## HOUSE BILL 2714

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Loomis, Hurst, Lantz, Upthegrove, Conway, Simpson, VanDeWege, and Kelley

Read first time 01/16/08. Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

AN ACT Relating to making failure to register as a sex offender or kidnapping offender a class B felony; reenacting and amending RCW 9A.44.130 and 9.94A.030; and prescribing penalties.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 9A.44.130 and 2006 c 129 s 2, 2006 c 128 s 2, 2006 c 127 s 2, and 2006 c 126 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as 7 follows:

8 (1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a 9 10 vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been 11 12 found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with 13 14 the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the 15 person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified 16 Where a person required to register under this 17 in this section. section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state 18 19 department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.

5 (b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of 6 this subsection:

7 (i) Who is attending, or planning to attend, a public or private 8 school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW shall, within 9 ten days of enrolling or prior to arriving at the school to attend 10 classes, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the 11 person's residence of the person's intent to attend the school, and the 12 sheriff shall promptly notify the principal of the school;

(ii) Who is admitted to a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of enrolling or by the first business day after arriving at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the institution;

(iii) Who gains employment at a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of accepting employment or by the first business day after commencing work at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's employment by the institution; or

(iv) Whose enrollment or employment at a public or private institution of higher education is terminated shall, within ten days of such termination, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's termination of enrollment or employment at the institution.

(c) Persons required to register under this section who are enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education on June 11, 1998, or a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW on September 1, 2006, must notify the county sheriff immediately.

33 (d) The sheriff shall notify the school's principal or 34 institution's department of public safety and shall provide that 35 department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under 36 subsection (3) of this section.

37 (e)(i) A principal receiving notice under this subsection must

1 disclose the information received from the sheriff under (b) of this
2 subsection as follows:

3 (A) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is 4 classified as a risk level II or III, the principal shall provide the 5 information received to every teacher of any student required to 6 register under (a) of this subsection and to any other personnel who, 7 in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for 8 security purposes should be aware of the student's record;

9 (B) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is 10 classified as a risk level I, the principal shall provide the 11 information received only to personnel who, in the judgment of the 12 principal, for security purposes should be aware of the student's 13 record.

(ii) Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this subsection is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes or case law, and the family and educational and privacy rights act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.

(2) This section may not be construed to confer any powers pursuant
 to RCW 4.24.550 upon the public safety department of any public or
 private school or institution of higher education.

(3)(a) The person shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) complete residential address; (iii) date and place of birth; (iv) place of employment; (v) crime for which convicted; (vi) date and place of conviction; (vii) aliases used; (viii) social security number; (ix) photograph; and (x) fingerprints.

(b) Any person who lacks a fixed residence shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) date and place of birth; (iii) place of employment; (iv) crime for which convicted; (v) date and place of conviction; (vi) aliases used; (vii) social security number; (viii) photograph; (ix) fingerprints; and (x) where he or she plans to stay.

33 (4)(a) Offenders shall register with the county sheriff within the 34 following deadlines. For purposes of this section the term 35 "conviction" refers to adult convictions and juvenile adjudications for 36 sex offenses or kidnapping offenses:

37 (i) OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. (A) Sex offenders who committed a sex
38 offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after

July 28, 1991, are in custody, as a result of that offense, of the 1 2 state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or 3 juvenile detention facility, and (B) kidnapping offenders who on or 4 after July 27, 1997, are in custody of the state department of 5 corrections, the state department of social and health services, a 6 7 local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an 8 official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the 9 offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration 10 information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's 11 12 anticipated residence. The offender must also register within twenty-13 four hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the 14 county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment 15 16 or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall 17 provide notice to the offender of the duty to register. Failure to register at the time of release and within twenty-four hours of release 18 constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided 19 in subsection (11) of this section. 20

21 When the agency with jurisdiction intends to release an offender 22 with a duty to register under this section, and the agency has knowledge that the offender is eligible for developmental disability 23 24 services from the department of social and health services, the agency 25 shall notify the division of developmental disabilities of the release. Notice shall occur not more than thirty days before the offender is to 26 27 be released. The agency and the division shall assist the offender in meeting the initial registration requirement under this section. 28 Failure to provide such assistance shall not constitute a defense for 29 any violation of this section. 30

31 (ii) OFFENDERS NOT IN CUSTODY BUT UNDER STATE OR LOCAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on July 28, 1991, are not in custody 32 but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review 33 board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as 34 defined by the department of corrections, the state department of 35 social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for 36 37 sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, 38

on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of 1 2 the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of 3 corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a 4 local division of youth services, for kidnapping offenses committed 5 before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of б 7 July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(ii) as of July 8 28, 1991, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 9 1997, shall not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to 10 reregister following a change in residence. The obligation to register 11 12 shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

13 (iii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on or after July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who, on or after July 14 27, 1997, as a result of that offense are in the custody of the United 15 States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional 16 agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 17 1990, or kidnapping offenses committed on, before, or after July 27, 18 1997, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release 19 with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if 20 21 the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's 22 school, or place of employment or vocation. Sex offenders who, on July 23, 1995, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the 23 24 United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States 25 parole commission, or military parole board for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days 26 27 of July 23, 1995. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau 28 of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or 29 military parole board for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or 30 after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. 31 32 A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(iii) as of July 23, 1995, or a 33 kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997 shall not 34 relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following 35 36 a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of 37 Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment

or vocation. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to
 RCW 9A.44.140.

(iv) OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders 3 who are convicted of a sex offense on or after July 28, 1991, for a sex 4 5 offense that was committed on or after February 28, 1990, and kidnapping offenders who are convicted on or after July 27, 1997, for 6 7 a kidnapping offense that was committed on or after July 27, 1997, but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon 8 sentencing, shall report to the county sheriff to register immediately 9 10 upon completion of being sentenced.

(v) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON 11 12 RESIDENTS. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to 13 Washington state from another state or a foreign country that are not 14 under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, or the state department of social 15 and health services at the time of moving to Washington, must register 16 17 within three business days of establishing residence or reestablishing residence if the person is a former Washington resident. The duty to 18 register under this subsection applies to sex offenders convicted under 19 the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military 20 21 statutes for offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, 22 or Washington state for offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, and to kidnapping offenders convicted under the laws 23 24 of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or 25 Washington state for offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders from other states or a 26 27 foreign country who, when they move to Washington, are under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the indeterminate 28 sentence review board, or the department of social and health services 29 must register within twenty-four hours of moving to Washington. 30 The 31 agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall notify the 32 offender of the registration requirements before the offender moves to Washington. 33

(vi) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult
or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under
chapter 10.77 RCW of (A) committing a sex offense on, before, or after
February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 23, 1995, is in custody,
as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and

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health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or 1 2 after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and 3 health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the time 4 5 of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's The state department of social and health services shall 6 residence. 7 provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by 8 register. 9 reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after 10 February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 11 12 of committing a kidnapping offense but who was released before July 27, 13 1997, shall be required to register within twenty-four hours of 14 receiving notice of this registration requirement. The state department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts 15 within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released 16 17 before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of 18 release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this 19 section and is punishable as provided in subsection (11) of this 20 21 section.

(vii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE. Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than twenty-four hours after entering the county and provide the information required in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(viii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE AND WHO ARE UNDER SUPERVISION. Offenders who lack a fixed residence and who are under the supervision of the department shall register in the county of their supervision.

(ix) OFFENDERS WHO MOVE TO, WORK, CARRY ON A VOCATION, OR ATTEND SCHOOL IN ANOTHER STATE. Offenders required to register in Washington, who move to another state, or who work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state shall register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within ten days after establishing residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. The person must also send written notice within ten days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in Washington state. The county sheriff shall promptly forward this information to the Washington state patrol.

5 (b) Failure to register within the time required under this section 6 constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as 7 provided in subsection (11) of this section. The county sheriff shall 8 not be required to determine whether the person is living within the 9 county.

(c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an 10 information, or a complaint for a violation of this section, 11 or arraignment on charges for a violation of this section, constitutes 12 actual notice of the duty to register. Any person charged with the 13 crime of failure to register under this section who asserts as a 14 defense the lack of notice of the duty to register shall register 15 immediately following actual notice of the duty through arrest, 16 17 service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this subsection (4)(c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of 18 Registering following arrest, service, or 19 failing to register. arraignment on charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal 20 21 liability for failure to register prior to the filing of the original 22 charge.

(d) The deadlines for the duty to register under this section do not relieve any sex offender of the duty to register under this section as it existed prior to July 28, 1991.

(5)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section 26 27 changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person must send signed written notice of the change of address to the county 28 sheriff within seventy-two hours of moving. If any person required to 29 register pursuant to this section moves to a new county, the person 30 must send signed written notice of the change of address at least 31 32 fourteen days before moving to the county sheriff in the new county of residence and must register with that county sheriff within twenty-four 33 hours of moving. The person must also send signed written notice 34 within ten days of the change of address in the new county to the 35 county sheriff with whom the person last registered. 36 The county 37 sheriff with whom the person last registered shall promptly forward the 38 information concerning the change of address to the county sheriff for

the county of the person's new residence. Upon receipt of notice of change of address to a new state, the county sheriff shall promptly forward the information regarding the change of address to the agency designated by the new state as the state's offender registration agency.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge that the person failed 6 7 to send a notice at least fourteen days in advance of moving as required under (a) of this subsection that the person did not know the 8 location of his or her new residence at least fourteen days before 9 10 moving. The defendant must establish the defense by a preponderance of the evidence and, to prevail on the defense, must also prove by a 11 12 preponderance that the defendant sent the required notice within 13 twenty-four hours of determining the new address.

14 (6)(a) Any person required to register under this section who lacks a fixed residence shall provide signed written notice to the sheriff of 15 the county where he or she last registered within forty-eight hours 16 17 excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have a fixed residence. The notice shall include the information required by 18 subsection (3)(b) of this section, except the photograph and 19 fingerprints. The county sheriff may, for reasonable cause, require 20 21 the offender to provide a photograph and fingerprints. The sheriff 22 shall forward this information to the sheriff of the county in which the person intends to reside, if the person intends to reside in 23 24 another county.

25 (b) A person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. 26 27 The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. 28 The county sheriff's office may require the person to list the locations where the 29 person has stayed during the last seven days. The lack of a fixed 30 residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an 31 32 offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550. 33

34 (c) If any person required to register pursuant to this section 35 does not have a fixed residence, it is an affirmative defense to the 36 charge of failure to register, that he or she provided written notice 37 to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within 38 forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have

1 a fixed residence and has subsequently complied with the requirements 2 of subsections (4)(a)(vii) or (viii) and (6) of this section. To 3 prevail, the person must prove the defense by a preponderance of the 4 evidence.

(7) All offenders who are required to register pursuant to this 5 section who have a fixed residence and who are designated as a risk 6 7 level II or III must report, in person, every ninety days to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. Reporting shall 8 9 be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. An offender who complies with the 10 ninety-day reporting requirement with no violations for a period of at 11 12 least five years in the community may petition the superior court to be 13 relieved of the duty to report every ninety days. The petition shall be made to the superior court in the county where the offender resides 14 or reports under this section. The prosecuting attorney of the county 15 shall be named and served as respondent in any such petition. 16 The 17 court shall relieve the petitioner of the duty to report if the petitioner shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 18 petitioner has complied with the reporting requirement for a period of 19 at least five years and that the offender has not been convicted of a 20 21 criminal violation of this section for a period of at least five years, 22 and the court determines that the reporting no longer serves a public 23 safety purpose. Failure to report, as specified, constitutes a 24 violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection 25 (11) of this section.

(8) A sex offender subject to registration requirements under this 26 27 section who applies to change his or her name under RCW 4.24.130 or any other law shall submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff 28 of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not 29 fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name 30 31 change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this 32 section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with 33 legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be 34 denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate 35 cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of 36 37 marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this 38 section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a

copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's
 residence and to the state patrol within five days of the entry of the
 order.

4 (9) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual
5 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints. A photograph
6 may be taken at any time to update an individual's file.

7 (10) For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 8 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:

9 (a) "Sex offense" means:

10 (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;

11 (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 12 minor in the second degree);

13 (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 14 for immoral purposes);

(iv) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection; and

18 (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a 19 criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 20 commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 21 9.94A.030 or this subsection.

22 (b) "Kidnapping offense" means: (i) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful 23 24 imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a 25 minor and the offender is not the minor's parent; (ii) any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, 26 27 or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (10)(b); and (iii) any federal 28 or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this 29 state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection 30 31 (10)(b).

32 (c) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is 33 full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or 34 for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any 35 calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether 36 the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for 37 the purpose of government or educational benefit. (d) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or
 part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution. An
 educational institution includes any secondary school, trade or
 professional institution, or institution of higher education.

5 (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to comply with any of the 6 requirements of this section is guilty of a class (( $\bigcirc$ )) <u>B</u> felony if the 7 crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony sex offense 8 as defined in subsection (10)(a) of this section or a federal or out-9 of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 10 would be a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (10)(a) of this 11 section.

(b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

16 (12)(a) A person who knowingly fails to comply with any of the 17 requirements of this section is guilty of a class  $((\bigcirc))$  <u>B</u> felony if the 18 crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony kidnapping 19 offense as defined in subsection (10)(b) of this section or a federal 20 or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this 21 state would be a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection 22 (10)(b) of this section.

(b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

(13) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release information authorized under this section.

31 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2006 c 139 s 5, 2006 c 124 s 1, 2006 c 32 122 s 7, 2006 c 73 s 5, and 2005 c 436 s 1 are each reenacted and 33 amended to read as follows:

34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.

36 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 37 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 1 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 2 means that the department, either directly or through a collection 3 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring 4 5 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 6 7 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account. 8

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(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

10 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 11 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 12 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 13 conditions.

14 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed 15 RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 16 pursuant to 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the 17 community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and 18 activities by the department. For offenders placed on community 19 custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department 20 21 shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and 22 modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety. 23

(6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period
of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW
9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under
RCW 9.94A.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.

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

35 (8) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred 36 eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private 37 school. 1 (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 2 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 3 offender.

(10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 4 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 5 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 6 7 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the 8 conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include 9 10 treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 11 12 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be 13 considered the same as probation by other states.

(11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

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

18 (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 19 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 20 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 21 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 22 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 23 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 24 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

(14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i)
whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and
terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and
the length of incarceration.

32 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history 33 only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or 34 a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated 35 pursuant to a governor's pardon.

36 (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct37 from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that

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1 was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former 2 version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's 3 criminal history.

4 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 5 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 6 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 7 offender and any dependents.

8 (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 9 designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with 10 sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report 11 daily to a specific location designated by the department or the 12 sentencing court.

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(17) "Department" means the department of corrections.

14 (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 15 16 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 17 number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an 18 19 offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 20 21 determinate sentence.

22 (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 23 24 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 25 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 26 27 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 28 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 29 30 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 31 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 32 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW. 33

34 (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option 35 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent 36 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 37 9.94A.660.

38 (21) "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a
 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

4 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 5 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 6 controlled substance; or

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

10 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

12 (23) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the
first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW
9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful
failure to be available for supervision by the department while in
community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

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

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(24) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-andrun injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the
influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or
felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

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

32 (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing 33 court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of 34 time.

35 (26) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior 36 convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender 37 waiver under RCW 9.94A.650. 1 (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 2 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 3 residence subject to electronic surveillance.

(28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is 4 ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 5 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 6 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 7 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, 8 court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any 9 other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result 10 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while 11 12 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 13 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of 14 intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense 15 of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, 16 17 subject to RCW 38.52.430.

18 (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 19 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

20 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 21 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 22 felony;

23 (b) Assault in the second degree;

24 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

25 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

26 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

27 (f) Extortion in the first degree;

28 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

29 (h) Indecent liberties;

30 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

31 (j) Leading organized crime;

32 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

33 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;

34 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

35 (n) Rape in the third degree;

36 (o) Robbery in the second degree;

37 (p) Sexual exploitation;

1 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 2 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 3 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless 4 manner;

5 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 6 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 7 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 8 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

9 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 10 motivation;

11 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
12 9.94A.602;

(u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 14 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 15 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 16 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 17 most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 18 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 19 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 20 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 21 22 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 23 (ii) 24 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 25 (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of if: fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 26 27 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 28 29 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 30 through July 27, 1997.

31 (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 32 offense.

(31) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW

13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

(32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 3 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 4 5 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for б 7 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in Partial confinement includes work release, 8 the community. home 9 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home 10 detention.

11

(33) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

12 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a13 most serious offense; and

14 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 15 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 16 17 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided 18 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 19 20 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 21 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 22 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, 23 24 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 25 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 26 27 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 28 29 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the 30 31 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 32 subsection (33)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

7 (34) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's
8 community placement that is not community custody.

9 (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 10 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the 11 12 offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason 13 the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the 14 perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a 15 student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For 16 17 purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 18 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 19 20 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her 21 authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other 22 person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her 23 24 authority.

25 (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter26 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

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(37) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

(38) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

32 (39) "Risk assessment" means the application of an objective 33 instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the 34 purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into 35 consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and 36 circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's 37 relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the

department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be
 based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

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(40) "Serious traffic offense" means:

4 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating
5 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control
6 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW
7 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an
8 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

9 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 10 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 11 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

12 (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 13 and means:

14 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

15 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

16 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

17 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

18 (v) Assault in the first degree;

19 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

20 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

21 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

(ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy tocommit one of these felonies; or

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

27 (42) "Sex offense" means:

28 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 29 RCW 9A.44.130(((11))) (12);

30 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

31 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 32 RCW 9.68A.080; or

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;

35 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 36 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 37 offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 1 2 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

(d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 3 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 4 offense under (a) of this subsection. 5

(43) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 6 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 7 8 sexual gratification.

(44) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's 9 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence. 10

(45) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time 11 for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as 12 prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the 13 14 crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

(46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 15 twenty-four hours before the offense. 16

17 (47) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 18 19 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 20 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

21 (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 22 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 23 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 24 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions 25 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody. 26

27 (49) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 28 a direct result of the crime charged. 29

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(50) "Violent offense" means:

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(a) Any of the following felonies:

32 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony; 33

(ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 34 class A felony; 35

(iii) Manslaughter in the first degree; 36

37 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

38 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

- 1 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 2 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 3 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 4 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 5 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 6 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 7 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

8 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 9 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 10 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 11 reckless manner; and

12 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 13 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 14 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 15 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

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

19 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 20 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 21 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting
 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that
 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

(52) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

32 (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 33 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 34 regular course of study at school.

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