of the sentence or order the petitioner's release from custody;

(ii) If the petitioner's original sentence includes a mandatory minimum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.540, the court may not modify the sentence below the mandatory minimum term required by law;

20 (iii) The soonest allowable release date from total confinement 21 for any petitioner resentenced pursuant to this section may be no 22 sooner than six months after the date of the hearing to consider the 23 petition; and

(iv) If the petitioner's original sentence includes less than five years of community custody, the court must impose five years of community custody in addition to any other terms of the modified sentence. If the petitioner's original sentence includes at least five years of community custody, the court may not modify the amount of community custody.

30 (b) In addition to the mitigating factors provided under RCW 31 9.94A.535(1), the court may consider the following nonexhaustive list 32 of factors when determining whether to modify the petitioner's 33 sentence:

34 (i) The petitioner's disciplinary record and record of 35 rehabilitation while incarcerated;

36 (ii) Evidence that reflects whether age, time served, and 37 diminished physical condition, if any, have reduced the petitioner's 38 risk for future recidivism;

39 (iii) Evidence regarding the petitioner's level of culpability 40 for the offense;

1 (iv) Evidence that reflects changed circumstances since imposing 2 the petitioner's original sentence such that the sentence no longer 3 serves the interests of justice; and

4 (v) Demonstration of an extraordinary adverse impact of the 5 petitioner's release on the victim or survivors of the victim of the 6 crime for which the petitioner is presently incarcerated, with 7 special consideration given to the impact of release on any victims 8 of sex offenses or domestic violence offenses committed by the 9 petitioner against an intimate partner.

10

(5) When modifying a sentence pursuant to this section:

(a) The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard range based on evidence of significant rehabilitation since the offense or any other applicable factors; and

(b) If the petitioner's original sentence included one or more mandatory enhancements that were imposed under RCW 9.94A.533, the court may impose a sentence below the mandatory minimum enhancement term.

(6) If the court denies a petition filed pursuant to this section 18 and declines to set a hearing, or grants a hearing but declines to 19 modify the petitioner's sentence at the hearing, the petitioner may, 20 upon a showing of a change in circumstances, file a new petition no 21 earlier than three years after the date the court denied the previous 22 petition or declined to modify the petitioner's sentence, unless the 23 court authorizes the petitioner to file a new petition at an earlier 24 25 date. If the court denies the petition or declines to modify the petitioner's sentence, the court shall state the basis for its 26 decision on the record and provide an explanation for its decision in 27 a written order. The petitioner may appeal the denial of a hearing or 28 29 an order entered pursuant to a resentencing hearing, provided, however, that denying a petition filed pursuant to this section shall 30 31 not reopen the petitioner's conviction or sentence to any other 32 challenges that would otherwise be barred.

33 (7)(a) The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to 34 notify victims and survivors of victims of any hearing on a petition 35 for modification of sentence filed pursuant to this section, 36 including by providing the date of such hearing.

37 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, the prosecuting 38 attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims and 39 survivors of victims of any offense for which the petitioner is 40 seeking a modification of sentence, and victims of any sex offense or

1 domestic violence offense committed against an intimate partner 2 victim for which the petitioner was previously convicted.

3 (8)(a) The office of crime victims advocacy shall create a 4 flexible fund to serve victims and survivors of victims impacted by 5 this act. The office may contract for administration of this fund. 6 The flexible fund may be used for purposes including, but not limited 7 to:

8 (i) Relocation assistance related to a change in safety planning 9 associated with the petitioner's resentencing;

10

(ii) Traveling to and from court for resentencing hearings; and

11 (iii) Out-of-pocket expenses for psychotherapy associated with 12 the committed offense or resentencing.

(b) The office of crime victims advocacy shall contract with prosecuting attorney's offices to offer victim advocacy services for victims impacted by this act. Such victim advocacy services must include:

17 (i) Legal advocacy to understand the resentencing process and how18 a victim can exercise their rights;

19 (ii) Safety planning;

20 (iii) Options to participate in a restorative justice program 21 with the petitioner; and

(iv) Case management to address needs that may arise as a result of resentencing.

(c) The office of crime victims advocacy may contract with an entity with expertise in victim services to provide training for victim advocates embedded within prosecutor's offices regarding safety planning and other case management services that victims impacted by this act may require.

29 (9) The court shall provide an opportunity for victims and survivors of victims of any crimes for which the petitioner has been 30 31 convicted to present a statement personally or by representation at 32 the hearing, and the court must take any such statements into consideration. Victims and survivors of victims are encouraged to 33 articulate what outcome would make them feel safe as a part of any 34 such statements presented to the court. The prosecuting attorney and 35 the court shall comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 36 7.69 RCW. 37

(10) The court shall not permit any person to waive the right to petition pursuant to this section. Any agreement to waive the right to petition pursuant to this section shall be void. (11) The time limit for collateral attacks established under RCW
 10.73.090 does not apply to any petition filed pursuant to this
 section.

4 (12) Any person who files a pro se petition and subsequently 5 retains counsel shall be entitled to amend such petition at least 6 once as of right with the assistance of counsel. Subsequent 7 amendments may be permitted by leave of court.

8 (13) A person may not petition for a modification of sentence 9 pursuant to this section if the person's original sentence was 10 imposed under RCW 9.94A.570 or 10.95.030.

11 (14) A person may not petition for a modification of sentence 12 pursuant to this section if the person is serving a term of 13 confinement for a murder in the first degree conviction, unless the 14 person has served at least 20 years of the original sentence in 15 addition to meeting eligibility criteria under subsection (1) of this 16 section.

17 Sec. 4. RCW 10.73.100 and 2024 c 118 s 8 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 The time limit specified in RCW 10.73.090 does not apply to a 20 petition or motion that is based solely on one or more of the 21 following grounds:

(1) Newly discovered evidence, if the defendant acted with reasonable diligence in discovering the evidence and filing the petition or motion;

(2) The statute that the defendant was convicted of violating was unconstitutional on its face or as applied to the defendant's conduct;

(3) The conviction was barred by double jeopardy under Amendment
 V of the United States Constitution or Article I, section 9 of the
 state Constitution;

31 (4) The defendant pleaded not guilty and the evidence introduced 32 at trial was insufficient to support the conviction;

33 (5) The sentence imposed was in excess of the court's 34 jurisdiction;

35 (6) <u>A petition for a modification of sentence pursuant to section</u> 36 <u>3 of this act;</u>

37 <u>(7)</u> A motion for a modification of conditions of community 38 custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.703 and 9.94A.709; or

1 (((-7))) (8) There has been a significant change in the law, whether substantive or procedural, which is material to the 2 conviction, sentence, or other order entered in a criminal or civil 3 proceeding instituted by the state or local government, and either 4 the legislature has expressly provided that the change in the law is 5 6 to be applied retroactively, or a court, in interpreting a change in 7 the law that lacks express legislative intent regarding retroactive application, determines that sufficient reasons exist to require 8 retroactive application of the changed legal standard. 9

10 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.535 and 2019 c 219 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 13 range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 14 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 15 an exceptional sentence. Facts supporting aggravated sentences, other 16 than the fact of a prior conviction, shall be determined pursuant to 17 the provisions of RCW 9.94A.537.

18 Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is 19 imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in 20 written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside 21 the standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence.

If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.585(4).

A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

30

(1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

31 The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard 32 range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a 33 preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only 34 and are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional 35 sentences.

36 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing
 37 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.

1 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good 2 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for 3 any damage or injury sustained.

4 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion,
5 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense
6 but which significantly affected his or her conduct.

7 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was 8 induced by others to participate in the crime.

9 (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of 10 his or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the 11 requirements of the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of 12 drugs or alcohol is excluded.

13 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person 14 and the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for 15 the safety or well-being of the victim.

(g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

19 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a 20 continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the 21 offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.

(i) The defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain or provide medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drugrelated overdose.

(j) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, and the defendant suffered a continuing pattern of coercion, control, or abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that coercion, control, or abuse.

(k) The defendant was convicted of vehicular homicide, by the operation of a vehicle in a reckless manner and has committed no other previous serious traffic offenses as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, and the sentence is clearly excessive in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

34 <u>(1) The defendant petitions the court for modification of</u> 35 <u>sentence pursuant to section 3 of this act, and the court considers</u> 36 <u>the nonexhaustive list of additional factors provided under section</u> 37 <u>3(4)(b) of this act at a hearing on the petition.</u>

38 (2) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered and Imposed by the 39 Court

1 The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence 2 without a finding of fact by a jury under the following 3 circumstances:

4 (a) The defendant and the state both stipulate that justice is 5 best served by the imposition of an exceptional sentence outside the 6 standard range, and the court finds the exceptional sentence to be 7 consistent with and in furtherance of the interests of justice and 8 the purposes of the sentencing reform act.

9 (b) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored 10 foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is 11 clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as 12 expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

13 (c) The defendant has committed multiple current offenses and the 14 defendant's high offender score results in some of the current 15 offenses going unpunished.

16 (d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal 17 history which was omitted from the offender score calculation 18 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is 19 clearly too lenient.

(3) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered by a Jury - Imposed bythe Court

Except for circumstances listed in subsection (2) of this section, the following circumstances are an exclusive list of factors that can support a sentence above the standard range. Such facts should be determined by procedures specified in RCW 9.94A.537.

(a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the currentoffense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

(b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance.

31 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 32 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.

33 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 34 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 35 factors:

36 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 37 incidents per victim;

38 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary 39 loss substantially greater than typical for the offense;

(iii) The current offense involved a high degree of
 sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time;
 or

4 (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence,
5 or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the
6 current offense.

7 (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform 8 Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to 9 trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the 10 typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of 11 the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:

12 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 13 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, 14 or possessed with intent to do so;

(ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;

18 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 19 substances for use by other parties;

(iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offenderto have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;

(v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or

(vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional).

(f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.

31 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 32 the same victim under the age of ((eighteen)) <u>18</u> years manifested by 33 multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.

(h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in
 RCW 10.99.020, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, and one or
 more of the following was present:

(i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological,
 physical, or sexual abuse of a victim or multiple victims manifested
 by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;

(ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's
 or the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current
 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

5 (i) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 6 rape.

7 (j) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was 8 a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant 9 established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of 10 victimization.

11 (k) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or 12 impair human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry 13 research or commercial production.

(1) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time of the offense.

17 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 18 planning.

(n) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.

(o) The defendant committed a current sex offense, has a historyof sex offenses, and is not amenable to treatment.

24 (p) The offense involved an invasion of the victim's privacy.

25 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of 26 remorse.

(r) The offense involved a destructive and foreseeable impact onpersons other than the victim.

(s) The defendant committed the offense to obtain or maintain his or her membership or to advance his or her position in the hierarchy of an organization, association, or identifiable group.

32 (t) The defendant committed the current offense shortly after 33 being released from incarceration.

34 (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the 35 burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was 36 committed.

(v) The offense was committed against a law enforcement officer who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the offense, the offender knew that the victim was a law enforcement

1 officer, and the victim's status as a law enforcement officer is not 2 an element of the offense.

3 (w) The defendant committed the offense against a victim who was 4 acting as a good samaritan.

5 (x) The defendant committed the offense against a public official 6 or officer of the court in retaliation of the public official's 7 performance of his or her duty to the criminal justice system.

8 (y) The victim's injuries substantially exceed the level of 9 bodily harm necessary to satisfy the elements of the offense. This 10 aggravator is not an exception to RCW 9.94A.530(2).

(z) (i) (A) The current offense is theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, possession of stolen property in the first degree, or possession of stolen property in the second degree; (B) the stolen property involved is metal property; and (C) the property damage to the victim caused in the course of the theft of metal property is more than three times the value of the stolen metal property, or the theft of the metal property creates a public hazard.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection, "metal property" means
 commercial metal property, private metal property, or nonferrous
 metal property, as defined in RCW 19.290.010.

(aa) The defendant committed the offense with the intent to directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage to or for a criminal street gang as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, its reputation, influence, or membership.

25 (bb) The current offense involved paying to view, over the 26 internet in violation of RCW 9.68A.075, depictions of a minor engaged 27 in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 28 9.68A.011(((++))))(7) (a) through (g).

29 (cc) The offense was intentionally committed because the 30 defendant perceived the victim to be homeless, as defined in RCW 31 9.94A.030.

32 (dd) The current offense involved a felony crime against persons, except for assault in the third degree pursuant to 33 RCW 9A.36.031(1)(k), that occurs in a courtroom, jury room, judge's 34 chamber, or any waiting area or corridor immediately adjacent to a 35 36 courtroom, jury room, or judge's chamber. This subsection shall apply only: (i) During the times when a courtroom, jury room, or judge's 37 38 chamber is being used for judicial purposes during court proceedings; 39 and (ii) if signage was posted in compliance with RCW 2.28.200 at the 40 time of the offense.

1 (ee) During the commission of the current offense, the defendant 2 was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic 3 on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a 4 posted speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or greater.

5 (ff) The current offense involved the assault of a utility 6 employee of any publicly or privately owned utility company or 7 agency, who is at the time of the act engaged in official duties, 8 including: (i) The maintenance or repair of utility poles, lines, 9 conduits, pipes, or other infrastructure; or (ii) connecting, 10 disconnecting, or recording utility meters.

11 Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(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:

17

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or

18

(b) A serious violent offense.

19 (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the 20 sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen 21 months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the 22 department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious 23 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:

27

(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate;

31 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed 32 on or after July 1, 2000; or

33 (d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) 34 that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to 35 register.

36 (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender 37 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 38 provided in RCW 9.94A.660.

1 (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender 2 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 3 provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

4 (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court 5 shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

6 (7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing 7 alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as 8 provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

9 (8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health 10 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community 11 custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.

12 (9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender 13 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody 14 as provided in that section.

(10) If a person is granted a modification of sentence pursuant to section 3 of this act and the person's original sentence included less than five years of community custody, the court shall impose five years of community custody as part of the modified sentence.

19 <u>(11)</u> The term of community custody specified by this section 20 shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range 21 term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody 22 exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 23 9A.20.021.

24 Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2024 c 306 s 10 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(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:

30

31

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or

(b) A serious violent offense.

32 (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the 33 sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for 18 months 34 when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department 35 for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent 36 offense.

37 (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the 38 sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when 39 the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:

1

(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm
under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang
member or associate;

5 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed 6 on or after July 1, 2000; or

7 (d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) 8 that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to 9 register.

10 (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender 11 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 12 provided in:

(a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender
 sentencing alternative;

15 (b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug 16 offender sentencing alternative;

17 (c) RCW 9.94A.662 and 9.94A.661(6) for a prison-based drug 18 offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; and

(d) RCW 9.94A.661 (5) and (6) for a residential-based drug
 offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.

(5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

(6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the courtshall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

26 (7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing 27 alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as 28 provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

(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.

32 (9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender 33 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody 34 as provided in that section.

(10) If a person is granted a modification of sentence pursuant to section 3 of this act and the person's original sentence included less than five years of community custody, the court shall impose five years of community custody as part of the modified sentence.

39 <u>(11)</u> The term of community custody specified by this section 40 shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard

p. 16

2SHB 1125

1 sentence range term of confinement in combination with the term of 2 community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as 3 provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Section 6 of this act expires January 1, 5 2026.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Section 7 of this act takes effect January 7 1, 2026.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. If specific funding for the purposes of 9 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 10 provided by June 30, 2025, in the omnibus appropriations act, this 11 act is null and void.

--- END ---