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State of Washington	61st Legislature	2010 Regular Session
State of washington	bist Legislature	2010 Regular Session

By Representatives O'Brien and Ericks

Read first time 01/19/10. Referred to Committee on Human Services.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to juvenile firearms crimes; amending RCW
- 2 13.40.193, 13.40.160, and 13.40.165; and reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 13.40.0357.

16

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.0357 and 2008 c 230 s 3 and 2008 c 158 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

8 DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

15		Arson and Malicious Mis	chief
14			
13	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	SOLICITATION
12	OFFENSE		CONSPIRACY, OR
11	DISPOSITION		ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP,
10	JUVENILE		CATEGORY FOR
9			JUVENILE DISPOSITION

Arson 1 (9A.48.020)

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B+

1	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	C
2	C	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D
3	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	E
4	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	C
5	C	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
6	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090(2) (a)	
7		and (c))	Е
8	E	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090(2)(b))	E
9	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	
10		(9.40.100)	Е
11	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	
12		with Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105)	Е
13	A	Possession of Incendiary Device	
14		(9.40.120)	В-
15		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
16		Physical Harm	
17	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	В-
18	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C-
19	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D-
20	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
21	B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	C-
22	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	E
23	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D-
24	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
25	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D
26		Burglary and Trespass	
27	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C-
28	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
29	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
30	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	
31		(9A.52.060)	E
32	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
33	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	Е
34	C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
35	C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
36	D	Vahicle Proviling 2 (QA 52 100)	F

1		Drugs	
2	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
3		(66.44.270)	E
4	C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
5		(69.41.020)	D
6	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug	
7		with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+
8	E	Possession of Legend Drug	
9		(69.41.030(2)(b))	E
10	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
11		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
12		Me tham phe tamine, or Flunitraze pamSale	
13		(69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	B+
14	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
15		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
16		(69.50.401(2)(c))	C
17	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
18		(69.50.4014)	E
19	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
20		Substance (69.50.403)	C
21	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	
22		(69.50.410)	C+
23	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
24	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
25		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
26		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
27		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (a)	
28		or (b))	В
29	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
30		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit	
31		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))	C
32	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
33		Substances Act - Possession of a	
34		Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)	C
35	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
36		Substances Act - Possession of a	
37		Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	C

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1		Firearms and Weapons	
2	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
3	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	C
4	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	
5		(9.41.050)	E
6	<u>A-</u>	<u>Unlawful Possession of a Firearm 1</u>	
7		(9.41.040(1))	<u>B</u> +
8	((C)) <u>B+</u>	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	
9		(9.41.040(2)(a)(iii))	C <u>+</u>
10	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
11		(9.41.250)	E
12	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	
13		Weapon (9.41.270)	E
14		Homicide	
15	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
16	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
17	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
18	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
19	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
20		Kidnapping	
21	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
22	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
23	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
24		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
25	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	
26		(9A.76.020)	E
27	Е	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
28	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
29	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
30	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
31	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
32	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
33		Public Disturbance	
34	C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
35	D+	Riot Without Weapon (9A.84.010(2)(a))	E
36	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E

1	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
2		Sex Crimes	
3	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
4	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B+
5	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
6	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
7	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
8	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
9	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
10	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim < 14)	
11		(9A.88.010)	E
12	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	
13		(9A.88.010)	E
14	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
15	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
16	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
17	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
18	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
19	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
20	C	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	
21		(9A.44.130)	D
22		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	
23	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
24	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
25	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
26	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and	
27		9A.56.083)	C
28	C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
29	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
30	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
31	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
32	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
33	C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
34	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E
35	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	
36		Information (9.35.010)	E

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1	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle	
2		(9A.56.068)	C
3	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
4		(9A.56.150)	C
5	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
6		(9A.56.160)	D
7	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
8		(9A.56.170)	E
9	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
10		1 (9A.56.070)	C
11	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
12		2 (9A.56.075)	D
13	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C
14		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
15	E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
16	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C-
17	C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
18	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
19	E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E
20	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
21	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	
22		Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
23	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
24	D	Driving While Under the Influence	_
25		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	Е
26	B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence	
27		(46.61.502(6))	В
28	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle	
29		While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	В
30		Other	
31	В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
32	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
33	C	Escape 11 (9A.76.110)	C
34	C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C
35	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E

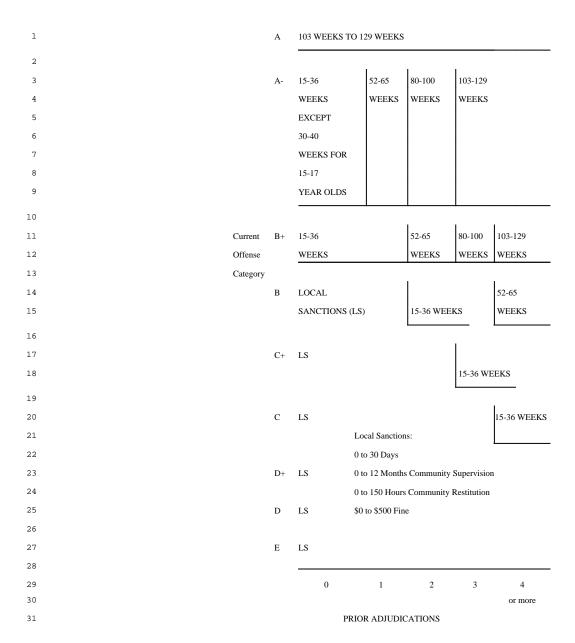
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1	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls			
2		(9.61.230)	E		
3	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
4		Class A Felony	B+		
5	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
6		Class B Felony	C		
7	C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
8		Class C Felony	D		
9	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
10		Gross Misdemeanor	E		
11	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult			
12		Misdemeanor	E		
13	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,			
14		Community Supervision, or Confinemen	t		
15		$(13.40.200)^2$	V		
16	1 Escape 1 and 2 and Att	empted Escape 1 and 2 a	re classed as C offenses		
17	_	is established as follow			
	_				
18	_	empted escape during 12	-month period - 4 weeks		
19	confinement				
20					
21	confinement				
22	3rd and subsequen	t escape or attempted	escape during 12-month		
23	period - 12 weeks confi	nement			
24	² If the court finds tha	at a respondent has vio	lated terms of an order,		
25	it may impose a penalty	of up to 30 days of con	ifinement.		
26	TIN.	ENILE SENTENCING STANDA	nng		
20	000	ENTILE SENTENCING STANDA	KD5		
27	This schedule must be	used for juvenile of:	fenders. The court may		
28	select sentencing option	on A, B, C, D, or RCW 13.	40.167.		
29		OPTION A			
30		JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID			
31		STANDARD RANGE			

A+ 180 WEEKS TO AGE 21 YEARS

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NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of confinement.

- (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense category. The current offense category is determined by the offense of adjudication.
- (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.

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- (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.
- (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense.
- (5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.

9 OR

10 OPTION B

SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

- (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of this subsection:
- (a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population; and
- (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.
- (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.
- (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender is:
 - (a) Adjudicated of an A+ offense;
- 36 (b) Fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one or 37 more of the following offenses:

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- (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 1 to commit a class A offense; 2
 - (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060); or
- 4 (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 5 9A.40.030), robbery in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.210), residential 6 9A.52.025), burglary in the 7 burglary (RCW second degree (RCW 8 9A.52.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), intimidating a 9 10 witness (RCW 9A.72.110), violation of the uniform controlled substances 11 act (RCW 69.50.401 (2)(a) and (b)), or manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070), when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon another or
- 12 13 when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the offense the
- 14 respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;
- (c) Ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation under 15 16 RCW 13.40.193; or
 - (d) Adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

18 OR

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19 OPTION C

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

21 If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition 22 of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not 23 committed an A- or B+ offense, other than a first-time B+ offense under 24 chapter 9.41 RCW, the court may impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165. 25

26 OR

27 OPTION D

MANIFEST INJUSTICE 28

- If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C 29 30 would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a
- disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2). 31
- 32 Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.193 and 2003 c 53 s 100 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii), the court shall 35

((impose a minimum disposition of ten days of confinement. If the offender's standard range of disposition for the offense as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 is more than thirty days of confinement, the court shall)) commit the offender to the department for the standard range disposition, as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 unless the respondent is eligible for and the court imposes a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165. ((The offender shall not be released until the offender has served a minimum of ten days in confinement.))

- (2) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender committed any felony other than possession of a machine gun, possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, or use of a machine gun in a felony, the following periods of total confinement must be added to the sentence: For a class A felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months. The additional time shall be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357.
- (3) When a disposition under this section would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall commit the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty days, the disposition shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision or both.
- 30 (4) Any term of confinement ordered pursuant to this section shall 31 run consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in the same 32 disposition for other offenses.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.40.160 and 2007 c 199 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an 36 offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357.

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(a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions.

- (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the standard range of confinement, except as provided in subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.
- (2) If the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that disposition within the standard range would effectuate a manifest injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range, as indicated in option D of RCW 13.40.0357. The court's finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

(3) When a juvenile offender is found to have committed a sex offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history of a prior sex offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the respondent, may order an examination to determine whether the respondent is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

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

- 5 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and 6 therapist;
 - (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;
 - (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, legal guardians, or others;
 - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

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(v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.

After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the court determines that this special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusions, that such disposition would cause a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition under option D, and the court may suspend the execution of the disposition and place the offender on community supervision for at least two years. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose the conditions of community supervision and other conditions, including up to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the offender do any one or more of the following:

36 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or 37 occupation;

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(ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation counselor object to the change;

- (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the offender's address, educational program, or employment;
- (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall have prior approval by the court;
 - (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;
- (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform
 community restitution, or any combination thereof;
- (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any counseling reasonably related to the offense;
- (viii) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation bond; or
 - (ix) The court shall order that the offender shall not attend the public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended by the victim or the victim's siblings. The parents or legal guardians of the offender are responsible for transportation or other costs associated with the offender's change of school that would otherwise be paid by the school district. The court shall send notice of the disposition and restriction on attending the same school as the victim or victim's siblings to the public or approved private school the juvenile will attend, if known, or if unknown, to the approved private schools and the public school district board of directors of the district in which the juvenile resides or intends to reside. This notice must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than ten calendar days after entry of the disposition.

The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.

The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

Except as provided in this subsection (3), after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers under chapter 18.155 RCW. A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) 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 (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (3) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order execution of the disposition or the court may impose a penalty of up to thirty days' confinement for violating conditions of the disposition. The court may order both execution of the disposition and up to thirty days' confinement for the violation of the conditions of the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

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A disposition entered under this subsection (3) is not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

- (4) If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A- or B+ offense, other than a first-time B+ offense under chapter 9.41 RCW, the court may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.165.
- 8 (5) If a juvenile is subject to a commitment of 15 to 65 weeks of confinement, the court may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.167.
 - (6) When the offender is subject to a standard range commitment of 15 to 36 weeks and is ineligible for a suspended disposition alternative, a manifest injustice disposition below the standard range, special sex offender disposition alternative, chemical dependency disposition alternative, or mental health disposition alternative, the court in a county with a pilot program under RCW 13.40.169 may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.169.
 - (7) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of possessing a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii) or any crime in which a special finding is entered that the juvenile was armed with a firearm.
 - (8) RCW 13.40.308 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile adjudicated of theft of a motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.065, possession of a stolen motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.068, taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first degree under RCW 9A.56.070, and taking a motor vehicle without permission in the second degree under RCW 9A.56.075.
 - (9) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.
 - (10) Except as provided under subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section, or option B of RCW 13.40.0357, or RCW 13.40.127, the court shall not suspend or defer the imposition or the execution of the disposition.
- 36 (11) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court 37 at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the 38 same offense.

- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.40.165 and 2004 c 120 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- (1) The purpose of this disposition alternative is to ensure that 3 4 successful treatment options to reduce recidivism are available to eligible youth, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.520. The court must consider 5 eligibility for the chemical dependency disposition alternative when a 6 7 juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local 8 sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an Aor B+ offense, other than a first time B+ offense under chapter 69.50 9 RCW or a first time B+ offense under chapter 9.41 RCW. 10 The court, on 11 its own motion or the motion of the state or the respondent if the 12 evidence shows that the offender may be chemically dependent or 13 substance abusing, may order an examination by a chemical dependency counselor from a chemical dependency treatment facility approved under 14 chapter 70.96A RCW to determine if the youth is chemically dependent or 15 substance abusing. The offender shall pay the cost of any examination 16 ordered under this subsection unless the court finds that the offender 17 is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available, in 18 19 which case the state shall pay the cost.
 - (2) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of drug-alcohol problems and previous treatment attempts, the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.
 - (3) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
 - (a) Whether inpatient and/or outpatient treatment is recommended;
 - (b) Availability of appropriate treatment;

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- 32 (c) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 33 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, 34 legal guardians, or others;
 - (d) Anticipated length of treatment; and
 - (e) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.
- 37 (4) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the 38 state or the respondent shall order, a second examination. The

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evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The requesting party shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under this subsection unless the requesting party is the offender and the court finds that the offender is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available, in which case the state shall pay the cost.

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- (5)(a) After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this chemical dependency disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section.
- the court determines that this chemical dependency disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose the standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its conclusion, that such disposition would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition above the standard range as indicated in option D of RCW 13.40.0357 if the disposition is an increase from the standard range and the confinement of the offender does not exceed a maximum of fifty-two weeks, suspend execution of the disposition, and place the offender on community supervision for up to one year. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court shall require the offender to undergo available outpatient drug/alcohol treatment and/or inpatient drug/alcohol treatment. For purposes of this section, inpatient treatment may not exceed ninety days. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose conditions of community supervision and other sanctions, including up to thirty days of confinement, one hundred fifty hours of community restitution, and payment of legal financial obligations and restitution.
- (6) The drug/alcohol treatment provider shall submit monthly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or revoke the suspension and order execution of the disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the suspension is being revoked.

- (7) For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the offense charged. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child or is not a minor child but is incapacitated, incompetent, disabled, or deceased.
- (8) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.
- (9) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the same offense.
- 21 (10) A disposition under this section is not appealable under RCW 22 13.40.230.

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