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State of Washington

#### HOUSE BILL 2215

By Representatives Newhouse, Ross, McCune, Pearson, Chandler, Condotta, Roach, Ahern, Haler and Hailey

60th Legislature

2007 Regular Session

Read first time 02/13/2007. Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

AN ACT Relating to combating gang-related crime; amending RCW 9A.46.120 and 13.40.0357; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515, 9.94A.533, and 9.94A.411; adding new sections to chapter 9A.46 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9A.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; making appropriations; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

# 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that gang violence is 10 an increasingly serious problem that threatens the long-term economic, social, and public safety interests of the state. The scourge of gangs 11 12 is a clear and present danger to our communities. Those who live where gang membership and activity is on the rise find themselves living with 13 the daily threat of intimidation and harassment. 14 Gangs terrorize 15 neighborhoods and adversely impact our quality of life by engaging in 16 violence, drugs, and associated criminal activities. Individual gang members, gang cliques, or entire gang organizations traffic in drugs 17 and gun running and commit assault, rape, robbery, burglary, extortion, 18 19 auto theft, shootings, murder, and other felonies. Gang members are

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coming to Washington from other states and countries with many 1 2 supported by the sale of crack cocaine, heroin, and other illegal In many neighborhoods, children are born into or must contend 3 with second and third-generation street gangs. The loss of life, 4 property, and positive opportunity for growth caused by gang violence 5 has reached intolerable levels. Increased gang activity has seriously 6 7 strained the budgets of many local jurisdictions, as well as threatened the ability of the educational system to educate our youth. 8 destruction and fear generated by gangs in many communities have 9 10 greatly elevated the critical importance of enacting effective measures to combat gang-related crime. Communities overwhelmed by violent gang 11 12 activity must have relief from the blight of gang crime before 13 revitalization, initiatives to strengthen families, school 14 improvements, and other desired interventions can succeed. Law enforcement and prosecutors require assistance to combat this clear and 15 present danger to the law-abiding residents of Washington. 16 17 have the tools they need to aggressively combat gang-related crime and build strong cases that remove violent gang members from the streets. 18 They need what criminal gang-related definitions clearly stated in 19 state law so they can collect and share critical information with other 20 21 law enforcement agencies and coordinate enforcement strategies across 22 jurisdictional lines. They also need specific sanctions and sentencing enhancements to ensure that those who commit gang-related crimes are 23 24 held fully accountable for the harm and suffering they inflict on 25 society. It is the intent of this act to provide the criminal justice 26 community with the effective tools they need to better protect the 27 citizens of Washington from gang-related crime.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9A.46 RCW to read as follows:

A person commits the offense of criminal gang intimidation if the person threatens another person with bodily injury because the other person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw from a gang, as defined in section 5 of this act. Criminal gang intimidation is a class B felony.

35 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.46.120 and 1997 c 266 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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A person commits the offense of <u>school</u> criminal gang intimidation if the person threatens another person with bodily injury because the other person refuses to join or has attempted to withdraw from a gang, as defined in RCW 28A.600.455, if the person who threatens the victim or the victim attends or is registered in a public or alternative school. <u>School criminal gang intimidation</u> is a class C felony.

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NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.48 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A person is guilty of tagging/gang graffiti if, as part of a gang-related offense as defined by section 5 of this act, he or she knowingly and maliciously causes physical damage to the property of another.
- 13 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, tagging/gang 14 graffiti is a gross misdemeanor.
- 15 (b) Tagging/gang graffiti is a class C felony if the person has 16 previously been convicted under this section; or has previously been 17 convicted of any other gang-related offense as defined by section 5 of 18 this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) In a criminal case wherein there has been a special allegation and evidence establishing that the accused or an accomplice was a criminal gang member or associate and that the crime was a gang-related offense, the court shall make a finding of fact of whether or not the accused or an accomplice was a criminal gang member or associate and whether or not the crime was a gang-related offense, or if a jury trial is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty, also find a special verdict as to whether or not the defendant or an accomplice was a criminal gang member or associate and whether or not the crime was a gang-related offense.
  - (2) For the purpose of this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:
- 33 (a) "Criminal gang" means any ongoing formal or informal 34 association, consisting of three or more individuals, that has as one 35 of its primary purposes the commission of criminal activity.

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- (b) "Criminal gang member or associate" is a person who participates in the activity of a criminal gang by committing or attempting to commit criminal acts for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal gang with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the criminal gang. A criminal gang member or associate is also a person who has been previously found to be such in a court of record.
  - (c) "Gang-related offense" means any criminal act or attempted criminal act, conducted for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal gang, or conducted to gain admission to or promotion within a criminal gang.

15		TABLE 2
16		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
17		EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
18	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
19		10.95.020)
20	XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
21		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
22		70.74.280(1))
23		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
24	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
25		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
26	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
27		70.74.280(2))
28		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
29		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
30	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
31		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
32		Malicious placement of an imitation
33		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
34		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
35		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)

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1		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
2	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
3		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
4		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
5	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
6		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
7		compulsion) (RCW
8		9A.44.100(1)(a))
9		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
10		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
11		9A.82.060(1)(a))
12		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
13		70.74.280(3))
14		Sexually Violent Predator Escape
15		(RCW 9A.76.115)
16	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
17		(RCW 9A.42.060)
18		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
19		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
20		9A.42.020)
21		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
22		70.74.180)
23		Hit and RunDeath (RCW
24		46.52.020(4)(a))
25		Homicide by Watercraft, by being
26		under the influence of intoxicating
27		liquor or any drug (RCW
28		79A.60.050)
29		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
30		9A.82.060(1)(b))
31		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
32		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
33		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
34		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
35		Vehicular Homicide, by being under
36		the influence of intoxicating liquor
37		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)

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1	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
2		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
3		operation of any vessel in a
4		reckless manner (RCW
5		79A.60.050)
6		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
7		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
8		9A.88.070)
9		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
10		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
11		of any vehicle in a reckless manner
12		(RCW 46.61.520)
13	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
14		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
15		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
16		9A.48.120)
17		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
18		in sexually explicit conduct (RCW
19		9.68A.050)
20		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
21		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
22		for the safety of others (RCW
23		79A.60.050)
24		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
25		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
26		(b) and (c))
27		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
28		9A.76.140)
29		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
30		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
31		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
32		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
33		46.37.675)
34		Sending, bringing into state depictions
35		of minor engaged in sexually
36		explicit conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)

1		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in
2		the first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
3		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
4		of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
5		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
6		the safety of others (RCW
7		46.61.520)
8	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
9		9A.76.170(3)(a))
10		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
11		Criminal Gang Intimidation (section 2
12		of this act)
13		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
14		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
15		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
16		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
17		Malicious placement of an imitation
18		device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
19		Possession of Depictions of a Minor
20		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
21		Conduct (RCW 9.68A.070)
22		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
23		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
24		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
25		69.55.020)
26	V	Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
27		(RCW 9A.42.070)
28		Advancing money or property for
29		extortionate extension of credit
30		(RCW 9A.82.030)
31		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
32		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
33		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
34		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
35		9A.42.030)
36		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
37		9A.44.160)

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1	. D	omestic Violence Court Order
2	2	Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
3	3	10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
4	ı.	26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
5	5	or 74.34.145)
6	5 D	riving While Under the Influence
7	7	(RCW 46.61.502(6))
8	B E:	xtortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
9	E:	xtortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
10		9A.82.020)
11	E:	xtortionate Means to Collect
12	2	Extensions of Credit (RCW
13	3	9A.82.040)
14	In	acest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
15	5 K	idnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
16	Pe	erjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
17	Pe	ersistent prison misbehavior (RCW
18	3	9.94.070)
19	Pl	hysical Control of a Vehicle While
20		Under the Influence (RCW
21	-	46.61.504(6))
22	Po	ossession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
23	3	9A.56.310)
24	ł R	ape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
25	S Ro	endering Criminal Assistance 1
26	5	(RCW 9A.76.070)
27	Se	exual Misconduct with a Minor 1
28	3	(RCW 9A.44.093)
29	Se	exually Violating Human Remains
30		(RCW 9A.44.105)
31	_ St	talking (RCW 9A.46.110)
32	Ta Ta	aking Motor Vehicle Without
33	3	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
34	IV A	rson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
35	5 A	ssault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)

1	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
2	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
3	9A.36.031(1)(h))
4	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
5	79A.60.060)
6	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
7	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
8	9A.72.100)
9	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
10	Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
11	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
12	Endangerment with a Controlled
13	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
14	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
15	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
16	46.52.020(4)(b))
17	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
18	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
19	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
20	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
21	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
22	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
23	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
24	(RCW 9A.82.070)
25	Malicious Harassment (RCW
26	9A.36.080)
27	Residential Burglary (RCW
28	9A.52.025)
29	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
30	School Criminal Gang Intimidation
31	(RCW 9A.46.120)
32	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
33	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
34	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
35	9A.82.050)

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1	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
2	payment card transaction (RCW
3	9A.56.290(4)(b))
4	Unlawful transaction of health
5	coverage as a health care service
6	contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
7	Unlawful transaction of health
8	coverage as a health maintenance
9	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
10	Unlawful transaction of insurance
11	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
12	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
13	professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))
14	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
15	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
16	and (2))
17	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
18	influence of intoxicating liquor or
19	any drug, or by the operation or
20	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
21	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
22	Willful Failure to Return from
23	Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
24	III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
25	Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
26	Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
27	Officer With a Projectile Stun
28	Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
29	subsection (1)(h))
30	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
31	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
32	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
33	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
34	Communication with a Minor for
35	Immoral Purposes (RCW
36	9.68A.090)

1	((Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
2	<del>9A.46.120)</del> ))
3	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
4	Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
5	or threat of death) (RCW
6	9.61.260(3))
7	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
8	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
9	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
10	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
11	9A.76.180)
12	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
13	9A.76.150)
14	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
15	(RCW 81.60.070)
16	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
17	Harm By Use of a Signal
18	Preemption Device (RCW
19	46.37.674)
20	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
21	9A.56.350(2))
22	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
23	9.68A.100)
24	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
25	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
26	9.40.120)
27	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
28	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
29	9.41.190)
30	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
31	9A.88.080)
32	(([Retail])) Retail Theft with
33	Extenuating Circumstances 1
34	(RCW 9A.56.360(2))
35	Securities Act violation (RCW
36	21.20.400)

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1		Tampering with a Witness (RCW
2		9A.72.120)
3		Telephone Harassment (subsequent
4		conviction or threat of death)
5		(RCW 9.61.230(2))
6		Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
7		Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
8		9A.56.340(2))
9		Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
10		9A.82.055)
11		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
12		9A.40.040)
13		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
14		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
15		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
16		driving of a vehicle with disregard
17		for the safety of others (RCW
18		46.61.522)
19		Willful Failure to Return from Work
20		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
21	II	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
22		9A.52.110)
23		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
24		Escape from Community Custody
25		(RCW 72.09.310)
26		Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
27		(second or subsequent offense)
28		(RCW 9A.44.130(10)(a))
29		Health Care False Claims (RCW
30		48.80.030)
31		Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
32		Improperly Obtaining Financial
33		Information (RCW 9.35.010)
34		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
35		9A.48.070)
36		Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
37		9A.56.350(3))

1	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
2	9A.56.150)
3	(([Retail])) Retail Theft with
4	Extenuating Circumstances 2
5	(RCW 9A.56.360(3))
6	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
7	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
8	purchased Property (valued at one
9	thousand five hundred dollars or
10	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
11	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
12	9A.56.340(3))
13	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
14	48.30A.015)
15	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
16	payment card transaction (RCW
17	9A.56.290(4)(a))
18	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
19	2.48.180)
20	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
21	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
22	Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)
23 I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
24	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
25	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
26	74.08.055)
27	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
28	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
29	Mental Health Advance Directive
30	(RCW 9A.60.060)
31	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
32	9A.48.080)
33	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
34	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
35	9A.56.160)
36	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)

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1	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
2	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
3	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
4	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
5	purchased Property (valued at two
6	hundred fifty dollars or more but
7	less than one thousand five
8	hundred dollars) (RCW
9	9A.56.096(5)(b))
10	Transaction of insurance business
11	beyond the scope of licensure
12	(RCW 48.17.063(4))
13	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
14	(RCW 9A.56.060)
15	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
16	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
17	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
18	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
19	Unlawful Possession of Payment
20	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
21	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
22	Identification Device (RCW
23	9A.56.320)
24	Unlawful Production of Payment
25	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
26	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
27	(RCW 9.91.142)
28	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
29	9.91.144)
30	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

31 Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.533 and 2006 c 339 s 301 and 2006 c 123 s 1 are 32 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
- 35 (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal 36 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the 37 standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid

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sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.

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- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 21 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 22 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 23 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- 37 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm 38 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total

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confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

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- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
  - (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A

felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

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- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender

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- 1 is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If
- 2 the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in
- 3 this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility,
- 4 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under
- 5 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this
- 6 subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the
- 7 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this
- 8 section:

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- 9 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
- 10 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 11 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
- 12 (c), (d), or (e);
- 13 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
- For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
- 17 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 19 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 20 9.94A.605. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses 22 sentenced under this chapter.
  - (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
  - (8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2)

of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;
- (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
- (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;
- (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;
  - (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from

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imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.

- (9) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes, if the offender or an accomplice was found to be either a gang member or associate as defined in section 5 of this act, and the offense for which the offender is being sentenced is a gang-related offense as defined in section 5 of this act. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the gang sentencing enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a gang sentencing enhancement:
- (a) Thirty months for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) Twenty-four months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any gang sentencing enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any gang sentencing enhancement and/or any deadly weapon enhancement, or both, all enhancements under this subsection shall be three times the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all gang sentencing enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other gang sentencing, firearm, or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement

- 1 <u>increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum</u>
- 2 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the
- 3 enhancement may not be reduced.
  - Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.411 and 2006 c 271 s 1 and 2006 c 73 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
    - (1) Decision not to prosecute.

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

12 GUIDELINE/COMMENTARY:

13 Examples

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

- (a) Contrary to Legislative Intent It may be proper to decline to charge where the application of criminal sanctions would be clearly contrary to the intent of the legislature in enacting the particular statute.
- 20 (b) Antiquated Statute It may be proper to decline to charge 21 where the statute in question is antiquated in that:
  - (i) It has not been enforced for many years; and
- 23 (ii) Most members of society act as if it were no longer in 24 existence; and
- 25 (iii) It serves no deterrent or protective purpose in today's 26 society; and
- 27 (iv) The statute has not been recently reconsidered by the 28 legislature.

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

- (c) De Minimis Violation It may be proper to decline to charge where the violation of law is only technical or insubstantial and where no public interest or deterrent purpose would be served by prosecution.
- 35 (d) Confinement on Other Charges It may be proper to decline to 36 charge because the accused has been sentenced on another charge to a 37 lengthy period of confinement; and

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- 1 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional direct or collateral punishment;
- 3 (ii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is 4 not particularly aggravated; and
- 5 (iii) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any significant 6 deterrent purpose.
  - (e) Pending Conviction on Another Charge It may be proper to decline to charge because the accused is facing a pending prosecution in the same or another county; and
- 10 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional direct or collateral punishment;
  - (ii) Conviction in the pending prosecution is imminent;

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- 13 (iii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is 14 not particularly aggravated; and
- 15 (iv) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any significant 16 deterrent purpose.
  - (f) High Disproportionate Cost of Prosecution It may be proper to decline to charge where the cost of locating or transporting, or the burden on, prosecution witnesses is highly disproportionate to the importance of prosecuting the offense in question. This reason should be limited to minor cases and should not be relied upon in serious cases.
  - (g) Improper Motives of Complainant It may be proper to decline charges because the motives of the complainant are improper and prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in decreased respect for the law.
    - (h) Immunity It may be proper to decline to charge where immunity is to be given to an accused in order to prosecute another where the accused's information or testimony will reasonably lead to the conviction of others who are responsible for more serious criminal conduct or who represent a greater danger to the public interest.
  - (i) Victim Request It may be proper to decline to charge because the victim requests that no criminal charges be filed and the case involves the following crimes or situations:
- 36 (i) Assault cases where the victim has suffered little or no 37 injury;

- 1 (ii) Crimes against property, not involving violence, where no 2 major loss was suffered;
  - (iii) Where doing so would not jeopardize the safety of society.

Care should be taken to insure that the victim's request is freely made and is not the product of threats or pressure by the accused.

The presence of these factors may also justify the decision to dismiss a prosecution which has been commenced.

Notification

The prosecutor is encouraged to notify the victim, when practical, and the law enforcement personnel, of the decision not to prosecute.

- (2) Decision to prosecute.
- 12 (a) STANDARD:

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13 Crimes against persons will be filed if sufficient admissible 14 evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible, reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the evidence, 15 would justify conviction by a reasonable and objective fact-finder. 16 17 With regard to offenses prohibited by RCW 9A.44.040, 9A.44.050, 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, 9A.44.089, and 18 9A.64.020 the prosecutor should avoid prefiling agreements or 19 diversions intended to place the accused in a program of treatment or 20 21 counseling, so that treatment, if determined to be beneficial, can be 22 provided pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

Crimes against property/other crimes will be filed if the admissible evidence is of such convincing force as to make it probable that a reasonable and objective fact-finder would convict after hearing all the admissible evidence and the most plausible defense that could be raised.

See table below for the crimes within these categories.

29 CATEGORIZATION OF CRIMES FOR PROSECUTING STANDARDS

30 CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

31 Aggravated Murder

32 1st Degree Murder

33 2nd Degree Murder

34 1st Degree Manslaughter

35 2nd Degree Manslaughter

36 1st Degree Kidnapping

37 2nd Degree Kidnapping

38 1st Degree Assault

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1	2nd Degree Assault
2	3rd Degree Assault
3	1st Degree Assault of a Child
4	2nd Degree Assault of a Child
5	3rd Degree Assault of a Child
6	1st Degree Rape
7	2nd Degree Rape
8	3rd Degree Rape
9	1st Degree Rape of a Child
10	2nd Degree Rape of a Child
11	3rd Degree Rape of a Child
12	1st Degree Robbery
13	2nd Degree Robbery
14	1st Degree Arson
15	1st Degree Burglary
16	1st Degree Identity Theft
17	2nd Degree Identity Theft
18	1st Degree Extortion
19	2nd Degree Extortion
20	Indecent Liberties
21	Incest
22	Vehicular Homicide
23	Vehicular Assault
24	1st Degree Child Molestation
25	2nd Degree Child Molestation
26	3rd Degree Child Molestation
27	1st Degree Promoting Prostitution
28	Intimidating a Juror
29	Communication with a Minor
30	Intimidating a Witness
31	Intimidating a Public Servant
32	Bomb Threat (if against person)
33	Unlawful Imprisonment
34	Promoting a Suicide Attempt
35	Riot (if against person)
36	Criminal Gang Intimidation
37	Stalking

Custodial Assault

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Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,
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     26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
2
         Counterfeiting (if a violation of RCW 9.16.035(4))
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         Felony Driving a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of
5
     Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))
         Felony Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle While Under
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7
     Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.504(6))
8
         CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY/OTHER CRIMES
9
         2nd Degree Arson
10
         1st Degree Escape
11
         2nd Degree Escape
12
         2nd Degree Burglary
13
         1st Degree Theft
14
         2nd Degree Theft
15
         1st Degree Perjury
16
         2nd Degree Perjury
17
         1st Degree Introducing Contraband
         2nd Degree Introducing Contraband
18
19
         1st Degree Possession of Stolen Property
20
         2nd Degree Possession of Stolen Property
21
         Bribery
22
         Bribing a Witness
23
         Bribe received by a Witness
24
         Bomb Threat (if against property)
25
         1st Degree Malicious Mischief
26
         2nd Degree Malicious Mischief
27
         1st Degree Reckless Burning
28
         Taking a Motor Vehicle without Authorization
29
         Forgery
         2nd Degree Promoting Prostitution
30
         Tampering with a Witness
31
32
         Trading in Public Office
33
         Trading in Special Influence
34
         Receiving/Granting Unlawful Compensation
35
         Bigamy
36
         Eluding a Pursuing Police Vehicle
         Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
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Escape from Community Custody

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- 1 Riot (if against property)
- 2 1st Degree Theft of Livestock
- 3 2nd Degree Theft of Livestock
- 4 ALL OTHER UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES
- 5 Selection of Charges/Degree of Charge
- 6 (i) The prosecutor should file charges which adequately describe 7 the nature of defendant's conduct. Other offenses may be charged only 8 if they are necessary to ensure that the charges:
- 9 (A) Will significantly enhance the strength of the state's case at trial; or
  - (B) Will result in restitution to all victims.
- 12 (ii) The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty plea.
- 13 Overcharging includes:

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- 14 (A) Charging a higher degree;
- 15 (B) Charging additional counts.
  - This standard is intended to direct prosecutors to charge those crimes which demonstrate the nature and seriousness of a defendant's criminal conduct, but to decline to charge crimes which are not necessary to such an indication. Crimes which do not merge as a matter of law, but which arise from the same course of conduct, do not all have to be charged.
- 22 (b) GUIDELINES/COMMENTARY:
- 23 (i) Police Investigation
  - A prosecuting attorney is dependent upon law enforcement agencies to conduct the necessary factual investigation which must precede the decision to prosecute. The prosecuting attorney shall ensure that a thorough factual investigation has been conducted before a decision to prosecute is made. In ordinary circumstances the investigation should include the following:
- 30 (A) The interviewing of all material witnesses, together with the 31 obtaining of written statements whenever possible;
  - (B) The completion of necessary laboratory tests; and
- 33 (C) The obtaining, in accordance with constitutional requirements, 34 of the suspect's version of the events.
- If the initial investigation is incomplete, a prosecuting attorney should insist upon further investigation before a decision to prosecute is made, and specify what the investigation needs to include.
- 38 (ii) Exceptions

In certain situations, a prosecuting attorney may authorize filing of a criminal complaint before the investigation is complete if:

- (A) Probable cause exists to believe the suspect is quilty; and
- 4 (B) The suspect presents a danger to the community or is likely to flee if not apprehended; or
  - (C) The arrest of the suspect is necessary to complete the investigation of the crime.

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

(iii) Investigation Techniques

14 The prosecutor should be fully advised of the investigatory 15 techniques that were used in the case investigation including:

- (A) Polygraph testing;
- 17 (B) Hypnosis;

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- 18 (C) Electronic surveillance;
- 19 (D) Use of informants.
- 20 (iv) Pre-Filing Discussions with Defendant

Discussions with the defendant or his/her representative regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur prior to the filing of charges, and potential agreements can be reached.

(v) Pre-Filing Discussions with Victim(s)

Discussions with the victim(s) or victims' representatives regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur before the filing of charges. The discussions may be considered by the prosecutor in charging and disposition decisions, and should be considered before reaching any agreement with the defendant regarding these decisions.

30 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.40.0357 and 2006 c 73 s 14 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

## DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

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1		JUVENILE	DISPOSITION
2	JUVENILE	CAI	TEGORY FOR
3	DISPOSITION	ATTEMPT	, BAILJUMP,
4	OFFENSE	CONS	SPIRACY, OR
5	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION) SO	OLICITATION
6			
7		Arson and Malicious Mischief	
8	A	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	В
9	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C
10	C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D
11	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	E
12	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C
13	C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
14	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090(2) (a) a	ınd
15		(c))	E
16	E	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090(2)(b))	E
17	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	
18		(9.40.100)	E
19	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus w	ith
20		Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105)	E
21	A	Possession of Incendiary Device (9.40.12	20) B+
22	<u>B</u>	Tagging/Gang Graffiti, 2nd or subsequen	<u>ıt</u>
23		offense (section 4(2)(b) of this act)	<u>C</u>
24	<u>D</u>	Tagging/Gang Graffiti, 1st offense (section	<u>on</u>
25		4(2)(a) of this act)	<u>E</u>
26		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
27		Physical Harm	
28	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
29	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
30	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
31	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	Е
32	B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	C+
33	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	Е
34	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
35	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	Е
36	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
37		Burglary and Trespass	

1	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C+
2	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
3	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
4	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.06	0)E
5	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
6	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
7	C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
8	C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
9	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
10		Drugs	
11	Е	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
12		(66.44.270)	E
13	C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
14		(69.41.020)	D
15	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug	g
16		with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+
17	Е	Possession of Legend Drug	
18		(69.41.030(2)(b))	E
19	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substanc	es
20		Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or	
21		Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or	
22		(b))	B+
23	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substanc	es
24		Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c))	C
25	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
26		(69.50.4014)	E
27	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
28		Substance (69.50.403)	C
29	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	
30		(69.50.410)	C+
31	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
32	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substanc	es
33		Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or	
34		Flunitrazepam Counterfeit Substances	
35		(69.50.4011(2) (a) or (b))	В

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1	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substance	S
2		Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit Substances	
3		(69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))	C
4	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substance	s
5		Act - Possession of a Controlled Substance	
6		(69.50.4013)	C
7	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled Substance	s
8		Act - Possession of a Controlled Substance	
9		(69.50.4012)	C
10		Firearms and Weapons	
11	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
12	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	C
13	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	
14		(9.41.050)	Е
15	C	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	
16		(9.41.040(2)(a)(iii))	C
17	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
18		(9.41.250)	Е
19	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	
20		Weapon (9.41.270)	E
21		Homicide	
22	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
23	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	В-
24	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C-
25	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D
26	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C-
27		Kidnapping	
28	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	В-
29	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C-
30	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D
31		<b>Obstructing Governmental Operation</b>	
32	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	
33		(9A.76.020)	E
34	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
35	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
36	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D

1	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
2	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
3	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
4		<b>Public Disturbance</b>	
5	C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
6	D+	Riot Without Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(a))	E
7	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
8	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
9		Sex Crimes	
10	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
11	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B+
12	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
13	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
14	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
15	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
16	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
17	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	
18		(9A.88.010)	E
19	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	
20		(9A.88.010)	Е
21	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
22	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
23	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
24	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
25	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
26	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
27		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	
28	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
29	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
30	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
31	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and	
32		9A.56.083)	C
33	C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
34	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
35	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
36	B+	Extortion 1 (9A 56 120)	C+

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1	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
2	C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
3	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(2))	E
4	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial Information	
5	D	(9.35.010)	E
6	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	L
7	Б	(9A.56.150)	С
8	С	Possession of Stolen Property 2	C
9	C	(9A.56.160)	D
10	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	D
11	D	(9A.56.170)	Е
12	С	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
13	C	1 and 2 (9A.56.070 and 9A.56.075)	D
13		1 and 2 (9A.50.070 and 9A.50.075)	ע
14		<b>Motor Vehicle Related Crimes</b>	
15	E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
16	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
17	C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
18	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
19	E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E
20	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
21	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	
22		Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
23	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
24	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
25		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
26	B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence	
27		(46.61.502(6))	В
28	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle While	e
29		Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	В
30		Other	
31	В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
32	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
33	C	Escape 11 (9A.76.110)	C
34	C	Escape 21 (9A.76.120)	C
35	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
36	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls	
37		(9.61.230)	E

1	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Cla	ass		
2		A Felony	B+		
3	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Cla	ass		
4		B Felony	C		
5	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Cla	ass		
6		C Felony	D		
7	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Gr	oss		
8		Misdemeanor	E		
9	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
10		Misdemeanor	E		
11	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,			
12		Community Supervision, or Confinemen	t		
13		$(13.40.200)^2$	V		
14	<sup>1</sup> Escape 1 and 2 and Att	empted Escape 1 and 2 a	are classed as C offenses		
15	and the standard range	is established as follo	ows:		
16	1st escape or atte	empted escape during 13	2-month period - 4 weeks		
17	confinement	empted estape during 12	monen period i weemb		
18	2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks				
19					
20	3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month				
21	period - 12 weeks confinement				
	period - 12 weeks confinement				
22	<sup>2</sup> 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	JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS				
25	This schedule must be	used for juvenile of	fenders. The court may		
26		on A, B, C, D, or RCW 13			
27 28		OPTION A  JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID			
29		STANDARD RANGE			
30	A+	180 WEEKS TO AGE 21 YEARS			
31					
32	A	103 WEEKS TO 129 WEEKS			
		<del>-</del>			

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103-129

WEEKS

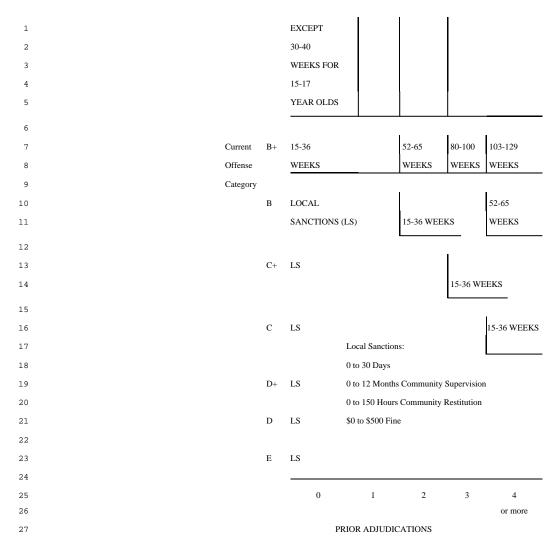
52-65

A- 15-36

WEEKS

80-100

WEEKS WEEKS



NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of confinement.

- (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense category. The current offense category is determined by the offense of adjudication.
- (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.
- (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.
- 41 (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for 42 more than one offense.

(5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.

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5 **OPTION B** 

#### SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

- (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee.
- (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.
- (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender is:
  - (a) Adjudicated of an A+ offense;
- 21 (b) Fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one or 22 more of the following offenses:
  - (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a class A offense;
    - (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060); or
- 26 (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 27 9A.40.030), robbery in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.210), residential 28 burglary (RCW 9A.52.025), burglary in the second degree 29 9A.52.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 30 31 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), intimidating a witness (RCW 9A.72.110), violation of the uniform controlled substances 32 act (RCW 69.50.401 (2)(a) and (b)), or manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070), 33 34 when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon another or 35 when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the offense the 36 respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;

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- 1 (c) Ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation under 2 RCW 13.40.193; or
  - (d) Adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

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5 OPTION C

## 6 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A- or B+ offense, the court may impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.

11 OR

12 OPTION D

13 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

- 14 If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C
- 15 would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a
- 16 disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 9A.46 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) It is critical that parents, teachers, students, and others working with youth understand that prevention is an important key to controlling gang activity within our communities and that they learn the warning signs of gang membership in order to better help children avoid involvement with gangs.
  - (2) The superintendent of public instruction shall create and distribute "Gang Indicators" brochures for distribution in each school district of the state which include, at a minimum, the gang indicators listed in this subsection. It is important to understand that many of the indicators listed may be innocent by themselves, but when put together they may strongly signal gang involvement.
    - (a) Changes in the child's behavior;
- 31 (b) Not associating with long-time friends and being secretive 32 about new friends and activities;
- 33 (c) Changes in hair or dress style and/or having a group of friends 34 who have the same hair or dress style;

- 1 (d) Changes in normal routines with new friends, such as not coming 2 home after school or staying out late at night with no explanation;
  - (e) Suspected drug use, such as alcohol, inhalants, and narcotics;
- 4 (f) Unexplained material possessions such as expensive clothing, 5 jewelry, money, etc.;
  - (g) The presence of firearms, ammunition, or other deadly weapons;
- 7 (h) Change in attitude about school, church, or other normal 8 activities;
- 9 (i) Discipline problems at school, church, or other attended 10 functions;
  - (j) Lower grades at school or skipping school;
- 12 (k) Change in behavior at home-increase in confrontational 13 behavior, such as talking back, verbal abuse, name calling, and a 14 disrespect for parental authority;
  - (1) A new fear of or contempt for police;
- 16 (m) Phone threats to the family from rival gangs, or unknown 17 callers, directed against your child;
  - (n) Photographs of your child and others displaying gang hand signs, weapons, cash, drugs, or gang-type clothing;
- 20 (o) Graffiti on or around your residence, especially in a child's 21 room such as on walls, furniture, clothing, notebooks, etc., which may 22 include drawings and "doodling" of gang-related figures, themes of 23 violence, or gang symbolisms;
- 24 (p) Physical signs of being in a fight, such as bruises and cuts 25 and secrecy on the child's part as to how they were received;
- 26 (q) A new found sense of bravery-brags that he/she are too tough to 27 be "messed" with;
- 28 (r) Use of a new nickname;

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- 29 (s) A newfound sympathy or defending of gang activity by your 30 child; and
- 31 (t) Tattoos or "branding" with gang-related symbols.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. An anticriminal gang task force is created for the purpose of evaluating the problem of gang-related crime in Washington state.
- 35 (1) The task force shall evaluate and make recommendations 36 regarding the following:

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- 1 (a) Additional legislative measures needed to combat gang-related 2 crime;
- 3 (b) The creation and operation of a statewide gang information 4 database;
  - (c) Recommended reforms to the juvenile justice system for gangrelated juvenile offenses;

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- (d) Recommended best practices for preventing gang membership; and
- (e) The adoption of a California-style civil antigang injunction.
  - (2) The task force shall consist of the following members:
- 10 (a) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house 11 of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of 12 representatives;
- 13 (b) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, 14 appointed by the president of the senate;
- 15 (c) Two members representing the attorney general's policy office, 16 and/or the criminal justice division, appointed by the attorney 17 general;
  - (d) Two members representing the governor's policy office, and/or the governor's council on juvenile justice, appointed by the governor;
  - (e) Two members appointed by the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
- 22 (f) Two members appointed by the Washington association of sheriffs 23 and police chiefs;
- 24 (g) One member appointed by the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers;
  - (h) One member appointed by the superior court judges' association;
- 27 (i) One member appointed by the district and municipal court judges association;
  - (j) One member appointed by the association of Washington cities;
- 30 (k) One member appointed by the Washington state association of 31 counties;
- 32 (1) Two members appointed by the secretary of the department of 33 corrections;
- (m) One civilian who has been a victim of criminal gang violence, appointed by the task force members designated in (a) through (1) of this subsection;
- 37 (n) One civilian who has been a victim of school criminal gang

violence, appointed by the task force members designated in (a) through (1) of this subsection.

- (3) The task force shall choose its chair from among its members.
- 4 (4) The task force may conduct meetings, select officers, and 5 prescribe rules of procedure. The task force shall cooperate, act, and 6 function with legislative committees and executive agencies as 7 necessary to complete its business.
  - (5) The task force may contract with additional persons who have specific technical or statistical expertise in criminal gang prevention, if such expertise is necessary to carry out the mandates of the task force.
  - (6) Legislative members of the task force shall be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 16 (7) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to 17 the attorney general, governor, and appropriate committees of the 18 legislature by January 1, 2008.
- 19 (8) This section expires July 1, 2008.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, from the state general fund to the attorney general for the purposes of providing staffing and support to the anticriminal gang task force.
- (2) The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, from the state general fund to the attorney general for the purposes of providing staffing and support to the anticriminal gang task force.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The sum of . . . . . , or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, from the state general fund to the superintendent of public instruction for the purposes of creating and distributing "Gang Indicators" brochures under section 10 of this act.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 10 through 13 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

--- END ---