SENATE BILL 5347

State of Washington60th Legislature2007 Regular SessionBy Senators Kline, McCaslin, Hargrove, Carrell and RoachRead first time 01/17/2007.Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to exceptional sentences; and amending RCW 2 9.94A.537, 9.94A.431, and 43.10.030.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.537 and 2005 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) At any time prior to trial or entry of the guilty plea if 7 substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, the state may 8 give notice that it is seeking a sentence above the standard sentencing 9 range. The notice shall state aggravating circumstances upon which the 10 requested sentence will be based.

(2) <u>At any time prior to the imposition of sentence, the sentencing</u> judge may give notice that the circumstances presented may warrant a sentence above the standard sentencing range. The judge shall specify, in writing, which of the aggravating circumstances stated in RCW 9.94A.535 (2) or (3) appear to be present.

16 (3) The facts supporting aggravating circumstances shall be proved 17 to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the 18 aggravating factor must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable
 doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the aggravating facts.

(((3))) <u>(4)</u> Evidence regarding any facts supporting aggravating 3 circumstances under RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y), shall 4 be 5 presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, unless the state alleges the aggravating circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) 6 7 (e)(iv), (h)(i), (o), or (t). If one of these aggravating circumstances is alleged, the trial court may conduct a separate 8 proceeding if the evidence supporting the aggravating fact is not part 9 10 of the res geste of the charged crime, if the evidence is not otherwise admissible in trial of the charged crime, and if the court finds that 11 12 the probative value of the evidence to the appravated fact is 13 substantially outweighed by its prejudicial effect on the jury's 14 ability to determine quilt or innocence for the underlying crime.

15 (((4))) (5) If the court conducts a separate proceeding to 16 determine the existence of aggravating circumstances, the proceeding 17 shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if 18 possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, 19 the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

(((5))) (6) If the jury finds, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, one or more of the facts alleged by the state in support of an aggravated sentence, the court may sentence the offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535 to a term of confinement up to the maximum allowed under RCW 9A.20.021 for the underlying conviction if it finds, considering the purposes of this chapter, that the facts found are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.431 and 1995 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 (1) If a plea agreement has been reached by the prosecutor and the 30 defendant pursuant to RCW 9.94A.421, they shall at the time of the defendant's plea state to the court, on the record, the nature of the 31 agreement and the reasons for the agreement. The prosecutor shall 32 inform the court on the record whether the victim or victims of all 33 crimes against persons, as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, covered by the 34 plea agreement have expressed any objections to or comments on the 35 36 nature of and reasons for the plea agreement. The court, at the time 37 of the plea, shall determine if the agreement is consistent with the

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interests of justice and with the prosecuting standards. If the court determines it is not consistent with the interests of justice and with the prosecuting standards, the court shall, on the record, inform the defendant and the prosecutor that they are not bound by the agreement and that the defendant may withdraw the defendant's plea of guilty, if one has been made, and enter a plea of not guilty.

7 (2) The sentencing judge is not bound by any recommendations 8 contained in an allowed plea agreement and the defendant shall be so 9 informed at the time of plea.

10 (3) The defendant shall be informed at the time of the plea that: (a) The sentencing judge may decide to initiate proceedings pursuant to 11 12 RCW 9.94A.535 to impose an aggravated exceptional sentence pursuant to 13 this chapter at any time prior to the imposition of sentence; and (b) 14 if aggravated exceptional sentence proceedings are initiated the defendant may withdraw the plea of guilty and enter a plea of not 15 guilty and the prosecutor shall not be bound by the plea agreement and 16 is relieved of any obligation to comply with the terms of the plea 17 agreement. 18

19 Sec. 3. RCW 43.10.030 and 1975 c 40 s 5 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 The attorney general shall:

(1) Appear for and represent the state before the supreme court orthe court of appeals in all cases in which the state is interested;

(2) Institute and prosecute all actions and proceedings for, or for
the use of the state, which may be necessary in the execution of the
duties of any state officer;

(3) Defend all actions and proceedings against any state officer or
employee acting in his <u>or her</u> official capacity, in any of the courts
of this state or the United States;

30 (4) Consult with and advise the several prosecuting attorneys in 31 matters relating to the duties of their office, and when the interests 32 of the state require, he <u>or she</u> shall attend the trial of any person 33 accused of a crime, and assist in the prosecution;

34 (5) <u>Appear for and represent the state whenever a superior court</u>
 35 judge has initiated aggravated exceptional sentence proceedings
 36 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.537(2) and the prosecuting attorney has indicated
 37 that he or she will not act to seek an exceptional sentence;

1 (6) Consult with and advise the governor, members of the 2 legislature, and other state officers, and when requested, give written 3 opinions upon all constitutional or legal questions relating to the 4 duties of such officers;

5 ((((6))) <u>(7)</u> Prepare proper drafts of contracts and other 6 instruments relating to subjects in which the state is interested;

7 (((7))) (8) Give written opinions, when requested by either branch 8 of the legislature, or any committee thereof, upon constitutional or 9 legal questions;

10 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> Enforce the proper application of funds appropriated 11 for the public institutions of the state, and prosecute corporations 12 for failure or refusal to make the reports required by law;

13 (((9))) <u>(10)</u> Keep in proper books a record of all cases prosecuted 14 or defended by him <u>or her</u>, on behalf of the state or its officers, and 15 of all proceedings had in relation thereto, and deliver the same to his 16 <u>or her</u> successor in office;

17 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> Keep books in which he <u>or she</u> shall record all the 18 official opinions given by him <u>or her</u> during his <u>or her</u> term of office, 19 and deliver the same to his <u>or her</u> successor in office;

20 ((((11)))) (12) Pay into the state treasury all moneys received by 21 him <u>or her</u> for the use of the state.

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