
SENATE BILL 6043

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1994 Regular Session

By Senators A. Smith, Nelson, Niemi, Quigley, Erwin, Haugen, Sheldon, Oke, McAuliffe and Ludwig

Read first time 01/10/94. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to youth violence; amending RCW 9.41.080, 9.41.240,
2 13.04.030, 13.40.0357, 13.40.160, 13.64.060, and 72.76.010; reenacting
3 and amending RCW 9.41.010 and 9.94A.030; making an appropriation; and
4 prescribing penalties.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.41.010 and 1992 c 205 s 117 and 1992 c 145 s 5 are
7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

8 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
9 this section apply throughout this chapter.

10 (1) "Short firearm" or "pistol" (~~(as used in this chapter)~~) means
11 any firearm with a barrel less than (~~(twelve)~~) eighteen inches in
12 length or with an overall length of less than twenty-four inches.

13 (2) "Crime of violence" (~~(as used in this chapter)~~) means:

14 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter
15 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
16 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or
17 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the
18 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if
19 committed by forcible compulsion, rape in the second degree, kidnapping

1 in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second
2 degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first
3 degree, burglary in the second degree, and robbery in the second
4 degree;

5 (b) Any conviction or adjudication for a felony offense in effect
6 at any time prior to July 1, 1976, which is comparable to a felony
7 classified as a crime of violence in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
8 and

9 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction or adjudication for an
10 offense comparable to a felony classified as a crime of violence under
11 subsection (2) (a) or (b) of this section.

12 (3) "Firearm" (~~(as used in this chapter)~~) means a weapon or device
13 from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

14 (4) "Commercial seller" (~~(as used in this chapter)~~) means a person
15 who has a federal firearms license.

16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.080 and 1935 c 172 s 8 are each amended to read
17 as follows:

18 No person (~~(shall)~~) may deliver a pistol to any person under the
19 age of twenty-one or to one who he or she has reasonable cause to
20 believe has been convicted of a crime of violence, or is a drug addict,
21 an habitual drunkard, or of unsound mind. Delivery of a pistol to a
22 person under the age of eighteen is punishable as a class C felony
23 according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.41.240 and 1971 c 34 s 1 are each amended to read as
25 follows:

26 No minor under the age of fourteen years (~~(shall)~~) may handle or
27 have in his or her possession or under his or her control any firearm
28 of any kind for any purpose and no minor under the age of eighteen may
29 handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control any
30 pistol of any kind for any purpose, except while accompanied by or
31 under the immediate charge of his or her parent or guardian or other
32 adult approved for the purpose of this section by the parent or
33 guardian, or while under the supervision of a certified safety
34 instructor at an established gun range or firearm training class(~~(, any~~
35 ~~firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or for other~~
36 ~~purposes)~~). Every person violating any (~~(of the foregoing)~~) provisions
37 of this section regarding firearms other than pistols, or aiding or

1 knowingly permitting any such minor to violate the same, (~~shall be~~)
2 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Every person violating any provisions of
3 this section regarding pistols, or aiding or knowingly permitting any
4 such minor to violate the same, is guilty of a class C felony
5 punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 1994 c 1 s 3 (Initiative Measure No.
7 593), 1993 c 338 s 2, 1993 c 251 s 4, and 1993 c 164 s 1 are each
8 reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
10 this section apply throughout this chapter.

11 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
12 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
13 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
14 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
15 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
16 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
17 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

18 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

19 (3) "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.

23 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence
24 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in the
25 community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and
26 activities by the department of corrections.

27 (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the
28 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
29 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
30 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the
31 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early
32 release. Community placement may consist of entirely community
33 custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

34 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensa-
35 tion, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

36 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a
37 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other
38 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW

1 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include
2 crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW
3 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state
4 supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community
5 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be
6 considered the same as probation by other states.

7 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in
8 this section.

9 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles
10 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and
11 acceptance of a plea of guilty.

12 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of
13 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington
14 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the
15 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as
16 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal
17 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense,
18 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the
19 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for
20 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
21 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the
22 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a),
23 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency
24 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in
25 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

26 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
27 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
28 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
29 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
30 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
31 affirmative conduct.

32 (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior
33 convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
34 The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether
35 the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms
36 thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the
37 length of incarceration.

38 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions
39 for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior

1 convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an
2 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal
3 history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(~~((6)(a))~~) (9); (ii) the defendant
4 was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was
5 committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C
6 felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than
7 twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she
8 is being sentenced was committed.

9 (13) "Department" means the department of corrections.

10 (14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with
11 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total
12 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the
13 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or
14 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender
15 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of
16 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a
17 determinate sentence.

18 (15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an
19 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any
20 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this
21 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
22 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
23 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
24 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
25 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
26 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
27 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
28 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
29 or Title 74 RCW.

30 (16) "Drug offense" means:

31 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
32 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
33 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

34 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
35 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
36 controlled substance; or

37 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
38 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
39 of this subsection.

1 (17) "Escape" means:

2 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the
3 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough
4 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW
5 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the
6 department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

7 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
8 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
9 under (a) of this subsection.

10 (18) "Felony traffic offense" means:

11 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
12 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
13 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

14 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
15 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony
16 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

17 (19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific
18 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

19 (20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of
20 a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under
21 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or
22 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance
23 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling
24 for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance
25 classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering
26 tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection,
27 who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state,
28 federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a
29 program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

30 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication
31 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a
32 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

33 (21) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or
34 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now
35 existing or hereafter amended:

36 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
37 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
38 felony;

39 (b) Assault in the second degree;

1 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
2 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
3 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
4 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
5 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
6 (h) Indecent liberties;
7 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
8 (j) Leading organized crime;
9 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
10 (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;
11 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
12 (n) Rape in the third degree;
13 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
14 (p) Sexual exploitation;
15 (q) Vehicular assault;
16 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
17 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
18 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
19 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
20 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
21 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
22 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
23 9.94A.125;
24 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
25 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
26 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
27 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
28 most serious offense under this subsection.
29 (22) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent
30 offense.
31 (23) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
32 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
33 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by
34 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
35 13.40.110 or has been tried in a criminal court pursuant to RCW
36 13.04.030(5)(d). Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
37 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
38 (24) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
39 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract

1 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or
2 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for
3 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
4 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
5 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention
6 as defined in this section.

7 (25) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

8 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
9 most serious offense; and

10 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
11 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
12 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
13 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
14 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided
15 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
16 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
17 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.

18 (26) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's
19 community placement that is not community custody.

20 (27) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a
21 specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as
22 payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
23 The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.

24 (28) "Serious traffic offense" means:

25 (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
26 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence
27 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving
28 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5));
29 or

30 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
31 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
32 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

33 (29) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense
34 and means:

35 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the
36 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first
37 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first
38 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
39 commit one of these felonies; or

1 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
3 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

4 (30) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary
5 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

6 (31) "Sex offense" means:

7 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW
8 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal
9 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such
10 crimes;

11 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
12 9.94A.127; or

13 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
15 offense under (a) of this subsection.

16 (32) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which
17 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her
18 sexual gratification.

19 (33) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical
20 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under
21 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four
22 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

23 (34) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions
24 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the
25 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work
26 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions
27 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's
28 period of community custody.

29 (35) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional,
30 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as
31 a direct result of the crime charged.

32 (36) "Violent offense" means:

33 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter
34 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
35 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or
36 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the
37 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if
38 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,
39 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a

1 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in
2 the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when
3 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while
4 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by
5 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

6 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
7 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
8 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

9 (c) 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 violent
11 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

12 (37) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting
13 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less
14 than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The
15 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing
16 private industries or the labor force in the county where the service
17 or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect
18 employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities
19 contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385.
20 Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under
21 contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work
22 crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection
23 (31) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.

24 (38) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program
25 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by
26 requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job
27 and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training,
28 life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation,
29 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

30 (39) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
31 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
32 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall
33 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly
34 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

35 (40) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement
36 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private
37 residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not
38 be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex
39 offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second

1 degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third
2 degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third
3 degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or
4 harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed
5 for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW
6 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW
7 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set
8 forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment
9 alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-
10 referred program.

11 (a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of
12 burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or
13 residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully
14 completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (ii) having no
15 convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary
16 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions
17 for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for
18 a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more
19 than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no
20 prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the
21 home detention program.

22 (b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned
23 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or
24 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours,
25 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors
26 normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of
27 the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered
28 legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be
29 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not
30 otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions,
31 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home
32 detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender,
33 other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's
34 incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical
35 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the
36 rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered
37 restitution.

1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.04.030 and 1988 c 14 s 1 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 The juvenile courts in the several counties of this state, shall
4 have exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:

5 (1) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as
6 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

7 (2) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as
8 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.170(~~(~~
9 ~~as now or hereafter amended)~~);

10 (3) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship
11 as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210(~~(~~
12 ~~as now or hereafter~~
13 ~~amended)~~);

14 (4) To approve or disapprove alternative residential placement as
15 provided in RCW 13.32A.170;

16 (5) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed
17 offenses, traffic infractions, or violations as provided in RCW
18 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, (~~(as now or hereafter amended,~~) unless:

19 (a) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular
20 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110(~~(~~
21 ~~as now or~~
22 ~~hereafter amended)~~); or

23 (b) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for
24 the offense, traffic infraction, or violation has expired; or

25 (c) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, boating,
26 or game offense or traffic infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen
27 years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or
28 heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance the
29 appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over
30 the alleged offense or infraction: PROVIDED, That if such an alleged
31 offense or infraction and an alleged offense or infraction subject to
32 juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident,
33 the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters: PROVIDED
34 FURTHER, That the jurisdiction under this subsection does not
35 constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110(1)
36 or subsection (5)(a) of this section: PROVIDED FURTHER, That courts of
37 limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or
38 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under
an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of
the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; or

1	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (<\$50 is	
2		E class) (9A.48.090)	E
3	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm	
4		Apparatus (9.40.100)	E
5	A	Possession of Incendiary Device	
6		(9.40.120)	B+
7		Assault and Other Crimes	
8		Involving Physical Harm	
9	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
10	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
11	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
12	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
13	D+	Reckless Endangerment	
14		(9A.36.050)	E
15	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt	
16		(9A.36.060)	D+
17	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
18	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
19		Burglary and Trespass	
20	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C+
21	B	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
22	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	
23		(9A.52.060)	E
24	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
25	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
26	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
27		Drugs	
28	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
29		(66.44.270)	E
30	C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
31		(69.41.020)	D
32	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	
33		Drug with Intent to Sell	
34		(69.41.030)	D+
35	E	Possession of Legend Drug	
36		(69.41.030)	E

1	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
2		Substances Act - Narcotic Sale	
3		(69.50.401(a)(1)(i))	B+
4	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
5		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
6		(69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))	C
7	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
8		(69.50.401(e))	E
9	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
10		Substance (69.50.403)	C
11	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance	
12		for Profit (69.50.410)	C+
13	E	((Glue Sniffing (9.47A.050))	E
14		<u>Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)</u>	
15	B	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
16		Substances Act - Narcotic	
17		Counterfeit Substances	
18		(69.50.401(b)(1)(i))	B
19	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
20		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic	
21		Counterfeit Substances	
22		(69.50.401(b)(1) (ii), (iii), (iv))	C
23	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
24		Substances Act - Possession of a	
25		Controlled Substance	
26		(69.50.401(d))	C
27	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
28		Substances Act - Possession of a	
29		Controlled Substance	
30		(69.50.401(c))	C
31		Firearms and Weapons	
32	((C+	Committing Crime when Armed	
33		(9.41.025)	D+))
34	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without	
35		Permit (9.41.050)	E
36	E	Use of Firearms by Minor (<14)	
37		(9.41.240)	E

1	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
2		(9.41.250)	E
3	D	Intimidating Another Person by use	
4		of Weapon (9.41.270)	E
5		Homicide	
6	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
7	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
8	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
9	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
10	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
11		Kidnapping	
12	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
13	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
14	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment	
15		(9A.40.040)	D+
16	((D	Custodial Interference	
17		(9A.40.050)	E))
18		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
19	E	Obstructing a Public Servant	
20		(9A.76.020)	E
21	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
22	B	Introducing Contraband 1	
23		(9A.76.140)	C
24	C	Introducing Contraband 2	
25		(9A.76.150)	D
26	E	Introducing Contraband 3	
27		(9A.76.160)	E
28	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant	
29		(9A.76.180)	C+
30	B+	Intimidating a Witness	
31		(9A.72.110)	C+
32	((E	Criminal Contempt	
33		(9.23.010)	E))
34		Public Disturbance	
35	C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010)	D+

1	D+	Riot Without Weapon	
2		(9A.84.010)	E
3	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
4	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
5		Sex Crimes	
6	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
7	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B+
8	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
9	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
10	B	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
11	B	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
12	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
13	D+	((Public Indecency)) <u>Indecent Exposure</u>	
14		(Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	E
15	E	((Public Indecency)) <u>Indecent Exposure</u>	
16		(Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	E
17	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1	
18		(9A.88.070)	C+
19	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2	
20		(9A.88.080)	D+
21	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
22	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
23	B+	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	C+
24	C+	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C
25		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	
26	B	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
27	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
28	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
29	B	Theft of Livestock (9A.56.080)	C
30	C	Forgery (((9A.56.020))) <u>(9A.60.020)</u>	D
31	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
32	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
33	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
34	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
35	B	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
36		(9A.56.150)	C

1	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
2		(9A.56.160)	D
3	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
4		(9A.56.170)	E
5	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
6		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
7		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
8	E	Driving Without a License	
9		(46.20.021)	E
10	C	Hit and Run - Injury	
11		(46.52.020(4))	D
12	D	Hit and Run-Attended	
13		(46.52.020(5))	E
14	E	Hit and Run-Unattended	
15		(46.52.010)	E
16	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
17	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing	
18		Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
19	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
20	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
21		(46.61.515)	E
22	((B+	Negligent Homicide by Motor	
23		Vehicle (46.61.520)	C+))
24	D	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	E
25	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
26		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
27		Other	
28	B	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
29	C	Escape 1 (9A.76.110)	C
30	C	Escape 2 (9A.76.120)	C
31	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
32	C	Failure to Appear in Court	
33		(10.19.130)	D
34	((E	Tampering with Fire Alarm	
35		Apparatus (9.40.100)	E))
36	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc.,	
37		Phone Calls (9.61.230)	E

1	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
2		Adult Class A Felony	B+
3	B	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
4		Adult Class B Felony	C
5	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
6		Adult Class C Felony	D
7	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
8		Adult Gross Misdemeanor	E
9	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
10		Adult Misdemeanor	E
11	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,	
12		Community Supervision, or	
13		Confinement (13.40.200)	V

14 Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses
15 and the standard range is established as follows:

16 1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 4 weeks
17 confinement

18 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks
19 confinement

20 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month
21 period - 12 weeks confinement

22 If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order,
23 it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.

24 SCHEDULE B
25 PRIOR OFFENSE INCREASE FACTOR

26 For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1,
27 1989.

28 TIME SPAN

29	OFFENSE	0-12	13-24	25 Months
30	CATEGORY	Months	Months	or More
31			

1	A+	.9	.9	.9
2	A	.9	.8	.6
3	A-	.9	.8	.5
4	B+	.9	.7	.4
5	B	.9	.6	.3
6	C+	.6	.3	.2
7	C	.5	.2	.2
8	D+	.3	.2	.1
9	D	.2	.1	.1
10	E	.1	.1	.1

11 Prior history - Any offense in which a diversion agreement or counsel
 12 and release form was signed, or any offense which has been adjudicated
 13 by court to be correct prior to the commission of the current
 14 offense(s).

15 SCHEDULE C
 16 CURRENT OFFENSE POINTS

17 For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1,
 18 1989.

19 AGE

20 OFFENSE	12 &					
21 CATEGORY	Under	13	14	15	16	17
22						
23 A+	STANDARD	RANGE	180-224	WEEKS		
24 A	250	300	350	375	375	375
25 A-	150	150	150	200	200	200
26 B+	110	110	120	130	140	150
27 B	45	45	50	50	57	57
28 C+	44	44	49	49	55	55
29 C	40	40	45	45	50	50
30 D+	16	18	20	22	24	26
31 D	14	16	18	20	22	24
32 E	4	4	4	6	8	10

JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS

SCHEDULE D-1

This schedule may only be used for minor/first offenders. After the determination is made that a youth is a minor/first offender, the court has the discretion to select sentencing option A, B, or C.

MINOR/FIRST OFFENDER

OPTION A

STANDARD RANGE

Points	Community Supervision	Community Service Hours	Fine	Confinement Days
((1-9 0-3 months and/or 0-8 and/or 0-\$10				
10-19	<u>1-19</u> <u>0-12</u> months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	<u>and/or 0</u>
20-29	((0-3)) <u>0-12</u> months	and/or 0-16	and/or 0-\$10	<u>and/or 0</u>
30-39	((0-3)) <u>0-12</u> months	and/or 8-24	and/or 0-\$25	<u>and/or 0-10</u>
40-49	((3-6)) <u>3-12</u> months	and/or 16-32	and/or 0-\$25	<u>and/or 0-10</u>
50-59	((3-6)) <u>3-12</u> months	and/or 24-40	and/or 0-\$25	<u>and/or 0-10</u>
60-69	((6-9)) <u>6-12</u> months	and/or 32-48	and/or 0-\$50	<u>and/or 10-20</u>
70-79	((6-9)) <u>6-12</u> months	and/or 40-55	and/or 0-\$50	<u>and/or 10-20</u>
80-89	9-12 months	and/or 48-64	and/or 10-\$100	<u>and/or 10-20</u>
90-109	9-12 months	and/or 56-72	and/or 10-\$100	<u>and/or 20-30</u>

OR

OPTION B

STATUTORY OPTION

- 0-12 Months Community Supervision
- 0-150 Hours Community Service
- 0-100 Fine

A term of community supervision with a maximum of 150 hours, \$100.00 fine, and 12 months supervision.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

OR

OPTION C
MANIFEST INJUSTICE

When a term of community supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice, another disposition may be imposed. When a judge imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding 30 days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW (~~(13.40.030(5), as now or hereafter amended,~~) 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range.

JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS
SCHEDULE D-2

This schedule may only be used for middle offenders. After the determination is made that a youth is a middle offender, the court has the discretion to select sentencing option A, B, or C.

MIDDLE OFFENDER

OPTION A
STANDARD RANGE

Points	Community Supervision	Community Service Hours	Fine	Confinement Days Weeks
.....				
((1-9	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0
10-19	0-3))	<u>1-19</u>	<u>0-12 months</u>	<u>and/or 0-8</u>
20-29	((0-3))	<u>0-12</u>	months	and/or 0-16
30-39	((0-3))	<u>0-12</u>	months	and/or 8-24
			and/or 0-\$25	and/or ((2-4))
				<u>2-10</u>
40-49	((3-6))	<u>3-12</u>	months	and/or 16-32
			and/or 0-\$25	and/or ((2-4))
				<u>2-10</u>
50-59	((3-6))	<u>3-12</u>	months	and/or 24-40
			and/or 0-\$25	and/or 5-10
60-69	((6-9))	<u>6-12</u>	months	and/or 32-48
			and/or 0-\$50	and/or ((5-10))
				<u>10-20</u>

1	70-79	((6-9))	<u>6-12</u> months	and/or	40-56	and/or	0-\$50	and/or	10-20
2	80-89	9-12 months		and/or	48-64	and/or	0-\$100	and/or	10-20
3	90-109	9-12 months		and/or	56-72	and/or	0-\$100	and/or	((15-30))
4									<u>20-30</u>
5	110-129								8-12
6	130-149								13-16
7	150-199								21-28
8	200-249								30-40
9	250-299								52-65
10	300-374								80-100
11	375+								103-129

12 Middle offenders with more than 110 points do not have to be committed.
13 They may be assigned community supervision under option B.
14 All A+ offenses 180-224 weeks

15 OR
16
17 OPTION B
18 STATUTORY OPTION

19 0-12 Months Community Supervision
20 0-150 Hours Community Service
21 0-100 Fine

22 The court may impose a determinate disposition of community supervision
23 and/or up to 30 days confinement; in which case, if confinement has
24 been imposed, the court shall state either aggravating or mitigating
25 factors as set forth in RCW 13.40.150(~~(, as now or hereafter amended)~~).

26 OR
27
28 OPTION C
29 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

30 If the court determines that a disposition under A or B would
31 effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall sentence the juvenile
32 to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW (~~(13.40.030(5), as now or~~
33 ~~hereafter amended,)~~) 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine range.

1 JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS

2 SCHEDULE D-3

3 This schedule may only be used for serious offenders. After the
4 determination is made that a youth is a serious offender, the court has
5 the discretion to select sentencing option A or B.

6 SERIOUS OFFENDER

7 OPTION A

8 STANDARD RANGE

9	Points	Institution Time
10	0-129	8-12 weeks
11	130-149	13-16 weeks
12	150-199	21-28 weeks
13	200-249	30-40 weeks
14	250-299	52-65 weeks
15	300-374	80-100 weeks
16	375+	103-129 weeks
17	All A+	
18	Offenses	180-224 weeks

19 OR

20
21 OPTION B

22 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

23 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determined and shall
24 be comprised of confinement or community supervision or a combination
25 thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a
26 sentence of confinement exceeding 30 days, the court shall sentence the
27 juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW (~~(13.40.030(5)),~~
28 ~~as now or hereafter amended,~~) 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine
29 the range.

30 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.40.160 and 1992 c 45 s 6 are each amended to read
31 as follows:

1 (1) When the respondent is found to be a serious offender, the
2 court shall commit the offender to the department for the standard
3 range of disposition for the offense, as indicated in option A of
4 schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and
5 (6) of this section.

6 If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that
7 disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest
8 injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard
9 range, as indicated in option B of schedule D-3, RCW 13.40.0357. The
10 court's finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and
11 convincing evidence.

12 A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and
13 shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a
14 combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and
15 imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court
16 shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of
17 RCW 13.40.030(2)((~~, as now or hereafter amended,~~)) shall be used to
18 determine the range. A disposition outside the standard range is
19 appealable under RCW 13.40.230((~~, as now or hereafter amended,~~)) by the
20 state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is
21 not appealable under RCW 13.40.230 ((~~as now or hereafter amended~~)).

22 (2) Where the respondent is found to be a minor or first offender,
23 the court shall order that the respondent serve a term of community
24 supervision as indicated in option A or option B of schedule D-1, RCW
25 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this
26 section. If the court determines that a disposition of community
27 supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice the court may impose
28 another disposition under option C of schedule D-1, RCW 13.40.0357.
29 Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a disposition
30 other than a community supervision may be imposed only after the court
31 enters reasons upon which it bases its conclusions that imposition of
32 community supervision would effectuate a manifest injustice. When a
33 judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement
34 exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a
35 maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2)((~~, as now or
36 hereafter amended,~~)) shall be used to determine the range. The court's
37 finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and
38 convincing evidence.

1 Except for disposition of community supervision or a disposition
2 imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, a disposition may
3 be appealed as provided in RCW 13.40.230(~~(, as now or hereafter~~
4 ~~amended,)~~) by the state or the respondent. A disposition of community
5 supervision or a disposition imposed pursuant to subsection (5) of this
6 section may not be appealed under RCW 13.40.230 (~~(as now or hereafter~~
7 ~~amended)~~).

8 (3) Where a respondent is found to have committed an offense for
9 which the respondent declined to enter into a diversion agreement, the
10 court shall impose a term of community supervision limited to the
11 conditions allowed in a diversion agreement as provided in RCW
12 13.40.080(2) (~~(as now or hereafter amended)~~).

13 (4) If a respondent is found to be a middle offender:

14 (a) The court shall impose a determinate disposition within the
15 standard range(s) for such offense, as indicated in option A of
16 schedule D-2, RCW 13.40.0357 except as provided in subsections (5) and
17 (6) of this section: PROVIDED, That if the standard range includes a
18 term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the
19 department for the standard range of confinement; or

20 (b) The court shall impose a determinate disposition of community
21 supervision and/or up to thirty days confinement, as indicated in
22 option B of schedule D-2, RCW 13.40.0357 in which case, if confinement
23 has been imposed, the court shall state either aggravating or
24 mitigating factors as set forth in RCW 13.40.150 (~~(as now or hereafter~~
25 ~~amended)~~).

26 (c) Only if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its
27 conclusions, that disposition as provided in subsection (4)(a) or (b)
28 of this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall
29 sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW
30 13.40.030(2)(~~(, as now or hereafter amended,)~~) shall be used to
31 determine the range. The court's finding of manifest injustice shall
32 be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

33 (d) A disposition pursuant to subsection (4)(c) of this section is
34 appealable under RCW 13.40.230(~~(, as now or hereafter amended,)~~) by the
35 state or the respondent. A disposition pursuant to subsection (4) (a)
36 or (b) of this section is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230 (~~(as now~~
37 ~~or hereafter amended)~~).

38 (5) When a serious, middle, or minor first offender is found to
39 have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a

1 serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history
2 of a prior sex offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of
3 the state or the respondent, may order an examination to determine
4 whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.

5 The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the
6 following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official
7 version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment
8 of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's
9 social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation
10 measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the
11 evaluator's information.

12 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's
13 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A
14 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a
15 minimum:

16 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and
17 therapist;

18 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and
19 description of planned treatment modalities;

20 (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living
21 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members,
22 legal guardians, or others;

23 (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

24 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

25 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state
26 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability
27 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the
28 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination
29 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which
30 case the state shall pay the cost.

31 After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then
32 consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use
33 of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the
34 victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment
35 disposition under this section. If the court determines that this
36 special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the
37 court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range
38 for the offense, and the court may suspend the execution of the
39 disposition and place the offender on community supervision for up to

1 two years. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may
2 impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions,
3 including up to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the
4 offender do any one or more of the following:

5 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or
6 occupation;

7 (ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to
8 two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the
9 standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental
10 health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an
11 appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The
12 respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or
13 treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the
14 probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers
15 without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation
16 counselor object to the change;

17 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
18 the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the
19 offender's address, educational program, or employment;

20 (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to
21 any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall
22 have prior approval by the court;

23 (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;

24 (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform
25 community service, or any combination thereof; or

26 (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any counseling
27 reasonably related to the offense.

28 The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports
29 on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
30 The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
31 the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with
32 requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress
33 in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time
34 of the disposition.

35 At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review
36 hearings as the court considers appropriate.

37 Except as provided in this subsection (5), after July 1, 1991,
38 examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall
39 only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the

1 department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. A sex offender
2 therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to
3 this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of
4 health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The
5 offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another
6 state for reasons other than circumventing the certification
7 requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment
8 within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and
9 (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (5)
10 and the rules adopted by the department of health.

11 If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the
12 court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory
13 progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order
14 execution of the sentence. The court shall give credit for any
15 confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the
16 offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

17 For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has
18 sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to
19 person or property as a direct result of the crime charged. "Victim"
20 may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor
21 child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

22 (6)(a) The minimum sentence for any juvenile age sixteen or
23 seventeen who illegally possesses a pistol is ten confinement days.
24 The court may extend community supervision up to twelve months for such
25 offense.

26 (b) The following additional times shall be added to the term of
27 confinement for any juvenile found to have been armed with a firearm
28 during the commission of a felony:

29 (i) Twenty-six weeks for A-, A, and A+ category offenses;

30 (ii) Sixteen weeks for B and B+ category offenses; and

31 (iii) Twelve weeks for C and C+ category offenses.

32 (c) Option B shall not be available for minor/first and middle
33 offenders sentenced under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

34 (7) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time
35 spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional
36 order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time
37 served.

1 (~~(7)~~) (8) Except as provided for in subsection (5) of this
2 section, the court shall not suspend or defer the imposition or the
3 execution of the disposition.

4 (~~(8)~~) (9) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the
5 court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected
6 for the same offense.

7 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.64.060 and 1993 c 294 s 6 are each amended to read
8 as follows:

9 (1) An emancipated minor shall be considered to have the power and
10 capacity of an adult, except as provided in subsection (2) of this
11 section. A minor shall be considered emancipated for the purposes of,
12 but not limited to:

13 (a) The termination of parental obligations of financial support,
14 care, supervision, and any other obligation the parent may have by
15 virtue of the parent-child relationship, including obligations imposed
16 because of marital dissolution;

17 (b) The right to sue or be sued in his or her own name;

18 (c) The right to retain his or her own earnings;

19 (d) The right to establish a separate residence or domicile;

20 (e) The right to enter into nonvoidable contracts;

21 (f) The right to act autonomously, and with the power and capacity
22 of an adult, in all business relationships, including but not limited
23 to property transactions;

24 (g) The right to work, and earn a living, subject only to the
25 health and safety regulations designed to protect those under age of
26 majority regardless of their legal status; and

27 (h) The right to give informed consent for receiving health care
28 services.

29 (2) An emancipated minor shall not be considered an adult for: (a)
30 The purposes of the adult criminal laws of the state unless the decline
31 of jurisdiction procedures contained in RCW 13.40.110 are used or the
32 minor is tried in criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030(5)(d); (b)
33 the criminal laws of the state when the emancipated minor is a victim
34 and the age of the victim is an element of the offense; or (c) those
35 specific constitutional and statutory age requirements regarding
36 voting, use of alcoholic beverages, and other health and safety
37 regulations relevant to the minor because of the minor's age.

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 72.76.010 and 1989 c 177 s 3 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 The Washington intrastate corrections compact is enacted and
4 entered into on behalf of this state by the department with any and all
5 counties of this state legally joining in a form substantially as
6 follows:

7 WASHINGTON INTRASTATE CORRECTIONS
8 COMPACT

9 A compact is entered into by and among the contracting counties and the
10 department of corrections, signatories hereto, for the purpose of
11 maximizing the use of existing resources and to provide adequate
12 facilities and programs for the confinement, care, treatment, and
13 employment of offenders.

14 The contracting counties and the department do solemnly agree that:

15 (1) As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires
16 otherwise:

17 (a) "Department" means the Washington state department of
18 corrections.

19 (b) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of
20 corrections or designee.

21 (c) "Compact jurisdiction" means the department of corrections or
22 any county of the state of Washington which has executed this compact.

23 (d) "Sending jurisdiction" means a county party to this agreement
24 or the department of corrections to whom the courts have committed
25 custody of the offender.

26 (e) "Receiving jurisdiction" means the department of corrections or
27 a county party to this agreement to which an offender is sent for
28 confinement.

29 (f) "Offender" means a person who has been charged with and/or
30 convicted of an offense established by applicable statute or ordinance.

31 (g) "Convicted felony offender" means a person who has been
32 convicted of a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of
33 age or older, or who is less than eighteen years of age, but whose case
34 has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal
35 court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or has been tried in a criminal court
36 pursuant to RCW 13.04.030(5)(d).

37 (h) An "offender day" includes the first day an offender is
38 delivered to the receiving jurisdiction, but ends at midnight of the

1 day immediately preceding the day of the offender's release or return
2 to the custody of the sending jurisdiction.

3 (i) "Facility" means any state correctional institution, camp, or
4 other unit established or authorized by law under the jurisdiction of
5 the department of corrections; any jail, holding, detention, special
6 detention, or correctional facility operated by the county for the
7 housing of adult offenders; or any contract facility, operated on
8 behalf of either the county or the state for the housing of adult
9 offenders.

10 (j) "Extraordinary medical expense" means any medical expense
11 beyond that which is normally provided by contract or other health care
12 providers at the facility of the receiving jurisdiction.

13 (k) "Compact" means the Washington intrastate corrections compact.

14 (2)(a) Any county may make one or more contracts with one or more
15 counties, the department, or both for the exchange or transfer of
16 offenders pursuant to this compact. Appropriate action by ordinance,
17 resolution, or otherwise in accordance with the law of the governing
18 bodies of the participating counties shall be necessary before the
19 contract may take effect. The secretary is authorized and requested to
20 execute the contracts on behalf of the department. Any such contract
21 shall provide for:

22 (i) Its duration;

23 (ii) Payments to be made to the receiving jurisdiction by the
24 sending jurisdiction for offender maintenance, extraordinary medical
25 and dental expenses, and any participation in or receipt by offenders
26 of rehabilitative or correctional services, facilities, programs, or
27 treatment not reasonably included as part of normal maintenance;

28 (iii) Participation in programs of offender employment, if any; the
29 disposition or crediting of any payments received by offenders on their
30 accounts; and the crediting of proceeds from or the disposal of any
31 products resulting from the employment;

32 (iv) Delivery and retaking of offenders;

33 (v) Such other matters as may be necessary and appropriate to fix
34 the obligations, responsibilities and rights of the sending and
35 receiving jurisdictions.

36 (b) The terms and provisions of this compact shall be a part of any
37 contract entered into by the authority of or pursuant to the contract.
38 Nothing in any contract may be inconsistent with the compact.

1 (3)(a) Whenever the duly constituted authorities of any compact
2 jurisdiction decide that confinement in, or transfer of an offender to
3 a facility of another compact jurisdiction is necessary or desirable in
4 order to provide adequate housing and care or an appropriate program of
5 rehabilitation or treatment, the officials may direct that the
6 confinement be within a facility of the other compact jurisdiction, the
7 receiving jurisdiction to act in that regard solely as agent for the
8 sending jurisdiction.

9 (b) The receiving jurisdiction shall be responsible for the
10 supervision of all offenders which it accepts into its custody.

11 (c) The receiving jurisdiction shall be responsible to establish
12 screening criteria for offenders it will accept for transfer. The
13 sending jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that all
14 transferred offenders meet the screening criteria of the receiving
15 jurisdiction.

16 (d) The sending jurisdiction shall notify the sentencing courts of
17 the name, charges, cause numbers, date, and place of transfer of any
18 offender, prior to the transfer, on a form to be provided by the
19 department. A copy of this form shall accompany the offender at the
20 time of transfer.

21 (e) The receiving jurisdiction shall be responsible for providing
22 an orientation to each offender who is transferred. The orientation
23 shall be provided to offenders upon arrival and shall address the
24 following conditions at the facility of the receiving jurisdiction:

- 25 (i) Requirements to work;
- 26 (ii) Facility rules and disciplinary procedures;
- 27 (iii) Medical care availability; and
- 28 (iv) Visiting.

29 (f) Delivery and retaking of inmates shall be the responsibility of
30 the sending jurisdiction. The sending jurisdiction shall deliver
31 offenders to the facility of the receiving jurisdiction where the
32 offender will be housed, at the dates and times specified by the
33 receiving jurisdiction. The receiving jurisdiction retains the right
34 to refuse or return any offender. The sending jurisdiction shall be
35 responsible to retake any transferred offender who does not meet the
36 screening criteria of the receiving jurisdiction, or who is refused by
37 the receiving jurisdiction. If the receiving jurisdiction has notified
38 the sending jurisdiction to retake an offender, but the sending
39 jurisdiction does not do so within a seven-day period, the receiving

1 jurisdiction may return the offender to the sending jurisdiction at the
2 expense of the sending jurisdiction.

3 (g) Offenders confined in a facility under the terms of this
4 compact shall at all times be subject to the jurisdiction of the
5 sending jurisdiction and may at any time be removed from the facility
6 for transfer to another facility within the sending jurisdiction, for
7 transfer to another facility in which the sending jurisdiction may have
8 a contractual or other right to confine offenders, for release or
9 discharge, or for any other purpose permitted by the laws of the state
10 of Washington.

11 (h) Unless otherwise agreed, the sending jurisdiction shall provide
12 at least one set of the offender's personal clothing at the time of
13 transfer. The sending jurisdiction shall be responsible for searching
14 the clothing to ensure that it is free of contraband. The receiving
15 jurisdiction shall be responsible for providing work clothing and
16 equipment appropriate to the offender's assignment.

17 (i) The sending jurisdiction shall remain responsible for the
18 storage of the offender's personal property, unless prior arrangements
19 are made with the receiving jurisdiction. The receiving jurisdiction
20 shall provide a list of allowable items which may be transferred with
21 the offender.

22 (j) Copies or summaries of records relating to medical needs,
23 behavior, and classification of the offender shall be transferred by
24 the sending jurisdiction to the receiving jurisdiction at the time of
25 transfer. At a minimum, such records shall include:

26 (i) A copy of the commitment order or orders legally authorizing
27 the confinement of the offender;

28 (ii) A copy of the form for the notification of the sentencing
29 courts required by subsection (3)(d) of this section;

30 (iii) A brief summary of any known criminal history, medical needs,
31 behavioral problems, and other information which may be relevant to the
32 classification of the offender; and

33 (iv) A standard identification card which includes the fingerprints
34 and at least one photograph of the offender.

35 Disclosure of public records shall be the responsibility of the sending
36 jurisdiction, except for those documents generated by the receiving
37 jurisdiction.

38 (k) The receiving jurisdiction shall be responsible for providing
39 regular medical care, including prescription medication, but

1 extraordinary medical expenses shall be the responsibility of the
2 sending jurisdiction. The costs of extraordinary medical care incurred
3 by the receiving jurisdiction for transferred offenders shall be
4 reimbursed by the sending jurisdiction. The receiving jurisdiction
5 shall notify the sending jurisdiction as far in advance as practicable
6 prior to incurring such costs. In the event emergency medical care is
7 needed, the sending jurisdiction shall be advised as soon as
8 practicable after the offender is treated. Offenders who are required
9 by the medical authority of the sending jurisdiction to take
10 prescription medication at the time of the transfer shall have at least
11 a three-day supply of the medication transferred to the receiving
12 jurisdiction with the offender, and at the expense of the sending
13 jurisdiction. Costs of prescription medication incurred after the use
14 of the supply shall be borne by the receiving jurisdiction.

15 (l) Convicted offenders transferred under this agreement may be
16 required by the receiving jurisdiction to work. Transferred offenders
17 participating in programs of offender employment shall receive the same
18 reimbursement, if any, as other offenders performing similar work. The
19 receiving jurisdiction shall be responsible for the disposition or
20 crediting of any payments received by offenders, and for crediting the
21 proceeds from or disposal of any products resulting from the
22 employment. Other programs normally provided to offenders by the
23 receiving jurisdiction such as education, mental health, or substance
24 abuse treatment shall also be available to transferred offenders,
25 provided that usual program screening criteria are met. No special or
26 additional programs will be provided except by mutual agreement of the
27 sending and receiving jurisdiction, with additional expenses, if any,
28 to be borne by the sending jurisdiction.

29 (m) The receiving jurisdiction shall notify offenders upon arrival
30 of the rules of the jurisdiction and the specific rules of the
31 facility. Offenders will be required to follow all rules of the
32 receiving jurisdiction. Disciplinary detention, if necessary, shall be
33 provided at the discretion of the receiving jurisdiction. The
34 receiving jurisdiction may require the sending jurisdiction to retake
35 any offender found guilty of a serious infraction; similarly, the
36 receiving jurisdiction may require the sending jurisdiction to retake
37 any offender whose behavior requires segregated or protective housing.

38 (n) Good-time calculations and notification of each offender's
39 release date shall be the responsibility of the sending jurisdiction.

1 The sending jurisdiction shall provide the receiving jurisdiction with
2 a formal notice of the date upon which each offender is to be released
3 from custody. If the receiving jurisdiction finds an offender guilty
4 of a violation of its disciplinary rules, it shall notify the sending
5 jurisdiction of the date and nature of the violation. If the sending
6 jurisdiction resets the release date according to its good-time
7 policies, it shall provide the receiving jurisdiction with notice of
8 the new release date.

9 (o) The sending jurisdiction shall retake the offender at the
10 receiving jurisdiction's facility on or before his or her release date,
11 unless the sending and receiving jurisdictions shall agree upon release
12 in some other place. The sending jurisdiction shall bear the
13 transportation costs of the return.

14 (p) Each receiving jurisdiction shall provide monthly reports to
15 each sending jurisdiction on the number of offenders of that sending
16 jurisdiction in its facilities pursuant to this compact.

17 (q) Each party jurisdiction shall notify the others of its
18 coordinator who is responsible for administrating the jurisdiction's
19 responsibilities under the compact. The coordinators shall arrange for
20 alternate contact persons in the event of an extended absence of the
21 coordinator.

22 (r) Upon reasonable notice, representatives of any party to this
23 compact shall be allowed to visit any facility in which another party
24 has agreed to house its offenders, for the purpose of inspecting the
25 facilities and visiting its offenders that may be confined in the
26 institution.

27 (4) This compact shall enter into force and become effective and
28 binding upon the participating parties when it has been executed by two
29 or more parties. Upon request, each party county shall provide any
30 other compact jurisdiction with a copy of a duly enacted resolution or
31 ordinance authorizing entry into this compact.

32 (5) A party participating may withdraw from the compact by formal
33 resolution and by written notice to all other parties then
34 participating. The withdrawal shall become effective, as it pertains
35 to the party wishing to withdraw, thirty days after written notice to
36 the other parties. However, such withdrawal shall not relieve the
37 withdrawing party from its obligations assumed prior to the effective
38 date of withdrawal. Before the effective date of withdrawal, a
39 withdrawing participant shall notify the other parties to retake the

1 offenders it has housed in its facilities and shall remove to its
2 facilities, at its own expense, offenders it has confined under the
3 provisions of this compact.

4 (6) Legal costs relating to defending actions brought by an
5 offender challenging his or her transfer to another jurisdiction under
6 this compact shall be borne by the sending jurisdiction. Legal costs
7 relating to defending actions arising from events which occur while the
8 offender is in the custody of a receiving jurisdiction shall be borne
9 by the receiving jurisdiction.

10 (7) The receiving jurisdiction shall not be responsible to provide
11 legal services to offenders placed under this agreement. Requests for
12 legal services shall be referred to the sending jurisdiction.

13 (8) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed and
14 shall be severable. If any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of
15 this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution or laws of
16 the state of Washington or is held invalid, the validity of the
17 remainder of this compact and its applicability to any county or the
18 department shall not be affected.

19 (9) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to
20 abrogate or impair any agreement or other arrangement which a county or
21 the department may have with each other or with a nonparty county for
22 the confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment of offenders.

23 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** The sum of ten million dollars, or as much
24 thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending
25 June 30, 1995, from the general fund to the department of community
26 development for the purpose of making block grants to the thirty-nine
27 counties.

28 The block grants are for the purposes of: Preventing youth
29 violence, enhancing juvenile detention capability, providing
30 alternatives to conventional juvenile detention, and enhancing juvenile
31 diversion programs to increase minority participation.

32 The department shall allocate funds to the thirty-nine counties
33 through a formula based upon at-risk youth population, the magnitude
34 and severity of juvenile criminal behavior, school attendance rates,
35 racial disproportionality in income, and poverty factors.

36 The formula developed by the department shall be approved by an
37 advisory committee of nine persons, six appointed by the Washington
38 state association of counties, and one each from the juvenile court

1 administrators, Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs,
2 and the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys.

3 No county may receive more than two times, or less than one-half of
4 the funds it would have received if distribution was based solely upon
5 population, except that counties with populations of less than fifty
6 thousand may receive up to three times the funds that would be received
7 if the distribution was based solely upon population.

8 Grants shall not be awarded until the county legislative authority
9 has applied for the grant by submitting a program plan endorsed by the
10 local law and justice council, established under RCW 72.09.300.

--- END ---