SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6842

Stat	e of Wa	shingto	n	60th	Legislature	2008 F	Regular Sess	ion
_	Senate ator Har		Services	&	Corrections	(originally	sponsored	by

READ FIRST TIME 02/08/08.

AN ACT Relating to providing greater clarification and uniformity 1 2 in community custody and sentencing law by reorganizing provisions, simplifying the application of current laws to crimes committed after 3 4 the effective date of the offender accountability act through nonsubstantive amendments, and applying the provisions of current law, 5 to the extent constitutionally permissible, to crimes committed prior 6 7 to the effective date of the offender accountability act; amending RCW 8 9.94A.737, 9.94A.740, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.610, 9.94A.612, 9 9.94A.625, 9.94A.650, 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.728, 9.94A.760, 9.94A.775, 9.94A.780, 9.94A.820, 4.24.556, 9.95.017, 9.95.064, 10 9.95.110, 9.95.123, 9.95.420, 9.95.440, 46.61.524, 72.09.015, 11 12 72.09.270, 72.09.345, and 72.09.580; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.660, and 9.94A.712; adding new sections to 13 chapter 9.94A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a 14 new chapter to Title 9 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 15 9.94A.628, 9.94A.634, 9.94A.700, 9.94A.705, 9.94A.710, 9.94A.610, 16 9.94A.612, 9.94A.614, 9.94A.616, 9.94A.618, and 9.94A.620; repealing 17 RCW 9.94A.545, 9.94A.713, 9.94A.715, 9.94A.720, 9.94A.800, 9.94A.830, 18 19 and 79A.60.070; providing an effective date; and providing an 20 expiration date.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. This act is intended to simplify the 3 provisions of the sentencing reform act relating to supervision of 4 offenders. The existing sentencing reform act contains numerous 5 provisions for supervision of different types of offenders. This 6 duplication has caused great confusion for judges, lawyers, offenders, 7 and the department of corrections.

8 The purpose of this act is to simplify the sentencing reform act and to increase the uniformity of its application. This act is not 9 10 intended to either increase or decrease the authority of sentencing courts or the department, except for provisions instructing the court 11 to apply the provisions of the current community custody law to 12 offenders sentenced after July 1, 2009, but who committed their crime 13 prior to the effective date of this section to the extent that such 14 15 application is constitutionally permissible.

16 This will effect a change for offenders who committed their crimes prior to the offender accountability act, chapter 196, Laws of 1999. 17 These offenders will be ordered to a term of community custody rather 18 than community placement or community supervision. 19 To the extent constitutionally permissible, the terms of the offender's supervision 20 21 will be as provided in current law. With the exception of this change, 22 the legislature does not intend to make, and no provision of this act may be construed as making, a substantive change in the sentencing 23 24 reform act.

PART I COMMUNITY CUSTODY

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 28 to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall impose a term of community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer:

34 (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712;

35 (b) A violent offense;

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- 1
- (c) A crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

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(d) A felony offender under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW.

3 (2) If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement of one 4 year or less for a violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a), the court shall 5 impose a term of community custody for the community custody range 6 established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release 7 awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer.

8 (3) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing 9 alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in 10 RCW 9.94A.660.

(4) If an offender is sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

14 (5) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court15 shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

16 (6) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender 17 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, the court shall impose community custody as 18 provided in that section.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 20 to read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement for one year or less for one of the following offenses, the court may impose up to one year of community custody:

24 (a) A sex offense, other than failure to register under RCW25 9A.44.130(1);

26 (b) A violent offense;

27 (c) A crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.411; or

(d) A felony violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, or an
 attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime.

30 (2) If an offender is sentenced to a first-time offender waiver,
 31 the court may impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.650.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 33 to read as follows:

When a court sentences a person to a term of community custody, the court shall impose conditions of community custody as provided in this section. 1 (1) **Mandatory conditions.** As part of any term of community 2 custody, the court shall:

3 (a) Require the offender to inform the department of court-ordered
4 treatment upon request by the department;

5 (b) Require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by 6 the department under section 5 of this act;

7 (c) If the offender was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 for an
8 offense listed in RCW 9.94A.712(1)(a), and the victim of the offense
9 was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, prohibit
10 the offender from residing in a community protection zone.

11 (2) Waivable conditions. Unless waived by the court, as part of 12 any term of community custody, the court shall order an offender to:

(a) Report to and be available for contact with the assignedcommunity corrections officer as directed;

(b) Work at department-approved education, employment, or community restitution, or any combination thereof;

17 (c) Refrain from possessing or consuming controlled substances18 except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

19 (d) Pay supervision fees as determined by the department; and

(e) Obtain prior approval of the department for the offender'sresidence location and living arrangements.

22 (3) Discretionary conditions. As part of any term of community
 23 custody, the court may order an offender to:

24 (a) Remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical25 boundary;

26 (b) Refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim of the 27 crime or a specified class of individuals;

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(c) Participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;

29 (d) Participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform 30 affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the 31 offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the 32 community;

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(e) Refrain from consuming alcohol; or

34 (f) Comply with any crime-related prohibitions.

35 (4) Special conditions.

(a) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic
 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor
 child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was

1 convicted has a minor child, the court may order the offender to 2 participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under 3 RCW 26.50.150.

(b)(i) In sentencing an offender convicted of an alcohol or drug 4 related traffic offense, the court shall require the offender to 5 complete a diagnostic evaluation by an alcohol or drug dependency 6 agency approved by the department of social and health services or a 7 qualified probation department, defined under RCW 46.61.516, that has 8 been approved by the department of social and health services. If the 9 10 offense was pursuant to chapter 46.61 RCW, the report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the offender is found to 11 12 have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the offender 13 shall complete treatment in a program approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. If the offender 14 is found not to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires 15 treatment, the offender shall complete a course in an information 16 17 school approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. The offender shall pay all costs for any 18 evaluation, education, or treatment required by this section, unless 19 the offender is eligible for an existing program offered or approved by 20 21 the department of social and health services.

22 (ii) For purposes of this section, "alcohol or drug related traffic offense" means the following: Driving while under the influence as 23 24 defined by RCW 46.61.502, actual physical control while under the 25 influence as defined by RCW 46.61.504, vehicular homicide as defined by 46.61.520(1)(a), vehicular assault defined 26 RCW as bv RCW 27 46.61.522(1)(b), homicide by watercraft as defined by RCW 79A.60.050, or assault by watercraft as defined by RCW 79A.60.060. 28

(iii) This subsection (4)(b) does not require the department of social and health services to add new treatment or assessment facilities nor affect its use of existing programs and facilities authorized by law.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 34 to read as follows:

(1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody
 shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department,
 subject to RCW 9.94A.501.

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(2)(a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense
 and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody
 based upon the risk to community safety.

4 (b) Within the funds available for community custody, the 5 department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody 6 on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders 7 during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and 8 conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to 9 implement the provisions of this subsection (2)(b).

10 (3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department 11 shall at a minimum instruct the offender to:

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(a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

(b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;

14 (c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the 15 offender's address or employment;

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(d) Pay the supervision fee assessment; and

(e) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health orchemical dependency treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.

19 (4) The department may require the offender to participate in 20 rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and 21 to obey all laws.

22 (5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a 23 sex offense, the department may impose electronic monitoring. Within 24 the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the 25 department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the 26 27 offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" means the monitoring of an offender using an electronic offender tracking system 28 including, but not limited to, a system using radio frequency or active 29 or passive global positioning system technology. 30

31 (6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to 32 those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court 33 imposed conditions.

34 (7)(a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any35 additional conditions or modifications.

36 (b) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of 37 a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may 38 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department.

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The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to the crime of conviction, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.

(8) The department may require offenders to pay for special
services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and
telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The
department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to
pay.

9 (9)(a) When a sex offender has been sentenced pursuant to RCW 10 9.94A.712, the board shall exercise the authority prescribed in RCW 11 9.95.420 through 9.95.435.

(b) The department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions based upon the risk to community safety. The board must consider and may impose department-recommended conditions.

16 (c) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the 17 immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such 18 conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary 19 to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or 20 21 decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed 22 under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall not remain in effect longer 23 24 than seven working days unless approved by the board.

(10) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 29 to read as follows:

No offender sentenced to a term of community custody under the supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the violation process and sanctions under sections 10 and 16 of this act and RCW 9.94A.737.

36 "Constructive possession" as used in this section means the power

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and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in
 this section has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW
4 to read as follows:

5 (1) Community custody shall begin: (a) Upon completion of the term 6 of confinement; (b) at such time as the offender is transferred to 7 community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 8 9.94A.728 (1) or (2); or (c) at the time of sentencing if no term of 9 confinement is ordered.

10 (2) When an offender is sentenced to community custody, the 11 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody as of the 12 date of sentencing, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(3) When an offender is sentenced to a community custody range pursuant to section 2 (1) or (2) of this act, the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 20 to read as follows:

(1) When an offender is under community custody, the community corrections officer may obtain information from the offender's mental health treatment provider on the offender's status with respect to evaluation, application for services, registration for services, and compliance with the supervision plan, without the offender's consent, as described under RCW 71.05.630.

(2) An offender under community custody who is civilly detained 27 under chapter 71.05 RCW, and subsequently discharged or conditionally 28 29 released to the community, shall be under the supervision of the 30 department for the duration of his or her period of community custody. During any period of inpatient mental health treatment that falls 31 within the period of community custody, the inpatient treatment 32 provider and the supervising community corrections officer shall notify 33 34 each other about the offender's discharge, release, and legal status, 35 and shall share other relevant information.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW
 to read as follows:

3 (1) At any time prior to the completion or termination of a sex 4 offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public 5 safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order 6 extending any or all of the conditions of community custody for a 7 period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is 8 classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the 9 offender's term of community custody.

10 (2) If a violation of a condition extended under this section 11 occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community 12 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the 13 purposes of RCW 9.94A.631 and may be punishable as contempt of court as 14 provided for in RCW 7.21.040.

15 (3) If the court extends a condition beyond the expiration of the 16 term of community custody, the department is not responsible for 17 supervision of the offender's compliance with the condition.

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PART II

SANCTIONS FOR SENTENCE VIOLATIONS

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 21 to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned with up to sixty days' confinement for each violation.

(b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.

31 (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of 32 the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

(a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of
 earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728(2), the offender
 may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up

1 to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period 2 actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting 3 disposition of an alleged violation.

4 (b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender 5 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be 6 sanctioned in accordance with that section.

7 (c) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender 8 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence 9 may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original 10 sentence of confinement.

(d) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

(e) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 20 to read as follows:

21 (1) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing pursuant 22 to RCW 9.94A.737 for any violation of community custody and is found to 23 24 have committed the violation, the department shall return the offender to total confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to 25 26 the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that returning the offender to a state correctional facility would 27 substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain 28 necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment 29 30 or programming and would substantially increase the offender's 31 likelihood of reoffending.

32 (2) The department may work with the Washington association of 33 sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic 34 monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the terms of 35 their community custody.

36 (3) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the 37 department and its employees, and the Washington association of 1 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees are immune from civil 2 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk 3 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 4 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 6 to read as follows:

7 (1) If a sanction of confinement is imposed by the court, the 8 following applies:

9 (a) If the sanction was imposed pursuant to section 10(1) of this 10 act, the sanction shall be served in a county facility.

(b) If the sanction was imposed pursuant to section 10(2) of thisact, the sanction shall be served in a state facility.

(2) If a sanction of confinement is imposed by the department, and if the offender is an inmate as defined by RCW 72.09.015, no more than eight days of the sanction, including any credit for time served, may be served in a county facility. The balance of the sanction shall be served in a state facility. In computing the eight-day period, weekends and holidays shall be excluded.

19 (3) If a sanction of confinement is imposed by the board, it shall20 be served in a state facility.

(4) As used in this section, "county facility" means a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract by the county, and "state facility" means a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract by the state.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 26 to read as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

(1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

(2) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender
 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the
 department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

(3) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, any
 sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

(4) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the
 department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant
 to RCW 9.94A.737.

4 (5) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any 5 sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to section 14 of this 6 act.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a 10 sentence, and the offender is not being supervised by the department, 11 the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and impose 12 further punishment in accordance with this section.

13 (2) If an offender fails to comply with any of the conditions or 14 requirements of a sentence the following provisions apply:

(a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;

19 (b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a 20 preponderance of the evidence;

(c) If the court finds that a violation has been proved, it may impose the sanctions specified in section 10(1) of this act. Alternatively, the court may:

24 (i) Convert a term of partial confinement to total confinement;

25 (ii) Convert community restitution obligation to total or partial 26 confinement; or

(iii) Convert monetary obligations, except restitution and the crime victim penalty assessment, to community restitution hours at the rate of the state minimum wage as established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community restitution;

31 (d) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the 32 court may modify its previous order regarding payment of legal 33 financial obligations and regarding community restitution obligations; 34 and

35 (e) If the violation involves a failure to undergo or comply with 36 a mental health status evaluation and/or outpatient mental health 37 treatment, the court shall seek a recommendation from the treatment

provider or proposed treatment provider. Enforcement of orders 1 2 concerning outpatient mental health treatment must reflect the availability of treatment and must pursue the least restrictive means 3 of promoting participation in treatment. If the offender's failure to 4 receive care essential for health and safety presents a risk of serious 5 physical harm or probable harmful consequences, the civil detention and 6 commitment procedures of chapter 71.05 RCW shall be considered in 7 8 preference to incarceration in a local or state correctional facility.

9 (3) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing on 10 noncompliance shall be credited against any confinement ordered by the 11 court.

12 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges13 if appropriate.

14 **Sec. 15.** RCW 9.94A.737 and 2007 c 483 s 305 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) ((If an offender violates any condition or requirement of 17 community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more 18 restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of 19 the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community 20 custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation 21 and subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.

22 (2) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of 23 total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing for any 24 violation of community custody and is found to have committed the 25 violation, the department shall return the offender to total 26 confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that 27 returning the offender to a state correctional facility would 28 29 substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain 30 necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment or programming and would substantially increase the offender's 31 likelihood of reoffending. 32

33 (3)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody 34 under RCW 9.94A.670 who violates any condition of community custody, 35 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days' confinement 36 in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department 1 imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy two
2 hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the
3 violation or violations and the sanctions imposed.

4 (b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody 5 under RCW 9.94A.710 who violates any condition of community custody 6 after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, 7 including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, 8 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in a local 9 correctional facility for each violation.

(c) For an offender sentenced to a term of community custody under 10 11 RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545, for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any 12 13 condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community 14 custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction 15 of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The 16 department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention 17 with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient 18 treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, 19 20 supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other 21 sanctions available in the community.

(d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement 2.2 under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement 23 24 after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, 25 26 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total 27 confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work 28 crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, 29 curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced 30 through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the 31 32 community.

33 (4) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony offense while 34 under community supervision, community custody, or community placement, 35 the department shall hold the offender in total confinement until a 36 hearing before the department as provided in this section or until the 37 offender has been formally charged for the new felony offense, 38 whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past his or her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not completed the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the department to hold an offender past the offender's term of community supervision, community custody, or community placement.

6 (5) The department shall be financially responsible for any portion
7 of the sanctions authorized by this section that are served in a local
8 correctional facility as the result of action by the department.

9 (6))) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or 10 requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing 11 before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The 12 hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and 13 shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall 14 develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions.

15 (((7))) (2) The hearing procedures required under subsection 16 (((6))) (1) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the 17 following:

(a) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of commandseparate from that of community corrections officers;

(b) The department shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the department;

(c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation;

(d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing officer if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; and (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and

(e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing 1 2 officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing officers 3 designated by the secretary or by the secretary's designee. 4 The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds 5 that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: 6 7 (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety of the community. 8

(((+))) (3) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation 9 10 of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations. (((9) The department shall work with the Washington association of 11 12 sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic 13 monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the terms of 14 their community custody. Between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006, the department shall endeavor to place at least one hundred low-15 risk community custody violators on the electronic monitoring program 16 17 per day if there are at least that many low-risk offenders who qualify 18 for the electronic monitoring program.

19 (10) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the 20 department and its employees, and the Washington association of 21 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil 22 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk 23 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 24 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) The secretary may issue warrants for the arrest of any offender who violates a condition of community custody. The arrest warrants shall authorize any law enforcement or peace officer or community corrections officer of this state or any other state where such offender may be located, to arrest the offender and place him or her in total confinement pending disposition of the alleged violation.

32 (2) A community corrections officer, if he or she has reasonable 33 cause to believe an offender has violated a condition of community 34 custody, may suspend the person's community custody status and arrest 35 or cause the arrest and detention in total confinement of the offender, 36 pending the determination of the secretary as to whether the violation has occurred. The community corrections officer shall report to the secretary all facts and circumstances and the reasons for the action of suspending community custody status.

(3) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony offense while 4 5 under community custody the department shall hold the offender in total confinement until a hearing before the department as provided in this 6 7 section or until the offender has been formally charged for the new felony offense, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall 8 9 be construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past his 10 or her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not completed the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the 11 12 department to hold an offender past the offender's term of community 13 custody.

(4) A violation of a condition of community custody shall be deemed
a violation of the sentence for purposes of RCW 9.94A.631. The
authority granted to community corrections officers under this section
shall be in addition to that set forth in RCW 9.94A.631.

18 Sec. 17. RCW 9.94A.740 and 1999 c 196 s 9 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 (1) ((The secretary may issue warrants for the arrest of any 21 offender who violates a condition of community placement or community 22 custody. The arrest warrants shall authorize any law enforcement or 23 peace officer or community corrections officer of this state or any 24 other state where such offender may be located, to arrest the offender and place him or her in total confinement pending disposition of the 25 26 alleged violation.)) When an offender is arrested pursuant to section 27 16 of this act, the department shall compensate the local jurisdiction at the office of financial management's adjudicated rate, in accordance 28 ((A community corrections officer, if he or she 29 with RCW 70.48.440. 30 has reasonable cause to believe an offender in community placement or 31 community custody has violated a condition of community placement or community custody, may suspend the person's community placement or 32 33 community custody status and arrest or cause the arrest and detention 34 in total confinement of the offender, pending the determination of the secretary as to whether the violation has occurred. The community 35 36 corrections officer shall report to the secretary all facts and 37 circumstances and the reasons for the action of suspending community placement or community custody status. A violation of a condition of community placement or community custody shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for purposes of RCW 9.94A.631. The authority granted to community corrections officers under this section shall be in addition to that set forth in RCW 9.94A.631.)

(2) Inmates, as defined in RCW 72.09.015, who have been transferred 6 7 to community custody and who are detained in a local correctional facility are the financial responsibility of the department of 8 corrections, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section. 9 ((The community custody inmate shall be removed from the local 10 correctional facility, except as provided in subsection (3) of this 11 12 section, not later than eight days, excluding weekends and holidays, 13 following admittance to the local correctional facility and notification that the inmate is available for movement to a state 14 correctional institution.)) 15

16 (3) ((The department may negotiate with local correctional 17 authorities for an additional period of detention; however, sex offenders sanctioned for community custody violations under RCW 18 9.94A.737(2) to a term of confinement shall remain in the local 19 correctional facility for the complete term of the sanction.)) 20 For 21 confinement sanctions imposed by the department under RCW 22 ((9.94A.737(2)(a))) 9.94A.670, the local correctional facility shall be financially responsible. ((For confinement sanctions imposed under RCW 23 24 9.94A.737(2)(b), the department of corrections shall be financially 25 responsible for that portion of the sanction served during the time in which the sex offender is on community custody in lieu of earned 26 27 release, and the local correctional facility shall be financially responsible for that portion of the sanction served by the sex offender 28 after the time in which the sex offender is on community custody in 29 30 lieu of earned release.))

31 (4) The department, in consultation with the Washington association 32 of sheriffs and police chiefs and those counties in which the sheriff does not operate a correctional facility, shall establish a methodology 33 for determining the department's local correctional facilities bed 34 utilization rate, for each county in calendar year 1998, for offenders 35 being held for violations of conditions of community custody((7 36 37 community placement, or community supervision)). ((For confinement 38 sanctions imposed under RCW 9.94A.737(2) (c) or (d)))

(5) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, 1 the local correctional facility shall continue to be financially 2 responsible to the extent of the calendar year 1998 bed utilization 3 rate for confinement sanctions imposed by the department pursuant to 4 If the department's use of bed space in local 5 RCW 9.94A.737. correctional facilities of any county for <u>such</u> confinement sanctions 6 7 ((imposed on offenders sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.737(2) (c) or (d)) exceeds the 1998 bed utilization rate for 8 9 the county, the department shall compensate the county for the excess use at the per diem rate equal to the lowest rate charged by the county 10 under its contract with a municipal government during the year in which 11 12 the use occurs.

PART III

14 TERMINOLOGY CHANGES AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS--CHAPTER 9.94A RCW

Sec. 18. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2006 c 139 s 5, 2006 c 124 s 1, 2006 c 16 122 s 7, 2006 c 73 s 5, and 2005 c 436 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

18 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 19 this section apply throughout this chapter.

20 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 21 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

22 (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 23 means that the department, either directly or through a collection 24 25 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 26 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 27 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the 28 29 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

30

13

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

31 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 32 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 33 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 34 conditions.

35 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 36 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, 1 2 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545,)) as part of a sentence and served in the community subject to controls placed on the 3 offender's movement and activities by the department. ((For offenders 4 5 placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and б 7 may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community 8 9 safety.))

10 (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 11 12 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under 13 RCW 9.94A.850 ((for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000)).

14 (7) (("Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or 15 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the 16 17 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. 18 Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely 19 postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two. 20

21 (8))) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 22 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 23 private school.

24 ((((9))) <u>(8)</u> "Community restitution" means compulsory service, 25 without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 26 offender.

27 (((10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 28 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 29 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has 30 31 a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the 32 conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state 33 supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 34 35 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be 36 considered the same as probation by other states. 37

1 (((12))) (10) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant 2 to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of 3 guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

4 (((13))) <u>(11)</u> "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 5 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 6 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 7 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 8 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 9 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 10 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

11 (((14))) <u>(12)</u> "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's 12 prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 13 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.

27 (((15))) <u>(13)</u> "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing 28 court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily 29 income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the 30 support of the offender and any dependents.

31 (((16))) <u>(14)</u> "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced 32 supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and 33 compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is 34 required to report daily to a specific location designated by the 35 department or the sentencing court.

36 (((17))) <u>(15)</u> "Department" means the department of corrections.

37 (((18))) (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states 38 with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 1 confinement, of partial confinement, of community ((supervision))
2 custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution
3 work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact
4 that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of
5 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a
6 determinate sentence.

7 (((19))) (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 8 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 9 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 15 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 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

19 (((20))) <u>(18)</u> "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a 20 sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense 21 other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for 22 the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

23

(((21))) <u>(19)</u> "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);

(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))) <u>(20)</u> "Earned release" means earned release from 34 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

35 (((23))) <u>(21)</u> "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
38 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

4 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 5 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 6 under (a) of this subsection.

7

(((24))) <u>(22)</u> "Felony traffic offense" means:

8 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 9 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-10 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the 11 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or 12 felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 13 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.

17 (((25))) (23) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 18 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 19 specific period of time.

20 $((\frac{26}{26}))$ (24) "First-time offender" means any person who has no 21 prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time 22 offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

23 (((27))) <u>(25)</u> "Home detention" means a program of partial 24 confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in 25 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.

((((28)))) (<u>26)</u> "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money 26 27 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 28 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 29 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 30 31 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 32 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 33 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 34 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 35 36 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 37 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))) (27) "Most serious offense" means any of the following 4 felonies or 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 7 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;
- 14 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 15 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 16 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 17 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 18 (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 34 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

1 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 2 most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 3 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 4 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 (ii) 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 9 (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 10 if: 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 through July 27, 1997. 15

16 (((30))) <u>(28)</u> "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a 17 violent offense.

18 (((31))) <u>(29)</u> "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 19 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 20 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court 21 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 22 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 23 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and 24 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

25 (((32))) (30) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 26 27 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 28 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of 29 30 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work 31 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and 32 home detention.

33

(((33))) <u>(31)</u> "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

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under

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

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(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 6 7 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 8 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following 9 10 offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 11 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 12 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 13 degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the 14 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 15 subsection (((33))) <u>(31)</u>(b)(i); and 16

17 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, 18 whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 19 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under 20 prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in 21 22 (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 23 24 only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the 25 offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this 26 27 subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. 28

29 ((34) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 30 community placement that is not community custody.

31 (35))) (32) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime 32 was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 33 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 34 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 35 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 36 37 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school 38 and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority

or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not 1 2 include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any 3 recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity 4 5 under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious 6 7 organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority. 8

9 (((36))) <u>(33)</u> "Private school" means a school regulated under 10 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

11 (((37))) (34) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.

13 (((38))) <u>(35)</u> "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 14 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 15 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 16 both public and private costs.

17 ((((39))) (36) "Risk assessment" means the application of an objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the 18 department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of 19 reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the 20 21 offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the 22 offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not 23 24 be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

25

(((40))) <u>(37)</u> "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
46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an
attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

34 (((41))) <u>(38)</u> "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 35 offense and means:

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

37 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

38 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

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1 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

2 (v) Assault in the first degree;

3 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

4 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

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

6 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 7 commit one of these felonies; or

8 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 9 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 10 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

11 (((42))) <u>(39)</u> "Sex offense" means:

12 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 13 RCW 9A.44.130(((11))) (12);

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

15 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 16 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;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

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

27 (((43))) (40) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 28 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his 29 or her sexual gratification.

30 (((44))) (41) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing 31 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

32 (((45))) <u>(42)</u> "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length 33 of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime 34 as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining 35 the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

36 (((46))) (43) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the 37 offender twenty-four hours before the offense. 1 (((47))) (44) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 2 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 3 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-4 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

5 (((48))) <u>(45)</u> "Transition training" means written and verbal 6 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender 7 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of 8 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include 9 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the 10 offender's period of community custody.

11 (((49))) <u>(46)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained 12 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 13 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

14 (((50))) <u>(47)</u> "Violent offense" means:

15

(a) Any of the following felonies:

16 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 17 attempt to commit a class A felony;

18 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 19 class A felony;

20 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

21 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

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

23 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

24 (vii) Arson in the second degree;

25 (viii) Assault in the second degree;

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

27 (x) Extortion in the first degree;

28 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;

29 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

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

34 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 35 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 36 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 37 any vehicle in a reckless manner; 1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 2 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 3 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

4 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 5 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 6 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

7 (((51))) (48) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 8 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 9 that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

10 (((52))) <u>(49)</u> "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration 11 program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and 12 lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a 13 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, 14 character-building work ethics training, life management skills 15 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy 16 training, and basic adult education.

17 (((53))) <u>(50)</u> "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 18 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 19 regular course of study at school.

20 Sec. 19. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2005 c 362 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision, the risk assessment shall classify the offender or a probationer sentenced in superior court into one of at least four risk categories.

(2) The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a
 term of community custody((, community placement, or community
 supervision)) and every misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor probationer
 ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the
 department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

31 (a) Whose risk assessment places that offender or probationer in32 one of the two highest risk categories; or

33 (b) Regardless of the offender's or probationer's risk category if:

34 (i) The offender's or probationer's current conviction is for:

35 (A) A sex offense;

36 (B) A violent offense;

37 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

(D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020; 1

(E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 3 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 4 5 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

(G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 6 7 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 8

(ii) The offender or probationer has a prior conviction for:

9 (A) A sex offense;

(B) A violent offense; 10

(C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411; 11

(D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020; 12

13 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 14 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 15 16 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

17 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 18 19 (iii) The conditions of the offender's community custody((7community placement, or community supervision)) or the probationer's 20 supervision include chemical dependency treatment; 21

22 (iv) The offender was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650 or 9.94A.670; 23 or

24 (v) The offender is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 25 9.94A.745.

(3) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any 26 27 offender sentenced to a term of community custody((, community placement, or community supervision)) or any probationer unless the 28 29 offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (2) of this section. 30

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(4) This section expires July 1, 2010.

Sec. 20. RCW 9.94A.505 and 2006 c 73 s 6 are each amended to read 32 as follows: 33

(1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 34 35 punishment as provided in this chapter.

36 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 37 following sections and as applicable in the case:

(i) Unless another term of confinement applies, ((the court shall 1 2 impose)) a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517; 3

(ii) ((RCW 9.94A.700 and 9.94A.705, relating to community 4 5 placement)) Sections 2 and 3 of this act, relating to community 6 custody;

7 (iii) ((RCW 9.94A.710 and 9.94A.715, relating to community custody; (iv) RCW 9.94A.545, relating to community custody for offenders 8 9 whose term of confinement is one year or less;

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(v)) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;

(((vi))) (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms; 11

((((vii))) (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender 12 13 waiver;

14 (((viii))) (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender 15 sentencing alternative;

16 (((ix))) (vii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender 17 sentencing alternative;

18

(((x))) (viii) RCW 9.94A.712, relating to certain sex offenses;

(((xi))) (ix) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences; 19

20 (((xii))) (x) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent 21 sentences;

((((xiii)))) (xi) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while 22 23 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony 24 physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating 25 liquor or any drug.

(b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the 26 27 offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community 28 restitution work; ((until July 1, 2000,)) a term of community 29 30 ((supervision)) custody not to exceed one year ((and on and after July 31 1, 2000, a term of community custody not to exceed one year, subject to 32 conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.710 (2) and (3)); and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a 33 sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court 34 finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 35 36 9.94A.535.

37 (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty 38 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the

1 sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence 2 requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on 3 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered 4 intermittent sentences as space permits.

5 (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 6 obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 7 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.

8 (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a 9 court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or 10 ((community supervision, community placement, or)) community custody 11 ((which)) that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided 12 in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

13 (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 14 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 15 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 16 sentenced.

17 (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.75018 and 9.94A.753.

19 (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce 20 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in 21 this chapter.

22 (9) ((The court may order an offender whose sentence includes 23 community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 24 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health 25 treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, 26 27 and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on 28 a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that 29 have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency 30 31 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order 32 additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.

33 (10)) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may 34 require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, 35 in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program 36 of work crew and home detention.

37 (((11) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic 38 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor 1 child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was 2 convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of 3 community supervision, community placement, or community custody, order 4 the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program 5 approved under RCW 26.50.150.))

6 Sec. 21. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2007 c 199 s 8 and 2007 c 116 s 1 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

8 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 9 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

10 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 11 rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

17 (2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be18 included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the 1 2 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 3 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), prior convictions 4 of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 5 any drug, felony physical control of a vehicle while under the 6 7 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, and serious traffic offenses shall be included in the offender score if: (i) The prior 8 convictions were committed within five years since the last date of 9 10 release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) or entry of judgment and sentence; or (ii) the prior convictions would be 11 12 considered "prior offenses within ten years" as defined in RCW 13 46.61.5055.

14 (f) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior 15 convictions.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 16 17 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be 18 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and 19 sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly 20 21 comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is 22 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a 23 24 felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses
 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same
 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

(5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:

(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to 31 32 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. 33 The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult 34 offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile 35 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those 36 37 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using 38 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and

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if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

7 (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses 8 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the 9 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one 10 offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as 11 one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the 12 highest offender score.

(b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.

19 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 20 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 21 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. 22 When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the 23 same as a completed crime.

(7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense,
count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes
in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent

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1 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult 2 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile 3 nonviolent felony conviction.

4 (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior 5 convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two 6 points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary 7 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or 8 residential burglary conviction.

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 9 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 10 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count 11 12 one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 13 conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each 14 adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point 15 16 for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for 17 operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 18 or any drug.

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or 19 20 assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior 21 conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for 22 each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 23 24 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the 25 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 26 27 any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug. 28

the present conviction is for 29 (13)If manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of 30 31 methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture 32 of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex 33 offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult 34 prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile 35 drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in 36 37 subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent,

1 or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is 2 nonviolent.

3 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community 4 Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the 5 offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and 6 juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

7 (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or
8 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and
9 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

10 (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential 11 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, 12 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 13 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 14 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 15 or residential burglary conviction.

16 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 17 as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this 18 section; however count three points for each adult and juvenile prior 19 sex offense conviction.

20 (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex 21 offender under RCW 9A.44.130(((10))), count priors as in subsections 22 (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count 23 three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction, 24 excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender 25 under RCW 9A.44.130(((10))), which shall count as one point.

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community ((placement)) custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 52 of this act).

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, 31 32 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count 33 priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however 34 count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three 35 points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), 36 37 Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a 38 motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle),

Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a
 Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without
 Permission 2 conviction.

(21) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an 4 5 offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history б 7 or offender score for the current offense. Accordingly, prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in 8 criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing 9 reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the 10 offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act 11 requires including or counting those convictions. 12

13 Sec. 22. RCW 9.94A.610 and 2003 c 53 s 61 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than ten 16 days before release except in the event of escape or emergency 17 furloughs as defined in RCW 72.66.010, the department of corrections shall send written notice of parole, community ((placement)) custody, 18 work release placement, furlough, or escape about a specific inmate 19 20 convicted of a serious drug offense to the following if such notice has 21 been requested in writing about a specific inmate convicted of a 22 serious drug offense:

(a) Any witnesses who testified against the inmate in any court
 proceedings involving the serious drug offense; and

(b) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the inmate.

(2) If an inmate convicted of a serious drug offense escapes from 30 31 correctional facility, the department of corrections shall a immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means 32 available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the 33 county in which the inmate resided immediately before the inmate's 34 arrest and conviction. If previously requested, the department shall 35 36 also notify the witnesses who are entitled to notice under this 37 section. If the inmate is recaptured, the department shall send notice

1 to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in 2 no event later than two working days after the department learns of 3 such recapture.

4 (3) If any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required
5 by this section shall be sent to the parents or legal guardian of the
6 child.

7 (4) The department of corrections shall send the notices required 8 by this section to the last address provided to the department by the 9 requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department 10 with a current address.

11 (5) For purposes of this section, "serious drug offense" means an 12 offense under RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) or (b) or 69.50.4011(2) (a) or (b).

13 Sec. 23. RCW 9.94A.612 and 1996 c 215 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than 16 thirty days before release except in the event of escape or emergency furloughs as defined in RCW 72.66.010, the department of corrections 17 shall send written notice of parole, release, community ((placement)) 18 19 custody, work release placement, furlough, or escape about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as defined by RCW 20 21 9.94A.030, or a felony harassment offense as defined by RCW 9A.46.060 22 or 9A.46.110, to the following:

(a) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the inmate
 will reside or in which placement will be made in a work release
 program; and

(b) The sheriff of the county in which the inmate will reside or inwhich placement will be made in a work release program.

The sheriff of the county where the offender was convicted shall be notified if the department does not know where the offender will reside. The department shall notify the state patrol of the release of all sex offenders, and that information shall be placed in the Washington crime information center for dissemination to all law enforcement.

34 (2) The same notice as required by subsection (1) of this section
35 shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in
36 writing about a specific inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex

1 offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, or a felony harassment offense as 2 defined by RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110:

3 (a) The victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or
4 the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

(b) Any witnesses who testified against the inmate in any court
proceedings involving the violent offense;

7 (c) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney;8 and

9 (d) Any person who requests such notice about a specific inmate 10 convicted of a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 from the 11 department of corrections at least sixty days prior to the expected 12 release date of the offender.

13 Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting 14 the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are 15 confidential and shall not be available to the inmate. Whenever the 16 17 department of corrections mails notice pursuant to this subsection and the notice is returned as undeliverable, the department shall attempt 18 alternative methods of notification, including a telephone call to the 19 person's last known telephone number. 20

(3) The existence of the notice requirements contained in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not require an extension of the release date in the event that the release plan changes after notification.

(4) If an inmate convicted of a violent offense, a sex offense as 25 defined by RCW 9.94A.030, or a felony harassment offense as defined by 26 27 RCW 9A.46.060 or 9A.46.110, escapes from a correctional facility, the department of corrections shall immediately notify, by the most 28 reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the 29 city and the sheriff of the county in which the inmate resided 30 immediately before the inmate's arrest and conviction. 31 If previously 32 requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the crime for which the inmate was convicted or the victim's 33 next of kin if the crime was a homicide. If the inmate is recaptured, 34 the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this 35 36 subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working 37 days after the department learns of such recapture.

1 (5) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is 2 under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be 3 sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.

(6) The department of corrections shall send the notices required
by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the
requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department
with a current address.

8 (7) The department of corrections shall keep, for a minimum of two 9 years following the release of an inmate, the following:

(a) A document signed by an individual as proof that that person is
 registered in the victim or witness notification program; and

(b) A receipt showing that an individual registered in the victim or witness notification program was mailed a notice, at the individual's last known address, upon the release or movement of an inmate.

16 (8) For purposes of this section the following terms have the 17 following meanings:

18

(a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

19 (b) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, parents, siblings and 20 children.

(9) Nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a chief of police of a city or sheriff of a county for failing to request in writing a notice as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

24 **Sec. 24.** RCW 9.94A.625 and 2000 c 226 s 5 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

26 (1) A term of confinement ordered in a sentence pursuant to this chapter shall be tolled by any period of time during which the offender 27 has absented himself or herself from confinement without the prior 28 29 approval of the entity in whose custody the offender has been placed. 30 A term of partial confinement shall be tolled during any period of time 31 spent in total confinement pursuant to a new conviction or pursuant to sanctions for violation of sentence conditions on a separate felony 32 conviction. 33

34 (2) Any term of community custody((, community placement, or
 35 community supervision)) shall be tolled by any period of time during
 36 which the offender has absented himself or herself from supervision

without prior approval of the entity under whose supervision the
 offender has been placed.

(3) Any period of community custody((, community placement, or 3 community supervision)) shall be tolled during any period of time the 4 5 offender is in confinement for any reason. However, if an offender is detained pursuant to RCW 9.94A.740 or 9.94A.631 and is later found not 6 7 to have violated a condition or requirement of community custody((τ) community placement, or community supervision)), time 8 spent in confinement due to such detention shall not toll the period of 9 10 community custody((, community placement, or community supervision)).

11 (4) For terms of confinement or community custody((, community 12 placement, or community supervision)), the date for the tolling of the 13 sentence shall be established by the entity responsible for the 14 confinement or supervision.

15 Sec. 25. RCW 9.94A.650 and 2006 c 73 s 9 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

17 (1) This section applies to offenders who have never been 18 previously convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or 19 another state, and who have never participated in a program of deferred 20 prosecution for a felony, and who are convicted of a felony that is 21 not:

(a) Classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under thischapter;

(b) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture
or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that
is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV;

(c) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2);

30 (d) The selling for profit of any controlled substance or 31 counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except 32 leaves and flowering tops of marihuana; or

(e) Felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
 or any drug or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the
 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

36 (2) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 37 imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose

a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 1 2 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 3 ((The sentence may also include a term of community supervision or 4 community custody as specified in subsection (3) of this section, 5 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include 6 7 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 8 following:

9 (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

10 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to the period 11 specified in subsection (3) of this section, or inpatient treatment not 12 to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;

13 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 14 training;

15 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 16 community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's 17 address or employment;

18

(e) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; or

19 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 20 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community restitution work.))

21 (3) ((The terms and statuses applicable to sentences under 22 subsection (2) of this section are:

(a) For sentences imposed on or after July 25, 1999, for crimes committed before July 1, 2000, up to one year of community supervision. If treatment is ordered, the period of community supervision may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years; and

(b) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000,)) The court may impose up to one year of community custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the period of community custody may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years. ((Any term of community custody imposed under this section is subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in this section and in RCW 9.94A.715 (2) and (3).))

35 (4) ((The department shall discharge from community supervision any 36 offender sentenced under this section before July 25, 1999, who has 37 served at least one year of community supervision and has completed any 38 treatment ordered by the court.)) As a condition of community custody, 1 in addition to any conditions authorized in section 4 of this act, the

2 court may order the offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial 3 obligations and/or perform community restitution work.

4 Sec. 26. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2006 c 339 s 302 and 2006 c 73 s 10 are 5 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

6 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 7 sentencing alternative if:

8 (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent 9 offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence 10 enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

(b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);

16 (c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex 17 offense at any time or violent offense within ten years before 18 conviction of the current offense, in this state, another state, or the 19 United States;

(d) For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

(e) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;

30 (f) The standard sentence range for the current offense is greater 31 than one year; and

32 (g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing 33 alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current 34 offense.

35 (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by the36 court, the offender, or the state. If the sentencing court determines

1 that the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court may order 2 an examination of the offender. The examination shall, at a minimum, 3 address the following issues:

4

(a) Whether the offender suffers from drug addiction;

5 (b) Whether the addiction is such that there is a probability that 6 criminal behavior will occur in the future;

7 (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's addiction is 8 available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the 9 division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and 10 health services; and

11 (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the 12 use of the alternative.

13 (3) The examination report must contain:

14 (a) Information on the issues required to be addressed in15 subsection (2) of this section; and

16 (b) A proposed treatment plan that must, at a minimum, contain:

(i) A proposed treatment provider that has been licensed or certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services;

20 (ii) The recommended frequency and length of treatment, including 21 both residential chemical dependency treatment and treatment in the 22 community;

(iii) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others; and

26 (iv) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative 27 conditions.

(4) After receipt of the examination report, if the court 28 determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court 29 shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range 30 and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative 31 32 under subsection (5) of this section or a residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative under subsection (6) of this 33 section. residential chemical dependency treatment-based 34 The alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is 35 twenty-four months or less. 36

37 (5) The prison-based alternative shall include:

(a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half 1 2 of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or twelve months, whichever is greater. During incarceration in the state facility, 3 offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive 4 substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, 5 treatment services appropriate for the offender. 6 The treatment 7 services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation 8 9 with the department of corrections;

10 (b) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse 11 12 treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of 13 alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health 14 services. If the department finds that conditions of community custody have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve 15 16 the remaining balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails 17 to complete the program or who is administratively terminated from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her 18 sentence as ordered by the sentencing court; 19

20 (c) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 21 illegal controlled substances;

(d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing tomonitor that status; and

(e) A term of community custody pursuant to ((RCW 9.94A.715))
 section 2 of this act to be imposed upon failure to complete or
 administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing
 alternative program.

(6) The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternativeshall include:

(a) A term of community custody equal to one-half of the midpoint 30 31 of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, 32 conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in residential chemical dependency treatment certified under chapter 70.96A RCW for a 33 period set by the court between three and six months. If the court 34 imposes a term of community custody, the department shall, within 35 available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment 36 37 services available to the offender during the term of community 38 custody. The court shall impose, as conditions of community custody,

treatment and other conditions as proposed in the plan under subsection (3)(b) of this section. ((The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (2), (3), (6), and (7), 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740.)) The court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of residential chemical dependency treatment, and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody;

8 (b) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, 9 the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports 10 to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with 11 treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding 12 termination from treatment. At the hearing, the court may:

(i) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under (a) of this subsection; or

16 (ii) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of 17 community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of 18 community custody; or

(iii) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under ((RCW 9.94A.715)) section 2 of this act;

(c) If the court imposes a term of total confinement under (b)(iii) of this subsection, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the terms of total confinement and community custody.

27 (7) ((If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or controlled substances 28 and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be 29 conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street 30 31 crime program or a comparable court or agency referred program.)) The 32 offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or 33 controlled substances. ((In addition,)) 34

- 35 <u>(8)</u> The court may impose any of the following conditions:
- 36 (a) ((Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 37 (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the

1 court or the community corrections officer before any change in the

2 offender's address or employment;

3 (c) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

4 (d))) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations; or

5 (((e))) <u>(b)</u> Perform community restitution work((+

6 (f) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing court;

7 (g) Such other conditions as the court may require such as
8 affirmative conditions)).

9 (((8))) <u>(9)</u>(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under 10 this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to 11 evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any 12 violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the ((terms)) <u>conditions</u> of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

16 (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total 17 confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense 18 at any time during the period of community custody if the offender 19 violates the conditions <u>or requirements</u> of the sentence or if the 20 offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served under this section.

(((9))) <u>(10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon</u> failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(11) If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under 29 subsection (5) of this section is found by the United States attorney 30 31 general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held 32 by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the 33 department may administratively terminate the offender from the program 34 and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the 35 36 original sentence.

37 ((((10)))) (12) An offender sentenced under this section shall be

subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to
 any period served in total confinement.

3 (((11))) <u>(13)</u> Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans 4 under subsections (2) and (3) of this section may be paid, at the 5 option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the 6 criminal justice treatment account under RCW 70.96A.350.

7 **Sec. 27.** RCW 9.94A.670 and 2006 c 133 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 10 in this subsection apply to this section only.

(a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means
 a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate
 sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 18.155.020.

(b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or that causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any body part or organ, or that causes a fracture of any body part or organ.

18 (c) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 19 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 20 a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or 21 guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian 22 is the perpetrator of the offense.

(2) An offender is eligible for the special sex offender sentencingalternative if:

(a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a 25 26 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense. If the conviction results from a guilty plea, the 27 offender must, as part of his or her plea of guilty, voluntarily and 28 affirmatively admit he or she committed all of the elements of the 29 30 crime to which the offender is pleading guilty. This alternative is 31 not available to offenders who plead guilty to the offense charged under North Carolina v. Alford, 400 U.S. 25, 91 S.Ct. 160, 27 L.Ed.2d 32 162 (1970) and State v. Newton, 87 Wash.2d 363, 552 P.2d 682 (1976); 33

34 (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as 35 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or 36 any other state; 1 (c) The offender has no prior adult convictions for a violent 2 offense that was committed within five years of the date the current 3 offense was committed;

4 (d) The offense did not result in substantial bodily harm to the 5 victim;

6 (e) The offender had an established relationship with, or 7 connection to, the victim such that the sole connection with the victim 8 was not the commission of the crime; and

9 (f) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 10 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.

11 (3) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this 12 alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or 13 the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the 14 offender is amenable to treatment.

15 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 16 following:

17 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of 18 the facts;

19 (ii) The offender's offense history;

20 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 21 behaviors;

22 (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and

23 (v) Other evaluation measures used.

The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.

(b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

30 (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;

31 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 32 description of planned treatment modalities;

33 (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 34 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 35 and others;

36 (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

37 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative38 conditions, which must include, to the extent known, an identification

1 of specific activities or behaviors that are precursors to the 2 offender's offense cycle, including, but not limited to, activities or 3 behaviors such as viewing or listening to pornography or use of alcohol 4 or controlled substances.

5 (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the 6 state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's 7 amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party 8 making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second 9 examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent 10 in which case the state shall pay the cost.

(4) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 11 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this 12 alternative, consider whether the alternative is too lenient in light 13 14 of the extent and circumstances of the offense, consider whether the offender has victims in addition to the victim of the offense, consider 15 whether the offender is amenable to treatment, consider the risk the 16 17 offender would present to the community, to the victim, or to persons of similar age and circumstances as the victim, and consider the 18 victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment 19 disposition under this section. The court shall give great weight to 20 21 the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment 22 disposition under this section. If the sentence imposed is contrary to the victim's opinion, the court shall enter written findings stating 23 24 its reasons for imposing the treatment disposition. The fact that the 25 offender admits to his or her offense does not, by itself, constitute amenability to treatment. If the court determines that this 26 27 alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence or, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, a minimum term of sentence, within the 28 standard sentence range. If the sentence imposed is less than eleven 29 years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the 30 31 sentence ((and impose the following conditions of suspension:)) as 32 provided in this section.

33 (5) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court must impose 34 the following:

35 (a) ((The court shall order the offender to serve)) <u>A</u> term of 36 confinement of up to twelve months or the maximum term within the 37 standard range, whichever is less. The court may order the offender to 38 serve a term of confinement greater than twelve months or the maximum term within the standard range based on the presence of an aggravating circumstance listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3). In no case shall the term of confinement exceed the statutory maximum sentence for the offense. The court may order the offender to serve all or part of his or her term of confinement in partial confinement. An offender sentenced to a term of confinement under this subsection is not eligible for earned release under RCW 9.92.151 or 9.94A.728.

8 (b) ((The court shall place the offender on)) <u>A term of</u> community 9 custody ((for)) equal to the length of the suspended sentence, the 10 length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, or three 11 years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with 12 any conditions imposed by the department under ((RCW 9.94A.720)) 13 <u>section 4 of this act</u>.

14 (c) ((The court shall order)) Treatment for any period up to five years in duration. The court, in its discretion, shall order 15 outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, 16 17 if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 18 The offender shall not change sex offender 19 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 20 21 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. If any 22 party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing. 23

(d) ((As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court shall impose)) Specific prohibitions and affirmative conditions relating to the known precursor activities or behaviors identified in the proposed treatment plan under subsection (3)(b)(v) of this section or identified in an annual review under subsection (((7))) (8)(b) of this section.

29 ((((5))) <u>(6)</u> As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may 30 impose one or more of the following:

31

(a) Crime-related prohibitions;

32 (b) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or 33 occupation;

34 (c) Require the offender to remain within prescribed geographical 35 boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer 36 prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;

37 (d) Require the offender to report as directed to the court and a38 community corrections officer;

(e) Require the offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial
 obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030;

3

4 5 (f) Require the offender to perform community restitution work; or(g) Require the offender to reimburse the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.

6 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a 7 treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated 8 date for completion of treatment.

9 (((7))) <u>(8)</u>(a) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit 10 quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court 11 and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and 12 include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's 13 compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's 14 relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the 15 court at sentencing.

16 (b) The court shall conduct a hearing on the offender's progress in 17 treatment at least once a year. At least fourteen days prior to the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. 18 The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court 19 regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. At the hearing, 20 21 the court may modify conditions of community custody including, but not limited to, crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions 22 23 relating to activities and behaviors identified as part of, or relating 24 to precursor activities and behaviors in, the offender's offense cycle 25 or revoke the suspended sentence.

(((+8))) (9) At least fourteen days prior to the treatment 26 27 termination hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements 28 victim. to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. Prior 29 to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and 30 community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court 31 32 and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from 33 treatment, including proposed community custody conditions. The court 34 may order an evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from 35 treatment by a sex offender treatment provider who may not be the same 36 37 person who treated the offender under subsection (((4))) (5) of this 38 section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits

with the person who treated the offender under subsection (((4))) (5) 1 2 of this section unless the court has entered written findings that such evaluation is in the best interest of the victim and that a successful 3 evaluation of the offender would otherwise be impractical. 4 The 5 offender shall pay the cost of the evaluation. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (a) Modify conditions of community 6 7 custody, and either (b) terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment in two-year increments for up to the remaining period of community 8 9 custody.

 $((\frac{9}{1}))$ (10)(a) If a violation of conditions other than a second 10 violation of the prohibitions or affirmative conditions relating to 11 precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (((4)))12 13 (5)(d) or (((7))) (8)(b) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for 14 in ((RCW 9.94A.737(2)(a))) section 10(1) of this act or refer the 15 16 violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended 17 sentence as provided for in subsections $\left(\left(\frac{6}{6}\right)\right)$ <u>(7)</u> and $\left(\left(\frac{8}{6}\right)\right)$ <u>(9)</u> of 18 this section.

19 (b) If a second violation of the prohibitions or affirmative 20 conditions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under 21 subsection (((4))) (5)(d) or (((7))) (8)(b) of this section occurs 22 during community custody, the department shall refer the violation to 23 the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as 24 provided in subsection (((10))) (11) of this section.

(((10))) (11) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if: (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.

32 (((11))) <u>(12) If the offender violates a requirement of the</u> 33 <u>sentence that is not a condition of the suspended sentence pursuant to</u> 34 <u>subsection (5) or (6) of this section, the department may impose</u> 35 <u>sanctions pursuant to section 10(1) of this act.</u>

36 (13) The offender's sex offender treatment provider may not be the 37 same person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this 38 section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits

with the person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this 1 2 section, unless the court has entered written findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful 3 treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical. Examinations 4 5 and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by certified sex offender treatment providers or certified 6 7 affiliate sex offender treatment providers under chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that: 8

9 (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to 10 move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 11 certification requirements; or

(b)(i) No certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and

(ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section andthe rules adopted by the department of health.

17 (((12))) (14) If the offender is less than eighteen years of age 18 when the charge is filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 19 evaluation and treatment.

20 **Sec. 28.** RCW 9.94A.690 and 2006 c 73 s 11 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

22 (1)(a) An offender is eligible to be sentenced to a work ethic camp 23 if the offender:

(i) Is sentenced to a term of total confinement of not less thantwelve months and one day or more than thirty-six months;

26 (ii) Has no current or prior convictions for any sex offenses or 27 for violent offenses; and

(iii) Is not currently subject to a sentence for, or being prosecuted for, a violation of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), a violation of physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), a violation of the uniform controlled substances act, or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 or 69.50 RCW.

(b) The length of the work ethic camp shall be at least one hundredtwenty days and not more than one hundred eighty days.

(2) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is 1 2 eligible for the work ethic camp and is likely to qualify under subsection (3) of this section, the judge shall impose a sentence 3 within the standard sentence range and may recommend that the offender 4 serve the sentence at a work ethic camp. In sentencing an offender to 5 the work ethic camp, the court shall specify: (a) That upon completion 6 7 of the work ethic camp the offender shall be released on community custody for any remaining time of total confinement; (b) the applicable 8 conditions of ((supervision on)) community custody ((status)) as 9 10 ((required by RCW 9.94A.700(4) and)) authorized by ((RCW 9.94A.700(5))) section 4 of this act; and (c) that violation of the conditions may 11 12 result in a return to total confinement for the balance of the 13 offender's remaining time of confinement.

14 (3) The department shall place the offender in the work ethic camp program, subject to capacity, unless: (a) The department determines 15 16 that the offender has physical or mental impairments that would prevent 17 participation and completion of the program; (b) the department determines that the offender's custody level prevents placement in the 18 program; (c) the offender refuses to agree to the terms and conditions 19 of the program; (d) the offender has been found by the United States 20 21 attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order; or 22 (e) the offender has participated in the work ethic camp program in the 23 past.

(4) An offender who fails to complete the work ethic camp program, who is administratively terminated from the program, or who otherwise violates any conditions of supervision, as defined by the department, shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing court and shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time.

30 (5) During the last two weeks prior to release from the work ethic 31 camp program the department shall provide the offender with 32 comprehensive transition training.

33 Sec. 29. RCW 9.94A.712 and 2006 c 124 s 3, 2006 c 122 s 5, and 34 2005 c 436 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

35 (1) An offender who is not a persistent offender shall be sentenced 36 under this section if the offender:

37 (a) Is convicted of:

(i) Rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a
 child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape
 of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible
 compulsion;

5 (ii) Any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual 6 motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, 7 homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the 8 second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second 9 degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in 10 the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or

11 (iii) An attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection 12 (1)(a);

13 ((committed on or after September 1, 2001;)) or

14 (b) Has a prior conviction for an offense listed in RCW 15 9.94A.030((33))) <u>(31)(b)</u>, and is convicted of any sex offense ((which 16 was committed after September 1, 2001.

17 For purposes of this subsection (1)(b),) other than failure to 18 register ((is not a sex offense)).

19 (2) An offender convicted of rape of a child in the first or second 20 degree or child molestation in the first degree who was seventeen years 21 of age or younger at the time of the offense shall not be sentenced 22 under this section.

(3)(a) Upon a finding that the offender is subject to sentencing
 under this section, the court shall impose a sentence to a maximum term
 and a minimum term.

26 (b) The maximum term shall consist of the statutory maximum 27 sentence for the offense.

(c)(i) Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the minimum term shall be either within the standard sentence range for the offense, or outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535, if the offender is otherwise eligible for such a sentence.

(ii) If the offense that caused the offender to be sentenced under this section was rape of a child in the first degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or child molestation in the first degree, and there has been a finding that the offense was predatory under RCW 9.94A.836, the minimum term shall be either the maximum of the standard sentence range for the offense or twenty-five years, whichever is greater. If the offense that caused the offender to be sentenced under

this section was rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, 1 2 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion, or kidnapping in the first degree with sexual motivation, and there has been a finding that the 3 victim was under the age of fifteen at the time of the offense under 4 RCW 9.94A.837, the minimum term shall be either the maximum of the 5 standard sentence range for the offense or twenty-five years, whichever 6 7 is greater. If the offense that caused the offender to be sentenced under this section is rape in the first degree, rape in the second 8 degree with forcible compulsion, indecent liberties with forcible 9 compulsion, or kidnapping in the first degree with sexual motivation, 10 and there has been a finding under RCW 9.94A.838 that the victim was, 11 at the time of the offense, developmentally disabled, mentally 12 13 disordered, or a frail elder or vulnerable adult, the minimum sentence shall be either the maximum of the standard sentence range for the 14 offense or twenty-five years, whichever is greater. 15

(d) The minimum terms in (c)(ii) of this subsection do not apply to a juvenile tried as an adult pursuant to RCW 13.04.030(1)(e) (i) or (v). The minimum term for such a juvenile shall be imposed under (c)(i) of this subsection.

20 (4) A person sentenced under subsection (3) of this section shall 21 serve the sentence in a facility or institution operated, or utilized 22 under contract, by the state.

(5) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department under this section, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody under the supervision of the department and the authority of the board for any period of time the person is released from total confinement before the expiration of the maximum sentence.

(6)(a)(((i) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the 29 conditions of community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 30 31 9.94A.700(4). The conditions may also include those provided for in 32 RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct 33 reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's 34 risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department 35 36 and the board shall enforce such conditions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.713, 37 9.95.425, and 9.95.430.

(ii) If the offense that caused the offender to be sentenced under this section was an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section and the victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, the court shall, as a condition of community custody, prohibit the offender from residing in a community protection zone.

7 (b)) As part of any sentence under this section, the court shall
8 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the
9 board under RCW ((9.94A.713 and)) 9.95.420 through 9.95.435.

10 (b) An offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 is subject to the supervision of the department until the expiration of the 11 maximum term of the sentence. The department shall monitor the 12 13 offender's compliance with conditions of community custody imposed by the court, department, or board, and promptly report any violations to 14 the board. Any violation of conditions of community custody 15 16 established or modified by the board are subject to the provisions of 17 RCW 9.95.425 through 9.95.440.

18 Sec. 30. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2007 c 483 s 304 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and 21 committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of 22 the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the 23 sentence except as follows:

24 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 25 26 correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 27 28 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. 29 The earned release 30 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 31 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of 32 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established 33 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release 34 credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 35 36 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 37 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent

in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

7 (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or 8 9 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the 10 case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex 11 offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, 12 the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the 13 14 sentence.

(b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.

18 (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of 19 aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or 20 she:

(A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under(b)(iii) of this subsection;

23 (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

24 (I) A sex offense;

29

25 (II) A violent offense;

26 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

27 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 28 10.99.020;

(V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

30 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 31 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 32 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

33 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 34 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 35 (C) Has no prior conviction for:

36 (I) A sex offense;

37 (II) A violent offense;

38 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

(IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW
 10.99.020;

3

(V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

4 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 5 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 6 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

7 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
8 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);

9 (D) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the 10 offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to 11 the extent that such programming or activities are made available by 12 the department; and

13 (E) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under 14 ((community supervision, community placement, or)) community custody.

(iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under 15 16 this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment 17 of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the 18 department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a 19 violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, 20 a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a 21 violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or 22 an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver 23 24 methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or 25 conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed 26 27 offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest risk. 28

(iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).

32 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible 33 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional 34 facility as of July 1, 2003.

35 (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted 36 after July 1, 2010.

37 (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 38 one-third of the total sentence;

(2)(a) ((A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense 1 2 categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, 3 vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance 4 5 with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 6 7 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become 8 eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time 9 10 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

(b)) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, ((committed on or after July 1, 2000,)) may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody ((status)) in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

17 (((c))) (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for 18 release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the 19 offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence 20 and living arrangement. All offenders with ((community placement or)) 21 community custody terms eligible for release to community custody 22 ((status)) in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved 23 residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

24 ((((d)))) (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody 25 ((status)) in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of 26 this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, 27 including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, 28 place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, 29 place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim 30 31 safety or community safety. The department's authority under this 32 section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody ((or 33 34 community placement));

35 (((++))) (d) If the department denies transfer to community custody 36 ((++))) in lieu of earned early release pursuant to ((++))) (c) of 37 this subsection, the department may transfer an offender to partial 38 confinement in lieu of earned early release up to three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in this section;

4 (((f))) (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under
5 RCW 9.94A.670(((4))) (5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits
6 under this section;

7 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an 8 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may 9 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections 10 officer or officers;

11 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical 12 placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:

13 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to 14 require costly care or treatment;

(ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; and

(iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result ina cost savings to the state.

20 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without 21 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an 22 extraordinary medical placement.

(c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.

30 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 31 under this subsection at any time;

32 (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons 33 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health 34 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or 35 other extraordinary circumstances;

36 (6) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of 37 confinement may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the 38 offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the 1 community. This is in addition to that period of earned early release 2 time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to 3 subsection (2)(((+))) (d) of this section;

4

(7) The governor may pardon any offender;

5 (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any 6 time within ten days before a release date calculated under this 7 section; ((and))

8 (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 9 completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as 10 provided in RCW 9.94A.870((-)); and

11 (10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an 12 offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as 13 subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not 14 be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed 15 mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless 16 allowed under RCW 9.94A.540, however persistent offenders are not 17 eligible for extraordinary medical placement.

18 Sec. 31. RCW 9.94A.760 and 2005 c 263 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 (1) Whenever a person is convicted in superior court, the court may 21 order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence. The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a 22 23 subsequent order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal 24 financial obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments 25 26 required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum 27 that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set 28 the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the 29 30 amount if the department has active supervision of the offender, 31 otherwise the county clerk shall set the amount. Upon receipt of an offender's monthly payment, restitution shall be paid prior to any 32 33 payments of other monetary obligations. After restitution is 34 satisfied, the county clerk shall distribute the payment proportionally 35 among all other fines, costs, and assessments imposed, unless otherwise 36 ordered by the court.

(2) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of 1 2 sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration at 3 a rate of fifty dollars per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a 4 5 prison, or the court may require the offender to pay the actual cost of incarceration per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a county 6 7 iail. In no case may the court require the offender to pay more than one hundred dollars per day for the cost of incarceration. Payment of 8 9 other court-ordered financial obligations, including all leqal financial obligations and costs of supervision shall take precedence 10 over the payment of the cost of incarceration ordered by the court. 11 All funds recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the 12 13 county jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted to the department. 14

(3) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent 15 order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be 16 17 issued immediately. If the court chooses not to order the immediate issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court 18 19 shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other 20 21 income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the 22 offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment 23 is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount 24 payable for one month is owed.

If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department or the county clerk may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

(4) Independent of the department or the county clerk, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to use any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. These remedies include enforcement in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through

the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately 1 2 according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom 3 restitution is owed so that the state, party, or entity may enforce the 4 judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.750(6) or 5 9.94A.753(6) to a victim of rape of a child or a victim's child born 6 7 from the rape, the Washington state child support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments must be made. Restitution 8 obligations arising from the rape of a child in the first, second, or 9 10 third degree that result in the pregnancy of the victim may be enforced for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.750(6) and 9.94A.753(6). 11 12 All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed prior to 13 July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within ten 14 years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends 15 later. Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the 16 17 superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years 18 for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments. All other legal financial obligations for an offense 19 committed on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the 20 21 offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction 22 over the offender, for purposes of the offender's compliance with 23 24 payment of the legal financial obligations, until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the 25 26 crime. The department may only supervise the offender's compliance 27 with payment of the legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the 28 community under RCW 9.94A.728, 9.94A.501, or in which the offender is 29 confined in a state correctional institution or a correctional facility 30 pursuant to a transfer agreement with the department, and the 31 32 department shall supervise the offender's compliance during any such The department is not responsible for supervision of the 33 period. offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains 34 35 under the court's jurisdiction. The county clerk is authorized to 36 collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any time the offender 37 remains under the jurisdiction of the court for purposes of his or her 38 legal financial obligations.

(5) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the 1 2 offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a 3 recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, 4 under oath, to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions 5 concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the 6 7 location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring all documents requested by the department. 8

9 (6) After completing the investigation, the department shall make 10 a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the 11 offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial 12 obligation.

13 (7)(a) During the period of supervision, the department may make a 14 recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial 15 circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the 16 17 department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of supervision, the 18 department may require the offender to report to the department for the 19 purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule 20 21 for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the 22 offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and 23 24 nature of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring 25 all documents requested by the department in order to prepare the 26 collection schedule.

27 (b) Subsequent to any period of supervision, or if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the 28 county clerk may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's 29 monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in 30 financial circumstances. If the county clerk sets the monthly payment 31 32 amount, or if the department set the monthly payment amount and the department has subsequently turned the collection of the legal 33 34 financial obligation over to the county clerk, the clerk may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. 35 During the period of repayment, the county clerk may require the 36 37 offender to report to the clerk for the purpose of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial 38

obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath 1 2 to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial 3 assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the county 4 clerk in order to prepare the collection schedule. 5

(8) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, 6 7 the department is authorized, for any period of supervision, to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Subsequent to any 8 period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized to 9 supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk is authorized 10 to collect unpaid legal financial obligations from the offender. Any 11 12 amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the 13 county clerk for the purpose of disbursements. The department and the 14 county clerks are authorized, but not required, to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and any costs incurred 15 16 related to accepting credit card payments shall be the responsibility 17 of the offender.

(9) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation 18 may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining 19 satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 20 21 9.94A.7701. Any party obtaining a wage assignment shall notify the 22 county clerk. The county clerks shall notify the department, or the administrative office of the courts, whichever is providing the monthly 23 24 billing for the offender.

25 (10) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement of a 26 27 sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties for noncompliance as provided in RCW 9.94A.634 (as recodified by this act), 9.94A.737, or 28 9.94A.740. 29

(11)(a) Until January 1, 2004, the department shall 30 mail individualized monthly billings to the address known by the department 31 32 for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2004, the administrative office of the 33 courts shall mail individualized monthly billings to the address known 34 by the office for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial 35 36 obligation.

37 (c) The billing shall direct payments, other than outstanding cost of supervision assessments under RCW 9.94A.780, parole assessments 38

1 under RCW 72.04A.120, and cost of probation assessments under RCW 2 9.95.214, to the county clerk, and cost of supervision, parole, or 3 probation assessments to the department.

4 (d) The county clerk shall provide the administrative office of the
5 courts with notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently
6 than weekly.

7 (e) The county clerks, the administrative office of the courts, and 8 the department shall maintain agreements to implement this subsection.

(12) The department shall arrange for the collection of unpaid 9 legal financial obligations during any period of supervision in the 10 community through the county clerk. 11 The department shall either collect unpaid legal financial obligations or arrange for collections 12 13 through another entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility or is unable to continue to assume responsibility for collection pursuant 14 to subsection (4) of this section. The costs for collection services 15 16 shall be paid by the offender.

17 (13) The county clerk may access the records of the employment 18 security department for the purposes of verifying employment or income, 19 seeking any assignment of wages, or performing other duties necessary 20 to the collection of an offender's legal financial obligations.

21 (14) Nothing in this chapter makes the department, the state, the 22 counties, or any state or county employees, agents, or other persons 23 acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment 24 of these legal financial obligations or for the acts of any offender 25 who is no longer, or was not, subject to supervision by the department for a term of community custody, ((community placement, or community 26 27 supervision,)) and who remains under the jurisdiction of the court for payment of legal financial obligations. 28

29 **Sec. 32.** RCW 9.94A.775 and 2003 c 379 s 17 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

If an offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation is not subject to supervision by the department for a term of ((community placement,)) community custody, ((or community supervision,)) or has not completed payment of all legal financial obligations included in the sentence at the expiration of his or her term of ((community placement,)) community custody, ((or community supervision,)) the department shall notify the administrative office of the courts of the

termination of the offender's supervision and provide information to 1 2 the administrative office of the courts to enable the county clerk to monitor payment of the remaining obligations. The county clerk is 3 authorized to monitor payment after such notification. The secretary 4 of corrections and the administrator for the courts shall enter into an 5 interagency agreement to facilitate the electronic transfer б of information about offenders, unpaid obligations, and payees to carry 7 8 out the purposes of this section.

9 **Sec. 33.** RCW 9.94A.780 and 2003 c 379 s 18 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1) Whenever a punishment imposed under this chapter requires 12 supervision services to be provided, the offender shall pay to the department of corrections the monthly assessment, prescribed under 13 subsection (2) of this section, which shall be for the duration of the 14 terms of supervision and which shall be considered as payment or part 15 16 payment of the cost of providing supervision to the offender. The 17 department may exempt or defer a person from the payment of all or any part of the assessment based upon any of the following factors: 18

(a) The offender has diligently attempted but has been unable to
 obtain employment that provides the offender sufficient income to make
 such payments.

(b) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or
 a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit the
 student for gainful employment.

(c) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by an
 examination acceptable to or ordered by the department.

27 (d) The offender's age prevents him or her from obtaining 28 employment.

(e) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents and the payment of the assessment constitutes an undue hardship on the offender.

32 (f) Other extenuating circumstances as determined by the 33 department.

34 (2) The department of corrections shall adopt a rule prescribing
 35 the amount of the assessment. The department may, if it finds it
 36 appropriate, prescribe a schedule of assessments that shall vary in

accordance with the intensity or cost of the supervision. The
 department may not prescribe any assessment that is less than ten
 dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

4 (3) All amounts required to be paid under this section shall be
5 collected by the department of corrections and deposited by the
6 department in the dedicated fund established pursuant to RCW 72.11.040.
7 (4) This section shall not apply to probation services provided

8 under an interstate compact pursuant to chapter 9.95 RCW or to 9 probation services provided for persons placed on probation prior to 10 June 10, 1982.

(5) If a county clerk assumes responsibility for collection of 11 12 unpaid legal financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760, or under any 13 agreement with the department under that section, whether before or 14 after the completion of any period of ((community placement,)) community custody, ((or community supervision,)) the clerk may impose 15 a monthly or annual assessment for the cost of collections. The amount 16 17 of the assessment shall not exceed the actual cost of collections. The county clerk may exempt or defer payment of all or part of the 18 assessment based upon any of the factors listed in subsection (1) of 19 this section. 20 The offender shall pay the assessment under this 21 subsection to the county clerk who shall apply it to the cost of 22 collecting legal financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760.

23 **Sec. 34.** RCW 9.94A.820 and 2004 c 38 s 10 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

(1) Sex offender examinations and treatment ordered as a special 25 26 condition of ((community placement or)) community custody under this 27 chapter shall be conducted only by certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers under 28 chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court or the department finds that: (a) 29 30 The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to 31 another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (b) the treatment provider is employed by the department; 32 or (c)(i) no certified sex offender treatment providers or certified 33 affiliate sex offender treatment providers are available to provide 34 treatment within a reasonable geographic distance of the offender's 35 36 home, as determined in rules adopted by the secretary; and (ii) the 37 evaluation and treatment plan comply with the rules adopted by the

department of health. A treatment provider selected by an offender under (c) of this subsection, who is not certified by the department of health shall consult with a certified sex offender treatment provider during the offender's period of treatment to ensure compliance with the rules adopted by the department of health. The frequency and content of the consultation shall be based on the recommendation of the certified sex offender treatment provider.

8 (2) A sex offender's failure to participate in treatment required 9 as a condition of ((community placement or)) community custody is a 10 violation that will not be excused on the basis that no treatment 11 provider was located within a reasonable geographic distance of the 12 offender's home.

PART IV

13 14

TERMINOLOGY CHANGES AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS--OTHER CHAPTERS

15 Sec. 35. RCW 4.24.556 and 2004 c 38 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

(1) A certified sex offender treatment provider, or a certified 17 affiliate sex offender treatment provider who has completed at least 18 fifty percent of the required hours under the supervision of a 19 20 certified sex offender treatment provider, acting in the course of his 21 or her duties, providing treatment to a person who has been released to 22 a less restrictive alternative under chapter 71.09 RCW or to a level 23 III sex offender on community custody as a court ((or)), department, or board ordered condition of sentence is not negligent because he or she 24 25 treats a high risk offender; sex offenders are known to have a risk of The treatment provider is not liable for civil damages 26 reoffense. resulting from the reoffense of a client unless the treatment 27 provider's acts or omissions constituted gross negligence or willful or 28 29 wanton misconduct. This limited liability provision does not eliminate 30 the treatment provider's duty to warn of and protect from a client's threatened violent behavior if the client communicates a serious threat 31 of physical violence against a reasonably ascertainable victim or 32 In addition to any other requirements to report violations, 33 victims. 34 the sex offender treatment provider is obligated to report an 35 offender's expressions of intent to harm or other predatory behavior, 36 whether or not there is an ascertainable victim, in progress reports

and other established processes that enable courts and supervising 1 2 entities to assess and address the progress and appropriateness of treatment. This limited liability provision applies only to the 3 conduct of certified sex offender treatment providers, and certified 4 5 affiliate sex offender treatment providers who have completed at least fifty percent of the required hours under the supervision of a 6 7 certified sex offender treatment provider, and not the conduct of the 8 state.

9 (2) Sex offender treatment providers who provide services to the 10 department of corrections by identifying risk factors and notifying the 11 department of risks for the subset of high risk offenders who are not 12 amenable to treatment and who are under court order for treatment or 13 supervision are practicing within the scope of their profession.

14 **Sec. 36.** RCW 9.95.017 and 2003 c 218 s 2 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

(1) The board shall cause to be prepared criteria for duration of
 confinement, release on parole, and length of parole for persons
 committed to prison for crimes committed before July 1, 1984.

19 The proposed criteria should take into consideration RCW 20 9.95.009(2). Before submission to the governor, the board shall 21 solicit comments and review on their proposed criteria for parole 22 release.

(2) Persons committed to the department of corrections and who are under the authority of the board for crimes committed on or after September 1, 2001, are subject to the provisions for duration of confinement, release to community custody, and length of community custody established in RCW 9.94A.712, ((9.94A.713)) section 4 of this act, 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440.

29 Sec. 37. RCW 9.95.064 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 326 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

(1) In order to minimize the trauma to the victim, the court may attach conditions on release of an offender under RCW 9.95.062, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, regarding the whereabouts of the defendant, contact with the victim, or other conditions.

(2) Offenders released under RCW 9.95.420 are subject to crimerelated prohibitions and affirmative conditions established by the court, the department of corrections, or the board pursuant to RCW ((9.94A.715 and)) 9.94A.712, ((9.94A.713)) section 4 of this act, 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440.

6 **Sec. 38.** RCW 9.95.110 and 2003 c 218 s 7 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed 9 before July 1, 1984, to leave the buildings and enclosures of a state 10 correctional institution on parole, after such convicted person has 11 served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board, 12 less time credits for good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED, 13 That in no case shall an inmate be credited with more than one-third of 14 his or her sentence as fixed by the board.

The board may establish rules and regulations under which an offender may be allowed to leave the confines of a state correctional institution on parole, and may return such person to the confines of the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.

(2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed 19 on or after September 1, 2001, and sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, to 20 21 leave a state correctional institution on community custody according 22 to the provisions of RCW 9.94A.712, ((9.94A.713)) section 4 of this <u>act</u>, 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440. The person may be 23 24 returned to the institution following a violation of his or her conditions of release to community custody pursuant to the hearing 25 26 provisions of RCW 9.95.435.

27 **Sec. 39.** RCW 9.95.123 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 336 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

29 In conducting on-site parole <u>hearings</u> or community custody 30 revocation ((hearings or community custody)) or violations hearings, board shall have the authority to administer oaths and 31 the affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas 32 for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of 33 evidence for presentation at such hearings. Subpoenas issued by the 34 35 board shall be effective throughout the state. Witnesses in attendance 36 at any on-site parole or community custody revocation hearing shall be

paid the same fees and allowances, in the same manner and under the 1 2 same conditions as provided for witnesses in the courts of the state in accordance with chapter 2.40 RCW. If any person fails or refuses to 3 obey a subpoena issued by the board, or obeys the subpoena but refuses 4 5 to testify concerning any matter under examination at the hearing, the board may petition the superior court of the county where the hearing 6 7 is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena: PROVIDED, That an offer to pay statutory fees and mileage has been made to the witness at 8 9 the time of the service of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall 10 set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied 11 with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to 12 appear and testify before the board. The court, upon such petition, 13 shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court 14 at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to 15 16 show cause why he or she has not responded to the subpoena or has 17 refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly 18 witness. issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to 19 answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that 20 21 the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify 22 or produce the required papers, and on failing to obey the order, the 23 witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court.

24 **Sec. 40.** RCW 9.95.420 and 2007 c 363 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

26 (1)(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, before the expiration of the minimum term, as part of the end of sentence review 27 process under RCW 72.09.340, 72.09.345, and where appropriate, 28 72.09.370, the department shall conduct, and the offender shall 29 30 participate in, an examination of the offender, incorporating 31 methodologies that are recognized by experts in the prediction of sexual dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability 32 that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released. 33

34 (b) The board may contract for an additional, independent35 examination, subject to the standards in this section.

36 (c) If at the time the sentence is imposed by the superior court 37 the offender's minimum term has expired or will expire within one hundred twenty days of the sentencing hearing, the department shall conduct, within ninety days of the offender's arrival at a department of corrections facility, and the offender shall participate in, an examination of the offender, incorporating methodologies that are recognized by experts in the prediction of sexual dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released.

8 (2) The board shall impose the conditions and instructions provided 9 for in ((RCW 9.94A.720)) section 5 of this act. The board shall 10 consider the department's recommendations and may impose conditions in 11 addition to those recommended by the department. The board may impose 12 or modify conditions of community custody following notice to the 13 offender.

14 (3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, no later than ninety days before expiration of the minimum term, but after the board 15 receives the results from the end of sentence review process and the 16 17 recommendations for additional or modified conditions of community custody from the department, the board shall conduct a hearing to 18 determine whether it is more likely than not that the offender will 19 engage in sex offenses if released on conditions to be set by the 20 21 board. The board may consider an offender's failure to participate in 22 an evaluation under subsection (1) of this section in determining whether to release the offender. The board shall order the offender 23 24 released, under such affirmative and other conditions as the board 25 determines appropriate, unless the board determines by a preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more likely than 26 27 not that the offender will commit sex offenses if released. If the board does not order the offender released, the board shall establish 28 a new minimum term as provided in RCW 9.95.011. 29

(b) If at the time the offender's minimum term has expired or will 30 expire within one hundred twenty days of the offender's arrival at a 31 32 department of correction's facility, then no later than one hundred twenty days after the offender's arrival at a department of corrections 33 facility, but after the board receives the results from the end of 34 sentence review process and the recommendations for additional or 35 modified conditions of community custody from the department, the board 36 37 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether it is more likely than not 38 that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released on conditions

to be set by the board. The board may consider an offender's failure 1 2 to participate in an evaluation under subsection (1) of this section in determining whether to release the offender. The board shall order the 3 offender released, under such affirmative and other conditions as the 4 5 board determines appropriate, unless the board determines by a preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more б 7 likely than not that the offender will commit sex offenses if released. If the board does not order the offender released, the board shall 8 establish a new minimum term as provided in RCW 9.95.011. 9

10 (4) In a hearing conducted under subsection (3) of this section, the board shall provide opportunities for the victims of any crimes for 11 which the offender has been convicted to present oral, video, written, 12 13 or in-person testimony to the board. The procedures for victim input 14 shall be developed by rule. To facilitate victim involvement, county prosecutor's offices shall ensure that any victim impact statements and 15 known contact information for victims of record are forwarded as part 16 17 of the judgment and sentence.

18 Sec. 41. RCW 9.95.440 and 2003 c 218 s 6 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 In the event the board suspends the release status of an offender 21 released under RCW 9.95.420 by reason of an alleged violation of a condition of release, or pending disposition of a new criminal charge, 22 23 the board may nullify the suspension order and reinstate release under 24 previous conditions or any new conditions the board determines advisable under ((RCW 9.94A.713(5))) section 5 of this act. Before the 25 26 board may nullify a suspension order and reinstate release, it shall 27 determine that the best interests of society and the offender shall be 28 served by such reinstatement rather than return to confinement.

29 Sec. 42. RCW 46.61.524 and 2006 c 73 s 16 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

31 (((1) A person convicted under RCW 46.61.502(6), 46.61.504(6), 32 46.61.520(1)(a), or 46.61.522(1)(b) shall, as a condition of community 33 custody imposed under RCW 9.94A.545 or community placement imposed 34 under RCW 9.94A.660, complete a diagnostic evaluation by an alcohol or 35 drug dependency agency approved by the department of social and health 36 services or a qualified probation department, as defined under RCW

46.61.516 that has been approved by the department of social and health 1 2 services. This report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the person is found to have an alcohol or drug problem 3 that requires treatment, the person shall complete treatment in a 4 5 program approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. If the person is found not to have an alcohol or 6 7 drug problem that requires treatment, he or she shall complete a course 8 in an information school approved by the department of social and health services under chapter 70.96A RCW. The convicted person shall 9 10 pay all costs for any evaluation, education, or treatment required by this section, unless the person is eligible for an existing program 11 12 offered or approved by the department of social and health services. 13 Nothing in chapter 348, Laws of 1991 requires the addition of new treatment or assessment facilities nor affects the department of social 14 15 and health services use of existing programs and facilities authorized 16 by law.

17 (2))) As provided for under RCW 46.20.285, the department shall revoke the license, permit to drive, or a nonresident privilege of a 18 person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 46.61.520 or vehicular 19 assault under RCW 46.61.522. The department shall determine the 20 21 eligibility of a person convicted of vehicular homicide under RCW 22 46.61.520(1)(a) or vehicular assault under RCW 46.61.522(1)(b) to 23 receive a license based upon the report provided by the designated 24 alcoholism treatment facility or probation department designated 25 pursuant to section 4(4)(b) of this act, and shall deny reinstatement 26 until satisfactory progress in an approved program has been established 27 and the person is otherwise qualified.

28 **Sec. 43.** RCW 72.09.015 and 2007 c 483 s 202 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

31 (1) "Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed 32 to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral 33 communication, including English as a second language and preparation 34 and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a general 35 equivalency diploma.

36

(2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level

of field services the department of corrections is required by statute
 to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders.

3 (3) "Community custody" has the same meaning as that provided in
4 RCW 9.94A.030 and also includes community placement and community
5 supervision as defined in section 48 of this act.

6 (4) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary 7 determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) possessed 8 while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution under the 9 control of the secretary.

10 11 (((4))) (5) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

(((5))) (6) "Department" means the department of corrections.

12 (((-6))) (7) "Earned early release" means earned release as 13 authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.

14 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has 15 had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 16 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in 17 reducing recidivism for the population.

18 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit 19 between an inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that 20 occurs in a private visiting unit located at the correctional facility 21 where the inmate is confined.

22 (((-9))) (10) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules 23 and policies.

24 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> "Good performance" means successful completion of a 25 program required by the department, including an education, work, or 26 other program.

(((11))) (12) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents, great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally married to an inmate. "Immediate family" does not include an inmate adopted by another inmate or the immediate family of the adopted or adopting inmate.

33 (((12))) (13) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean 34 an inmate who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income 35 in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to 36 utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

37 ((((13)))) (14) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare 38 an offender for release into the community. It should be developed

collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on an 1 2 assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool to identify the ((offenders' [offender's])) offender's risks and needs. 3 The individual reentry plan describes actions that should occur to 4 5 prepare individual offenders for release from prison or jail, specifies the supervision and services they will experience in the community, and 6 7 describes an offender's eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision. An individual reentry plan is updated 8 throughout the period of an offender's incarceration and supervision to 9 10 be relevant to the offender's current needs and risks.

11 (((14))) (15) "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of 12 the department, including but not limited to persons residing in a 13 correctional institution or facility and persons released <u>from such</u> 14 <u>facility</u> on furlough, work release, or community custody, and persons 15 received from another state, state agency, county, or federal 16 jurisdiction.

17 (((15))) (16) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or 18 work programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are 19 directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good 20 performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the 21 department is required to provide under the state or federal 22 Constitution or under state or federal law.

23 (((16))) <u>(17)</u> "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, 24 based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a 25 research-based or consensus-based practice.

26 (((17))) <u>(18)</u> "Research-based" means a program or practice that has 27 some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet 28 the standard of evidence-based practices.

29 (((18))) <u>(19)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his 30 or her designee.

31 (((19))) (20) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into 32 a new product line or service to the class I business that results from 33 an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a 34 decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, 35 electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax 36 advantages, or other overhead costs.

37 $(((\frac{20}{1})))$ (21) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a

correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state
 department of corrections, or his or her designee.

3 (((21))) (22) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive 4 advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional 5 industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, 6 utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other 7 overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the 8 correctional industries board shall review and quantify any expenses 9 unique to operating a for-profit business inside a prison.

10 (((22))) (23) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means 11 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

12 (((23))) <u>(24)</u> "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer 13 or service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 14 2004.

15 ((((24)))) <u>(25)</u> "Work programs" means all classes of correctional 16 industries jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

17 **Sec. 44.** RCW 72.09.270 and 2007 c 483 s 203 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) The department of corrections shall develop an individual reentry plan as defined in RCW 72.09.015 for every offender who is committed to the jurisdiction of the department except:

(a) Offenders who are sentenced to life without the possibility ofrelease or sentenced to death under chapter 10.95 RCW; and

(b) Offenders who are subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C. Sec.1227.

(2) The individual reentry plan may be one document, or may be a
 series of individual plans that combine to meet the requirements of
 this section.

(3) In developing individual reentry plans, the department shall 29 30 assess all offenders using standardized and comprehensive tools to 31 identify the criminogenic risks, programmatic needs, and educational and vocational skill levels for each offender. The assessment tool 32 should take into account demographic biases, such as culture, age, and 33 gender, as well as the needs of the offender, including any learning 34 disabilities, substance abuse or mental health issues, and social or 35 36 behavior deficits.

(4)(a) The initial assessment shall be conducted as early as
 sentencing, but, whenever possible, no later than forty-five days of
 being sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.

4 (b) The offender's individual reentry plan shall be developed as 5 soon as possible after the initial assessment is conducted, but, 6 whenever possible, no later than sixty days after completion of the 7 assessment, and shall be periodically reviewed and updated as 8 appropriate.

9

(5) The individual reentry plan shall, at a minimum, include:

10 (a) A plan to maintain contact with the inmate's children and 11 family, if appropriate. The plan should determine whether parenting 12 classes, or other services, are appropriate to facilitate successful 13 reunification with the offender's children and family;

(b) An individualized portfolio for each offender that includes the offender's education achievements, certifications, employment, work experience, skills, and any training received prior to and during incarceration; and

(c) A plan for the offender during the period of incarceration through reentry into the community that addresses the needs of the offender including education, employment, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, family reunification, and other areas which are needed to facilitate a successful reintegration into the community.

23

(6)(a) Prior to discharge of any offender, the department shall:

(i) Evaluate the offender's needs and, to the extent possible,
connect the offender with existing services and resources that meet
those needs; and

(ii) Connect the offender with a community justice center and/or community transition coordination network in the area in which the offender will be residing once released from the correctional system if one exists.

(b) If the department recommends partial confinement in an offender's individual reentry plan, the department shall maximize the period of partial confinement for the offender as allowed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 to facilitate the offender's transition to the community. (7) The department shall establish mechanisms for sharing

36 information from individual reentry plans to those persons involved 37 with the offender's treatment, programming, and reentry, when deemed appropriate. When feasible, this information shall be shared
 electronically.

(8)(a) In determining the county of discharge for an offender 3 released to community custody ((or community placement)), the 4 5 department may not approve a residence location that is not in the offender's county of origin unless it is determined by the department 6 7 that the offender's return to his or her county of origin would be inappropriate considering any court-ordered condition of the offender's 8 9 sentence, victim safety concerns, negative influences on the offender in the community, or the location of family or other sponsoring persons 10 or organizations that will support the offender. 11

(b) If the offender is not returned to his or her county of origin,
the department shall provide the law and justice council of the county
in which the offender is placed with a written explanation.

15 (c) For purposes of this section, the offender's county of origin 16 means the county of the offender's first felony conviction in 17 Washington.

(9) Nothing in this section creates a vested right in programming,education, or other services.

20 **Sec. 45.** RCW 72.09.345 and 1997 c 364 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) In addition to any other information required to be released
under this chapter, the department is authorized, pursuant to RCW
4.24.550, to release relevant information that is necessary to protect
the public concerning offenders convicted of sex offenses.

26 (2) In order for public agencies to have the information necessary to notify the public as authorized in RCW 4.24.550, the secretary shall 27 establish and administer an end-of-sentence review committee for the 28 purposes of assigning risk levels, reviewing available release plans, 29 30 and making appropriate referrals for sex offenders. The committee 31 shall assess, on a case-by-case basis, the public risk posed by sex offenders who are: (a) Preparing for their release from confinement 32 for sex offenses committed on or after July 1, 1984; and (b) accepted 33 from another state under a reciprocal agreement under the interstate 34 compact authorized in chapter 72.74 RCW. 35

36 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the committee shall37 have access to all relevant records and information in the possession

of public agencies relating to the offenders under review, including 1 2 police reports; prosecutors' statements of probable cause; presentence investigations and reports; complete judgments and sentences; current 3 classification referrals; criminal history summaries; violation and 4 5 disciplinary reports; all psychological evaluations and psychiatric hospital reports; sex offender treatment program reports; and juvenile б 7 records. Records and information obtained under this subsection shall not be disclosed outside the committee unless otherwise authorized by 8 9 law.

10 (4) The committee shall review each sex offender under its 11 authority before the offender's release from confinement or start of 12 the offender's term of ((community placement or)) community custody in 13 order to: (a) Classify the offender into a risk level for the purposes 14 of public notification under RCW 4.24.550; (b) where available, review 15 the offender's proposed release plan in accordance with the 16 requirements of RCW 72.09.340; and (c) make appropriate referrals.

17 (5) The committee shall classify as risk level I those sex 18 offenders whose risk assessments indicate a low risk of reoffense 19 within the community at large. The committee shall classify as risk 20 level II those offenders whose risk assessments indicate a moderate 21 risk of reoffense within the community at large. The committee shall 22 classify as risk level III those offenders whose risk assessments 23 indicate a high risk of reoffense within the community at large.

24 (6) The committee shall issue to appropriate law enforcement 25 agencies, for their use in making public notifications under RCW 4.24.550, narrative notices regarding the pending release of sex 26 27 offenders from the department's facilities. The narrative notices shall, at a minimum, describe the identity and criminal history 28 behavior of the offender and shall include the department's risk level 29 classification for the offender. For sex offenders classified as 30 either risk level II or III, the narrative notices shall also include 31 32 the reasons underlying the classification.

33 **Sec. 46.** RCW 72.09.580 and 1999 c 196 s 12 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

Except as specifically prohibited by other law, and for purposes of determining, modifying, or monitoring compliance with conditions of

1 community custody((, community placement, or community supervision as

2 authorized under RCW 9.94A.505 and 9.94A.545)), the department:

3 (1) Shall have access to all relevant records and information in 4 the possession of public agencies relating to offenders, including 5 police reports, prosecutors' statements of probable cause, complete 6 criminal history information, psychological evaluations and psychiatric 7 hospital reports, sex offender treatment program reports, and juvenile 8 records; and

9 (2) May require periodic reports from providers of treatment or 10 other services required by the court or the department, including 11 progress reports, evaluations and assessments, and reports of 12 violations of conditions imposed by the court or the department.

PART V

13 14

RECODIFICATION OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 47. (1) This chapter codifies sentencing 16 provisions that may be applicable to sentences for crimes committed 17 prior to July 1, 2000.

(2) This chapter supplements chapter 9.94A RCW and should be readin conjunction with that chapter.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 48.** In addition to the definitions set out in 21 RCW 9.94A.030, the following definitions apply for purposes of this 22 chapter:

(1) "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.

30 (2) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 31 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 32 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 33 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has 34 a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the 35 conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include 1 treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state 2 supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 3 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be 4 considered the same as probation by other states.

5 (3) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 6 community placement that is not community custody.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 49. The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to 8 undergo a mental status evaluation and to participate in available 9 outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable 10 11 grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as 12 defined in RCW 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or 13 treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, 14 mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to 15 16 determine the offender's competency or eligibility for a defense of 17 insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate 18

19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 50. A person convicted of a sex offense or an 20 offense categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in 21 22 the second degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in 23 accordance with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony 24 25 offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by 26 the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of 27 28 earned release time pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728(1).

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PART VI EFFECTIVE DATES AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 51. (1) This act applies to all sentences 32 imposed or reimposed on or after August 1, 2009, for any crime 33 committed on or after the effective date of this section.

1 (2) This act also applies to all sentences imposed or reimposed on 2 or after August 1, 2009, for crimes committed prior to the effective 3 date of this section, to the extent that such application is 4 constitutionally permissible.

5 (3) To the extent that application of this act is not 6 constitutionally permissible with respect to any offender, the sentence 7 for such offender shall be governed by the law as it existed before the 8 effective date of this section, or on such prior date as may be 9 constitutionally required, notwithstanding any amendment or repeal of 10 provisions of such law.

11 (4) If application of any portion of this act is not 12 constitutionally permissible with respect to any offender, the judgment 13 and sentence shall specify the particular sentencing provisions that 14 will not apply to such offender. Whenever practical, the judgment and 15 sentence shall use the terminology set out in this act.

16 (5) The sentencing guidelines commission shall prepare a summary of 17 the circumstances under which application of this act is not constitutionally permissible. The 18 summary should include recommendations of conditions that could be included in judgments and 19 sentences in order to prevent unconstitutional application of the act. 20 21 This summary shall be incorporated into the Adult Sentencing Guidelines 22 Manual.

(6) This act shall not affect the enforcement of any sentence that was imposed prior to August 1, 2009, unless the offender is resentenced after that date.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 52. (1) The following sections are recodified
 27 as part of a new chapter in Title 9 RCW: RCW 9.94A.628, 9.94A.634,
 28 9.94A.700, 9.94A.705, and 9.94A.710.

(2) RCW 9.94A.610 (as amended by this act), 9.94A.612 (as amended
 by this act), 9.94A.614, 9.94A.616, 9.94A.618, and 9.94A.620 are each
 recodified as sections in chapter 72.09 RCW.

32 (3) Sections 47 through 50 of this act are added to the new chapter33 created in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The code reviser is authorized to improve the organization of
 chapter 9.94A RCW by renumbering existing sections and adding
 subchapter headings.

(5) The code reviser shall correct any cross-references to sections
 affected by this section in other sections of the code.

3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 53. The following acts or parts of acts are 4 each repealed: (1) RCW 9.94A.545 (Community custody) and 2006 c 128 s 4, 2003 c 5 379 s 8, 2000 c 28 s 13, 1999 c 196 s 10, 1988 c 143 s 23, & 1984 c 209 6 7 s 22; 8 (2) RCW 9.94A.713 (Nonpersistent offenders--Conditions) and 2006 c 130 s 1 & 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 304; 9 (3) RCW 9.94A.715 (Community custody for specified offenders--10 Conditions) and 2006 c 130 s 2, 2006 c 128 s 5, 2003 c 379 s 6, 2001 11 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 302, 2001 c 10 s 5, & 2000 c 28 s 25; 12 (4) RCW 9.94A.720 (Supervision of offenders) and 2003 c 379 s 7, 13 14 2002 c 175 s 14, & 2000 c 28 s 26; 15 (5) RCW 9.94A.800 (Sex offender treatment in correctional facility) 16 and 2000 c 28 s 34; 17 (6) RCW 9.94A.830 (Legislative finding and intent--Commitment of felony sexual offenders after July 1, 1987) and 1987 c 402 s 2 & 1986 18 19 c 301 s 1; and (7) RCW 79A.60.070 (Conviction under RCW 79A.60.050 or 79A.60.060--20 21 Community supervision or community placement--Conditions) and 2000 c 11

22 s 96 & 1998 c 219 s 3.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 54. The repealers in section 53 of this act 24 shall not affect the validity of any sentence that was imposed prior to 25 the effective date of this section or the authority of the department 26 of corrections to supervise any offender pursuant to such sentence.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 55.** The code reviser shall report to the 2009 28 legislature on any amendments necessary to accomplish the purposes of 29 this act.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 56. Part headings used in this act are not any 31 part of the law.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 57. Section 19 of this act expires July 1,

1 2010.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 58. This act takes effect August 1, 2009.

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