## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5964

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

**By** Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kline and Hargrove)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/07.

AN ACT Relating to persistent offenders; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The task force on sentencing of 6 persistent offenders is hereby created for the purpose of conducting a 7 review of the crimes considered a most serious offense. The objectives 8 of the task force are to:

9 (a) Examine existing evidence concerning the types of offenses 10 committed by individuals convicted only of the crimes of assault in the 11 second degree and robbery in the second degree and sentenced to life in 12 prison as a persistent offender;

(b) Evaluate whether the inclusion of assault in the second degree and robbery in the second degree as crimes classified as most serious offenses has resulted in disproportionate sentencing of individuals; and

17 (c) Assess the objectives of the three-strikes law and evaluate 18 whether the crimes of assault in the second degree and robbery in the second degree should continue to be classified as most serious
 offenses.

3 (2) The task force shall be composed of:

4 (a) One member of each of the two largest caucuses of the senate,
5 appointed by the president of the senate;

6 (b) One member of each of the two largest caucuses of the house of 7 representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of 8 representatives;

9 (c) One police chief appointed by the Washington association of 10 sheriffs and police chiefs;

11 (d) One representative of the Washington association of criminal 12 defense lawyers;

13 (e) One representative of the Washington association of prosecuting 14 attorneys; and

15 (f) One representative of the Washington coalition of crime victim 16 advocates.

17 (3) Legislative members of the task force shall be reimbursed for 18 travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative 19 members, except those representing an employer or organization, are 20 entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 21 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(4) The task force shall make a report, together with anyrecommendations, to the legislature not later than December 31, 2007.

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

27 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 28 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board createdunder 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.

3

4 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 5 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 6 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 7 conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 8 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed 9 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 10 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the 11 12 community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community 13 14 custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and 15 modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by 16 17 the court, based upon the risk to community safety.

18 (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period 19 of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 20 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under 21 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.

32 (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 33 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 34 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.

7

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

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

11 (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 12 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 13 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 14 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 15 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 16 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 17 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

18 (14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 19 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 20 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.

34 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 35 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 36 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 37 offender and any dependents.

1 (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 2 designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with 3 sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report 4 daily to a specific location designated by the department or the 5 sentencing court.

6

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

7 (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 8 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 9 10 number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an 11 12 offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of 13 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 14 determinate sentence.

(19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 15 offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 16 17 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 18 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 19 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 20 21 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 22 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 23 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 24 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 25 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW. 26

(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.

31 (2

## (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);

35 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 36 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 37 controlled substance; or (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
 of this subsection.

4 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 5 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

б

(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
9 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.

16

(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.

(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.

32 (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 33 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 34 residence subject to electronic surveillance.

35 (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is 36 ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 37 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 38 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed

pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, 1 2 court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result 3 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while 4 5 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of 6 7 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 8 of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, 9 10 subject to RCW 38.52.430.

11 (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 12 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

13 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 14 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 15 felony;

16 (b) Assault in the second degree;

- 17 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 18 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 19 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 20 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 21 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 22 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 23 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 24 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 25 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 26 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 27 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 28 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 29 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 30 (p) Sexual exploitation;

31 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 32 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 33 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless 34 manner;

35 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 36 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 37 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 38 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

1 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 2 motivation;

3 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
4 9.94A.602;

5 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 6 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 7 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 8 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 9 most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 10 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 11 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 12 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 13 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; 14 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 15 16 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 17 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 18 19 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 20 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 21 22 through July 27, 1997;

23 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding 24 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or 25 more.

26 (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 27 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.

35 (32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 36 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 37 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or 38 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.

5

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

6 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 7 most serious offense; and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 8 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 9 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 10 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 11 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided 12 13 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 14 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or 15

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 16 17 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 18 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following 19 offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 20 21 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 22 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 23 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 24 degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the 25 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (33)(b)(i); and 26

27 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, 28 whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 29 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under 30 prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in 31 32 (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 33 only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the 34 offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in 35 the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this 36 37 subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. 38

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

3 (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator 4 5 established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason б 7 the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 8 9 in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a 10 student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based 11 12 instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 13 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 14 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other 15 16 person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 17 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her 18 authority.

19 (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 20 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

21

(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 26 27 instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into 28 consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and 29 circumstances of the offender related to risk, 30 the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the 31 32 department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations. 33

34

(40) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(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

1 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 2 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

3 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 4 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 5 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

6 (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 7 and means:

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

9 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

10 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

11 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

12 (v) Assault in the first degree;

13 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

14 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

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

16 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 17 commit 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.

21 (42) "Sex offense" means:

22 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 23 RCW 9A.44.130(((11))) (12);

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

(iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 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;

32 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 33 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

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

37 (43) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which

1 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 2 sexual gratification.

3 (44) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's4 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

5 (45) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time 6 for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as 7 prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the 8 crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

9 (46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 10 twenty-four hours before the offense.

11 (47) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 12 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 13 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 14 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

15 (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 16 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 17 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 18 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions 19 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's 20 period of community custody.

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

24

(50) "Violent offense" means:

25

(a) Any of the following felonies:

26 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 27 attempt to commit a class A felony;

28 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 29 class A felony;

30 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

31 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

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

33 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

34 (vii) Arson in the second degree;

35 (viii) Assault in the second degree;

36 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

37 (x) Extortion in the first degree;

38 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;

1

(xii) Drive-by shooting;

2 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 3 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 4 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 5 reckless manner; and

6 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 7 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 8 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 9 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

10 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 11 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 12 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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

16 (51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 17 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that 18 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

19 (52) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 20 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower 21 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a 22 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, 23 character-building work ethics training, life management skills 24 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy 25 training, and basic adult education.

26 (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 27 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 28 regular course of study at school.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. Section 1 of this act expires June 30, 2008.

--- END ---