H-4037.1			

HOUSE BILL 2715

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By Representatives Barlow, Hurst, Lantz, Upthegrove, Conway, Morrell, Miloscia, Kenney, Williams, Loomis, Haigh, Simpson, VanDeWege, and Kelley

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

- 1 AN ACT Relating to enhancing the penalty for sex offenses committed
- 2 in a school protection zone; amending RCW 9.94A.533; reenacting and
- 3 amending RCW 9.94A.030; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; and
- 4 prescribing penalties.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) In a prosecution for a sex offense, the prosecuting attorney may file a special allegation that the offense was committed in a school protection zone whenever sufficient admissible evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible, reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the evidence, would justify a finding by a reasonable fact-finder that the offense was committed in a school protection zone.
- 15 (2) Once a special allegation has been made under this section, the 16 state has the burden to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the 17 offense was committed in a school protection zone. If a jury is had, 18 the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty, also find a special

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verdict as to whether the offense was committed in a school protection zone. If no jury is had, the court shall make a finding of fact as to whether the offense was committed in a school protection zone.

- (3) The prosecuting attorney may not withdraw a special allegation under this section without approval of the court through an order of dismissal of the special allegation. The court may not dismiss the special allegation unless it finds that the order is necessary to correct an error in the original charging decision or unless there are evidentiary problems that make proving the special allegation doubtful.
- (4) If there has been a special verdict or finding that a sex offense was committed in a school protection zone under this section:
- 12 (a) The court may impose a fine up to twice the fine authorized by law; and
- 14 (b) The statutory maximum sentence for the offense shall be twice 15 the statutory maximum sentence designated in RCW 9A.20.021.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2007 c 368 s 9 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
 - (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
 - (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. If the 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:
 - (a) Five 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;

- (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;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm 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 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

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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.

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- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 4 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the 5 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a 6 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 7 for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 8 deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed 9 10 felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to 11 the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which 12 13 underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the 14 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 15 for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of 16 17 the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 18 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section 19 based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 20 21 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;
 - (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 is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, 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, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 32 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
- 33 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;

- 34 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 35 (c), (d), or (e);
- 36 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
- For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a

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state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.

- (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.605. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses 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);
- 11 (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 imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.
 - (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in (({the})) the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an

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additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

- (10) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard range for any sex offense with a special verdict or finding that the offense was committed in a school protection zone under section 1 of this act. An enhancement imposed under this subsection is mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including any other enhancements imposed under this section. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense: (a) The statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender; and (b) the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2006 c 139 s 5, 2006 c 124 s 1, 2006 c 18 122 s 7, 2006 c 73 s 5, and 2005 c 436 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

20 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 21 this section apply throughout this chapter.

- 22 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 23 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
 - (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.

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

- (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.
- (8) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- (10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 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 conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.
 - (11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

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(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.

- (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (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.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 37 (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 38 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total

- confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- 7 (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 8 9 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 10 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 11 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 12 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 13 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 14 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 15 16 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 17 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW. 18
 - (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (21) "Drug offense" means:

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- (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);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 30 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 31 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 32 of this subsection.
- 33 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 34 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (23) "Escape" means:
- 36 (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the 37 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),

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- 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.
 - (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-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- (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.
- (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- (26) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense

- of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 3 (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 4 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 5 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 6 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 8 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 9 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 10 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 11 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 12 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 13 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 15 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 16 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 17 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 19 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 20 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 21 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 22 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
 - (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 31 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 32 motivation;
- 33 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;
- 35 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 36 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 37 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense

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that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 3 4 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 5 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 6 7 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 8 9 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 10 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 11 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 12 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 13 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 14 15 through July 27, 1997.
- 16 (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 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 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 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 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - (33) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 34 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 35 most serious offense; and
- 36 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 37 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 38 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under

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the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 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.
- (34) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For

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- purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based 1 2 instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 3 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her 4 5 authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 6 7 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her 8 authority.
- 9 (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 10 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (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.
 - (39) "Risk assessment" means the application of an objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's 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.
 - (40) "School protection zone" means the area inside a public or private school, inside a school bus as defined in RCW 69.50.435, within one thousand feet of a school bus route stop designated by a school district, or within one thousand feet of the grounds of a public or private school.
 - (41) "Serious traffic offense" means:

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- (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 35 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 36 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 37 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

- 1 (((41))) (42) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 2 offense and means:
- 3 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
 - (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 5 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 6 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 7 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 8 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 9 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 10 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 11 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 13 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 15 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{42}{12}))$ <u>(43)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 17 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 18 RCW $9A.44.130((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))(12);$
- 19 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 20 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 21 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;
 - (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 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 27 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 29 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 30 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 31 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{43}{1}))$ $\underline{(44)}$ "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- $((\frac{44}{}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (((45))) (46) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length

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- of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
 - ((46)) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
 - $((\frac{47}{1}))$ (48) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - ((\(\frac{48}{18}\))) (49) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 16 $((\frac{49}{19}))$ (50) "Victim" means any person who has sustained 17 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 18 property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - $((\frac{(50)}{)}))$ (51) "Violent offense" means:
- 20 (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 21 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 22 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 23 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 24 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 28 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 29 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 30 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 31 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 32 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 33 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 34 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 35 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving
- 36 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 37 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a
- 38 reckless manner; and

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

- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (((51))) (52) "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.
- $((\frac{52}{1}))$ (53) "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.
- (((53))) (54) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.

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