#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5891

State of Washington62nd Legislature2011 1st Special SessionBy Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Murray)READ FIRST TIME 05/19/11.

1 AN ACT Relating to criminal justice cost savings; amending RCW 9.94A.171, 9.94A.729, 9.92.060, 9.95.210, 9.94A.650, 9.94A.780, 2 9.95.214, 72.04A.120, 72.11.040, 9.94A.74504, 9.95.003, 9.95.005, 3 9.95.007, 9.95.140, 9.95.280, 9.95.300, 9.96.050, 71.05.385, 72.09.585, 4 9.94A.480, 13.50.010, 9.94A.74501, 10.98.140, 10.98.160, 72.66.016, 5 б 9.94A.860, 9.94A.8673, 9A.52.025, 9.95.011, and 9.95.009; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.501, 9.95.204, 9.94A.030, and 70.96A.350; adding 7 new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 8 9 43.88C RCW; creating new sections; decodifying RCW 4.24.5502; repealing RCW 13.40.005, 9.94A.850, 9.94A.855, 9.94A.863, 9.94A.8671, 9.94A.8672, 10 11 9.94A.8674, 9.94A.8675, 9.94A.8676, 9.94A.8677, 9.94A.8678, 43.131.411, 12 and 43.131.412; repealing 2011 c 96 s 11; providing an effective date; 13 providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

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PART I

Offender Supervision

17 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.171 and 2008 c 231 s 28 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

(1) A term of confinement ordered in a sentence pursuant to this 1 2 chapter shall be tolled by any period of time during which the offender has absented himself or herself from confinement without the prior 3 4 approval of the entity in whose custody the offender has been placed. A term of partial confinement shall be tolled during any period of time 5 spent in total confinement pursuant to a new conviction ((or pursuant б 7 to sanctions for violation of sentence conditions on a separate felony 8 conviction)).

9 (2) Any term of community custody shall be tolled by any period of 10 time during which the offender has absented himself or herself from 11 supervision without prior approval of the entity under whose 12 supervision the offender has been placed.

13 (3)(a) For offenders other than sex offenders serving a sentence for a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, any period of community 14 15 custody shall be tolled during any period of time the offender is in confinement for any reason((. However, if an)) unless the offender is 16 detained pursuant to RCW 9.94A.740 or 9.94A.631 ((and is later found 17 18 not to have violated a condition or requirement of community custody, time spent in confinement due to such detention shall not toll the 19 20 period of community custody)) for the period of time prior to the 21 hearing or for confinement pursuant to sanctions imposed for violation of sentence conditions, in which case, the period of community custody 22 shall not toll. However, sanctions that result in the imposition of 23 24 the remaining sentence or the original sentence will continue to toll the period of community custody. In addition, inpatient treatment 25 26 ordered by the court in lieu of jail time shall not toll the period of 27 community custody.

28 (b) For sex offenders serving a sentence for a sex offense as 29 defined in RCW 9.94A.030, any period of community custody shall be 30 tolled during any period of time the sex offender is in confinement for 31 any reason.

32 (4) For terms of confinement or community custody, the date for the
33 tolling of the sentence shall be established by the entity responsible
34 for the confinement or supervision.

35 (5) For the purposes of this section, "tolling" means the period of 36 time in which community custody or confinement time is paused and for 37 which the offender does not receive credit towards the term ordered.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2010 c 267 s 10 and 2010 c 224 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The department shall supervise <u>up to one year</u> every offender
((convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is))
sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060,
9.95.204, or 9.95.210, ((for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this

7 subsection. The superior court shall order probation for:

8 (a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a
9 domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,
10 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145,
11 and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:

12 (i) A violent offense;

13 (ii) A sex offense;

14 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;

15 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or

16 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and

- 17 (b) Offenders convicted of:
- 18 (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 19 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 20 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 21 (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register))) and who 22 has:

(a) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense
 where domestic violence has been plead and proven after August 1, 2011;
 and

26 (b) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense 27 or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been 28 plead and proven after August 1, 2011.

(2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.

32 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced 33 to community custody <u>pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702</u> whose risk 34 assessment((<del>, conducted pursuant to subsection (6) of this section,</del>)) 35 classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

36 (4) <u>The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced</u>
 37 <u>to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment</u>

1 classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend for a

2 <u>violent offense.</u>

3 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 4 department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody 5 regardless of risk classification if the offender:

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent
offense ((as defined in RCW 9.94A.030)) and was sentenced to a term of
community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.507;

9 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally 10 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;

11 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant 12 to RCW 9.95.017;

13 (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) 14 (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody 15 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;

16 (e) <u>Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense</u> 17 where domestic violence has been plead and proven after August 1, 2011, 18 and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or 19 domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been plead 20 and proven after August 1, 2011;

21 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, or 22 9.94A.670; or

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 $\left(\left(\frac{f}{f}\right)\right)$  (g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.

((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under ((subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of)) this section <u>or section 3 of this act</u>.

29 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(7)</u> The department shall conduct a risk assessment for
30 every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may
31 be subject to supervision under this section <u>or section 3 of this act</u>.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 33 to read as follows:

(1) The department shall supervise every offender convicted prior
 to August 2, 2011, of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is
 sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060,

- 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense as provided in this subsection.
   The superior court shall order probation for offenders who have:
- 3 (a) A current conviction for fourth degree assault or violation of
  4 a domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,
  5 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145;
  6 and
- 7 (b) A prior conviction for one or more of the following:
- 8 (i) A violent offense;
- 9 (ii) A sex offense;
- 10 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 11 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- 12 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order.

(2) The department shall supervise every felony offender convictedprior to August 2, 2011, who:

(a) Has a current conviction for assault or violation of a domestic
violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300,
26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145;

(b) Has a prior conviction for one or more of the following:

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## (i) A violent offense;

- 20 (ii) A sex offense;
- 21 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 22 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- 23 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order.

24 (c) Is sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.702; 25 and

- 26 (d) Is classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend.
- 27 (3) This section expires August 1, 2014.

28 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.729 and 2010 c 224 s 7 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 31 correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by 32 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 33 developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in 34 which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for 35 good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional 36 agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit 1 the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender 2 actually earning the credits.

(b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an 3 4 offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the 5 administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department б 7 the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of 8 earned release time. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates earned release time based on 9 10 the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by 11 12 the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence.

13 (2) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after 14 July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements 15 under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good 16 time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her 17 sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

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(3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:

(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 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence.

(b) 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 after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.

(c) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent ofaggregate earned release time if he or she:

(i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;

31 (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

32 (A) A sex offense;

33 (B) A violent offense;

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

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

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

37 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to

violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

3 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 4 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 5 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (c)(ii) of 6 this subsection;

7 (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the 8 offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to 9 the extent that such programming or activities are made available by 10 the department; and

(v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under community custody.

13 (d) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 14 one-third of the total sentence.

15 (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender 16 who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(c) of 17 this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the 18 Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(c) of 19 this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.

(5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who ((is 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)) will be supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or section 3 of this act, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;

(b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

34 (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu 35 of earned release time if the department determines an offender's 36 release plan, including proposed residence location and living 37 arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions 38 of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of

the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;

5 (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release 6 plan, the department may do one or more of the following:

7 (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned 8 early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three 9 months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the 10 offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial 11 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(5);

(ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan. The voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

(e) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall include, concurrent with the data that the department otherwise obtains and records, the housing status of the offender for the duration of the offender's supervision.

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

26 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.92.060 and 2005 c 362 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1) Whenever any person is convicted of any crime except murder, burglary in the first degree, arson in the first degree, robbery, rape of a child, or rape, the superior court may, in its discretion, at the time of imposing sentence upon such person, direct that such sentence be stayed and suspended until otherwise ordered by the superior court, and, upon such terms as the superior court may determine, that the sentenced person be placed under the charge of:

35 <u>(a) A</u> community corrections officer employed by the department of 36 corrections, <u>if the person is subject to supervision under RCW</u>

1 9.94A.501 or section 3 of this act; or ((if the county elects to assume 2 responsibility for the supervision of all superior court misdemeanant 3 probationers))

(b) A probation officer employed or contracted for by the county,
((upon such terms as the superior court may determine)) if the county
has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior
court misdemeanant probationers.

8 (2) As a condition to suspension of sentence, the superior court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by RCW 9 10 7.68.035. In addition, the superior court may require the convicted person to make such monetary payments, on such terms as the superior 11 12 court deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) 13 To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family 14 support; (b) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have 15 suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or 16 17 fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the 18 offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or 19 offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay any fine imposed and not suspended and the court or other costs 20 21 incurred in the prosecution of the case, including reimbursement of the 22 state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition 23 was required; and (d) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug 24 fund.

(3) As a condition of the suspended sentence, the superior court 25 26 may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or 27 such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county 28 29 legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the 30 supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report 31 32 to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in 33 one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions 34 35 for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision 36 responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.

37 (4) If restitution to the victim has been ordered under subsection38 (2)(b) of this section and the superior court has ordered supervision,

the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort ascertain whether restitution has been made as ordered. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of the suspended sentence not less than three months prior to the termination of the suspended sentence.

7 (((5) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 apply to sentences imposed 8 under this section.))

9 Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.204 and 2005 c 400 s 2 and 2005 c 362 s 3 are 10 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has ((initial)) responsibility for supervision of ((that)) defendants pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and section 3 of this act.

16 (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for 17 the supervision of ((all)) defendants within its jurisdiction who have 18 been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to 19 probation by a superior court. <u>If a county legislative authority</u> 20 chooses to assume responsibility for defendants supervised by the 21 <u>department, the assumption of responsibility shall be made by contract</u> 22 with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.

(3) ((If a county assumes supervision responsibility, the county shall supervise all superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county for the duration of the biennium, as set forth in the contract with the department of corrections.

27 (4) A contract between a county legislative authority and the 28 department of corrections for the transfer of supervision 29 responsibility must include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

30 (a) The county's agreement to supervise all misdemeanant 31 probationers who are sentenced by a superior court within that county 32 and who reside within that county;

33 (b) A reciprocal agreement regarding the supervision of superior 34 court misdemeanant probationers sentenced in one county but who reside 35 in another county;

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(c) The county's agreement to comply with the minimum standards for

- 1 classification and supervision of offenders as required under RCW
  2 9.95.206;
- 3 (d) The amount of funds available from the department of 4 corrections to the county for supervision of superior court 5 misdemeanant probationers, calculated according to a formula 6 established by the department of corrections;
- 7 (e) A method for the payment of funds by the department of 8 corrections to the county;
- 9 (f) The county's agreement that any funds received by the county 10 under the contract will be expended only to cover costs of supervision 11 of superior court misdemeanant probationers;
- 12 (g) The county's agreement to account to the department of 13 corrections for the expenditure of all funds received under the 14 contract and to submit to audits for compliance with the supervision 15 standards and financial requirements of this section;
- 16 (h) Provisions regarding rights and remedies in the event of a 17 possible breach of contract or default by either party; and
- 18 (i) Provisions allowing for voluntary termination of the contract
   19 by either party, with good cause, after sixty days' written notice.
- 20 (5) If the contract between the county and the department of 21 corrections is terminated for any reason, the department of corrections 22 shall reassume responsibility for supervision of superior court 23 misdemeanant probationers within that county. In such an event, the 24 department of corrections retains any and all rights and remedies 25 available by law and under the contract.
- 26 (6)) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and 27 its employees, community corrections officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers are not liable for any harm 28 29 caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who 30 is under the supervision of a county. A county, its probation department and employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist 31 32 probation officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of 33 a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of the department of corrections. ((This subsection applies regardless 34 35 of whether the supervising entity is in compliance with the standards 36 of supervision at the time of the misdemeanant probationer's actions.
- 37 (7)) (4) The state of Washington, the department of corrections
   38 and its employees, community corrections officers, any county ((under

contract with the department of corrections)) providing supervision 1 2 services pursuant to this section and its employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers and 3 probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant probation program 4 5 are not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities б 7 unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. For purposes 8 of this section, "volunteers" is defined according to RCW 51.12.035.

9 ((<del>(8) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 apply to sentences imposed</del> 10 under this section.

11 (9)) (5)(a) If a misdemeanant probationer requests permission to 12 travel or transfer to another state, the assigned probation officer 13 employed or contracted for by the county shall determine whether such 14 request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult 15 offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the 16 probation officer shall:

17 (i) Notify the department of corrections of the probationer's
18 request;

(ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supportingdocumentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;

(iii) Notify the probationer of the fee due to the department of corrections for processing an application under the compact;

23 (iv) Cease supervision of the probationer while another state
24 supervises the probationer pursuant to the compact;

(v) Resume supervision if the probationer returns to this statebefore the term of probation expires.

(b) The probationer shall receive credit for time served whilebeing supervised by another state.

29 Sec. 7. RCW 9.95.210 and 2005 c 362 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

(1) In granting probation, the superior court may suspend the imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two years, whichever is longer.

36 (2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the 37 superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the

county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the 1 2 defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior 3 4 court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by 5 RCW 7.68.035. The superior court may also require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate 6 7 under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any 8 order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or 9 10 damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees 11 12 with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to 13 pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not 14 prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs 15 of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d) 16 following consideration of the financial condition of the person 17 subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of 18 19 electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e) 20 21 to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make 22 restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response 23 under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance of any and all conditions imposed in the probation. 24

(3) The superior court shall order restitution in all cases where 25 26 the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' 27 compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the superior court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be 28 entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the 29 30 department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the superior court within 31 32 one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution 33 Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and order. industries, the superior court shall hold a restitution hearing and 34 35 shall enter a restitution order.

(4) In granting probation, the superior court may order the
 probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer
 as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to

follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county legislative 1 2 authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of 3 superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the 4 superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation 5 officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in one county, but 6 7 resides within another county, there must be provisions for the 8 probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence. 9

(5) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the 10 11 superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the 12 probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether 13 restitution has been made. If the superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer 14 shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation 15 not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation 16 17 period. The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and 18 regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation. 19 For defendants found guilty in district court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation 20 21 officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority 22 of the county wherein the court is located.

(6) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 and section 3 of this act apply
 to sentences imposed under this section.

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2010 c 274 s 401, 2010 c 267 s 9, 2010 c 227 s 11, and 2010 c 224 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

28 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 29 this section apply throughout this chapter.

30 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 31 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

32 (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 33 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 34 means that the department, either directly or through a collection 35 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring 36 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 1 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 2 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the 3 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

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

5 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 6 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 7 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 8 conditions.

9 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 10 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as 11 part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community 12 subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by 13 the department.

14 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred 15 eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private 16 school.

17 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 18 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 19 offender.

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

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

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

31 (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 32 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 33 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.

5 (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct 6 from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that 7 was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former 8 version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's 9 criminal history.

10 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or 11 12 informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, 13 having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal 14 acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang 15 This definition does not apply to employees engaged in 16 activity. 17 concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their 18 members or agents. 19

20 (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person 21 who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who 22 intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the 23 criminal street gang.

(14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

30

(a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;

31 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige,
32 dominance, or control in any geographical area;

33 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 34 the gang;

35 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness36 against the gang or any member of the gang;

37 (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement,

1 gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, 2 influence, or membership; or

(f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

10 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 11 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 12 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 13 offender and any dependents.

14 (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 15 designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with 16 sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report 17 daily to a specific location designated by the department or the 18 sentencing court.

19

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

20 (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 21 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 22 confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or 23 24 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement 25 26 shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate 27 sentence.

28 (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 29 offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 30 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 31 32 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 33 34 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 35 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 36 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 37 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made

under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
 or Title 74 RCW.

3 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
4 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.

5 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option 6 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent 7 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 8 9.94A.660.

9 (

### (22) "Drug offense" means:

10 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of 11 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a 12 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

16 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 17 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 18 of this subsection.

19 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 20 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

21 (24) "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the
first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW
9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful
failure to be available for supervision by the department while in
community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

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

31

(25) "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-andrun injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the
influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or
felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

1 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 3 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

4 (26) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing 5 court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of 6 time.

7 (27) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior
8 convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender
9 waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

10 (28) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 11 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 12 residence subject to electronic surveillance.

13 (29) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 14 15 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 16 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, 17 court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any 18 other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result 19 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while 20 21 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 22 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of 23 intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial 24 obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense 25 of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, 26 subject to RCW 38.52.430.

27 (30) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 28 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 29 current offense.

30 (31) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 31 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

32 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 33 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 34 felony;

- 35 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 36 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 37 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 38 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

1 (f) Extortion in the first degree; 2 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen; (h) Indecent liberties; 3 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree; 4 5 (j) Leading organized crime; (k) Manslaughter in the first degree; б 7 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree; (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree; 8 9 (n) Rape in the third degree; (o) Robbery in the second degree; 10 (p) Sexual exploitation; 11 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 12 13 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 14 15 manner; 16 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 17 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 18 any vehicle in a reckless manner; 19 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 20 motivation; 21 22 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 23 9.94A.825; 24 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 25 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 26 27 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection; 28 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 29 ((<del>9A.88.100</del>)) 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 30 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), 31 32 (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, 33 until July 1, 1988; 34 A prior conviction for indecent liberties under 35 RCW (ii) 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 36 37 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 38 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

5 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding 6 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or 7 more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable 8 to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state 9 definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of 10 sexual motivation contained in this section.

11 (32) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 12 offense.

13 (33) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 14 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court 15 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 16 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant 17 to RCW 18 In addition, for the purpose of community custody 13.40.110. 19 requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a ((misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor)) misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer 20 21 ((convicted of an offense included in RCW 9.94A.501(1) and)) ordered by 22 superior court to probation ((under the supervision of the а 23 department)) pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and 24 supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and section 3 of Throughout this chapter, the terms 25 this act. "offender" and 26 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

27 (34) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 28 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or 29 30 work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been 31 ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, in an 32 approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement 33 includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of 34 35 work crew and home detention.

36 (35) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

37 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any

prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

3 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this 4 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a 5 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

6 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
7 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

8 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
9 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

10 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
11 (chapter 9.41 RCW);

12 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

13 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

14 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);

15 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is 16 made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

17

(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

18 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or 19 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony 20 offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

21 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

22 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

23 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

24 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

25 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

26 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

27 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

28 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 29 9A.56.075);

- 30 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
- 31 (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
- 32 (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
- 33 (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
- 34 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
- 35 (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
- 36 (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
- 37 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

1 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 2 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

3 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
4 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
5 of this subsection; and

6 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, 7 the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or 8 more persons.

9

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

10 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 11 most serious offense; and

12 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 13 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 14 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 15 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided 16 17 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 18 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 19 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 20 21 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, 22 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following 23 24 offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 25 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 26 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 27 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 28 degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the 29 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 30 subsection (36)(b)(i); and

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

offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

(37) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 5 б stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator 7 established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the 8 offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason 9 the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the 10 perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a 11 12 student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For 13 purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 14 15 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her 16 17 authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other 18 person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 19 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in 20 21 authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student 22 receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or 23 For purposes of this subsection: supervision. (A) "Home-based 24 instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and 25 (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority" does 26 not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim.

27 (38) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter28 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

29

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

30 (40) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

31 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under 32 RCW 9A.36.041;

33 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 34 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

35 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 36 chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense; 37 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that 38 is not a felony offense; or (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is
 not a felony offense; or

3 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 4 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 5 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) 6 of this subsection.

7 (41) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 8 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 9 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 10 both public and private costs.

11 (42) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument 12 recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for 13 public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for 14 assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

15

(43) "Serious traffic offense" means:

16 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 17 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 18 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 19 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 20 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.

24 (44) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense
25 and means:

- 26 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 27 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 28 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 29 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 30 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 31 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 32 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 33 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

34 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to35 commit one of these felonies; or

36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 38 violent offense under (a) of this subsection. 1 (45) "Sex offense" means:

2 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than
3 RCW 9A.44.132;

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

5 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 6 RCW 9.68A.080;

7 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
8 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or

9 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) if 10 the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to 11 register) on at least one prior occasion;

(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;

15 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 16 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

17 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 19 offense under (a) of this subsection.

20 (46) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 21 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 22 sexual gratification.

(47) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court'sdiscretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

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

29 (49) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 30 twenty-four hours before the offense.

31 (50) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 32 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 33 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 34 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

35 (51) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 36 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 37 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions
 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's
 period of community custody.

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

7 (53) "Violent offense" means:

8 (a) Any of the following felonies:

9 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 10 attempt to commit a class A felony;

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

13 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

14 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

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

16 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

- 17 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 18 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 19 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

20 (x) Extortion in the first degree;

21 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;

22 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

(xiii) 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; and

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

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

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

37 (54) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting

of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that
 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

3 (55) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 4 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower 5 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a 6 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, 7 character-building work ethics training, life management skills 8 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy 9 training, and basic adult education.

10 (56) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 11 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 12 regular course of study at school.

13 Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.650 and 2008 c 231 s 29 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) This section applies to offenders who have never been 16 previously convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or 17 another state, and who have never participated in a program of deferred 18 prosecution for a felony, and who are convicted of a felony that is 19 not:

20 (a) Classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this 21 chapter;

(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);

(d) The selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except 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.

(2) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the
 imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose
 a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a

facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a
 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses.

3 (3) The court may impose up to ((one year)) <u>six months</u> of community 4 custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the period of 5 community custody may include up to the period of treatment, but shall 6 not exceed ((<del>two years</del>)) <u>one year</u>.

7 (4) As a condition of community custody, in addition to any 8 conditions authorized in RCW 9.94A.703, the court may order the 9 offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations and/or 10 perform community restitution work.

# PART II Cost Of Supervision

11

12

13 Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.780 and 2008 c 231 s 37 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 (1) Whenever a punishment imposed under this chapter requires supervision services to be provided, the offender shall pay to the 16 department of corrections the ((monthly assessment)) supervision intake 17 fee, prescribed under subsection (2) of this section, ((which shall be 18 19 for the duration of the terms of supervision and)) which shall be 20 considered as payment or part payment of the cost of ((providing)) 21 establishing supervision to the offender. The department may exempt or 22 defer a person from the payment of all or any part of the 23 ((assessment)) intake fee based upon any of the following factors:

(a) The offender has diligently attempted but has been unable to
obtain employment that provides the offender sufficient income to make
such <u>a</u> payment((<del>s</del>)).

(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.

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

32 (d) The offender's age prevents him or her from obtaining33 employment.

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

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

(2) The department of corrections shall adopt a rule prescribing 3 4 the amount of the assessment. The ((department may, if it finds it 5 appropriate, prescribe a schedule of assessments that shall vary in accordance with the intensity or cost of the supervision. The б 7 department may not prescribe any assessment that is less than ten 8 dollars nor more than fifty dollars)) supervision intake fee shall be imposed after the determination of eligibility for supervision has been 9 completed. For offenders whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 10 2011, the intake fee prescribed shall be not less than four hundred 11 dollars or more than six hundred dollars, and shall be assessed for 12 13 each judgment and sentence imposed by the superior court in which 14 supervision by the department is required.

15 (3) For offenders whose offense date was before July 1, 2011, the 16 monthly rate shall be converted to a one-time fee. The amount due 17 shall be based upon the most recent monthly fee amount by the months of 18 supervision left to serve, but in no case shall exceed six hundred 19 dollars.

20 (4) Nothing in this act shall affect the amount or dates payments
21 are due for any prior balances owed by an offender for the cost of
22 supervision.

23 (((3))) (5) All amounts required to be paid under this section 24 shall be collected by the department of corrections and deposited by 25 the department in the dedicated fund established pursuant to RCW 26 72.11.040.

27 (((4))) <u>(6)</u> This section shall not apply to probation services 28 provided under an interstate compact pursuant to chapter 9.95 RCW or to 29 probation services provided for persons placed on probation prior to 30 June 10, 1982.

(((5))) (7) If a county clerk assumes responsibility for collection 31 32 of unpaid legal financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760, or under any agreement with the department under that section, whether before or 33 after the completion of any period of community custody, the clerk may 34 35 impose a monthly or annual assessment for the cost of collections. The 36 amount of the assessment shall not exceed the actual cost of 37 collections. The county clerk may exempt or defer payment of all or 38 part of the assessment based upon any of the factors listed in

subsection (1) of this section. The offender shall pay the assessment under this subsection to the county clerk who shall apply it to the cost of collecting legal financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760.

4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.95.214 and 2005 c 400 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

б Whenever a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or qross 7 misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and the defendant is supervised by ((the department of corrections or)) a 8 9 county probation department, the ((department or)) county probation 10 department may assess and collect from the defendant for the duration 11 of the term of supervision a monthly assessment not to exceed one 12 hundred dollars per month. Whenever a defendant convicted of a 13 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and the defendant is supervised by the department 14 of corrections, the department may collect supervision intake fees 15 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.780. This assessment shall be paid to the agency 16 17 supervising the defendant and shall be applied, along with funds 18 appropriated by the legislature, toward the payment or part payment of the cost of supervising the defendant. The ((<del>department or</del>)) county 19 20 probation department shall suspend such assessment while the defendant 21 is being supervised by another state pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the 22 interstate compact for adult offender supervision.

23 **Sec. 12.** RCW 72.04A.120 and 1991 c 104 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) Any person placed on parole shall be required to pay the 25 ((monthly assessment)) supervision intake fee, prescribed under 26 ((subsection (2) of this section, which shall be for the duration of 27 28 the parole and which shall be considered as payment or part payment of 29 the cost of providing parole supervision to the parolee)) RCW 30 9.94A.780(3). The department may exempt a person from the payment of 31 all or any part of the assessment based upon any of the following 32 factors:

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

1 (b) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or 2 a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit the 3 student for gainful employment.

4 (c) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by an 5 examination acceptable to or ordered by the department.

6

(d) The offender's age prevents him from obtaining employment.

7 (e) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents and 8 the payment of the assessment constitutes an undue hardship on the 9 offender.

10 (f) Other extenuating circumstances as determined by the 11 department.

12 (2) The department of corrections shall adopt a rule prescribing 13 the amount of the assessment. ((The department may, if it finds it 14 appropriate, prescribe a schedule of assessments which shall vary in 15 accordance with the intensity or cost of the supervision. The 16 department may not prescribe any assessment which is less than ten 17 dollars nor more than fifty dollars.))

(3) Payment of the assessed amount shall constitute a condition ofparole for purposes of the application of RCW 72.04A.090.

(4) All amounts required to be paid under this section shall be collected by the department of corrections and deposited by the department in the dedicated fund established pursuant to RCW 72.11.040. ((5) This section shall not apply to parole services provided under an interstate compact pursuant to chapter 9.95 RCW or to parole

25 services provided for offenders paroled before June 10, 1982.))

26 **Sec. 13.** RCW 72.11.040 and 2005 c 518 s 943 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

The cost of supervision fund is created in the custody of the state 28 29 treasurer. All receipts from assessments made under RCW 9.94A.780\_ 9.94A.74504, and 72.04A.120 shall be deposited into the fund. 30 31 Expenditures from the fund may be used only to support the collection 32 of legal financial obligations. ((During the 2005-2007 biennium, funds from the account may also be used for costs associated with the 33 34 department's supervision of the offenders in the community.)) Only the 35 secretary of the department of corrections or the secretary's designee 36 may authorize expenditures from the fund. The fund is subject to

allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is
 required for expenditures.

3 **Sec. 14.** RCW 9.94A.74504 and 2005 c 400 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) The department may supervise nonfelony offenders transferred to 6 Washington pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult 7 offender supervision, and shall supervise these offenders according to 8 the provisions of this chapter.

9 (2) The department shall process applications for interstate 10 transfer of felony and nonfelony offenders <u>requesting transfer of</u> 11 <u>supervision out-of-state</u> pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate 12 compact for adult offender supervision, and may charge offenders a 13 reasonable fee for processing the application.

14 (3) The department shall adopt a rule prescribing the amount of the 15 interstate transfer application fee.

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### PART III

### Indeterminate Sentence Review Board

18 Sec. 15. RCW 9.95.003 and 2007 c 362 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 (1) The board is created within the department. The board shall 21 consist of a ((chairman)) chair and four other members, each of whom shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. 22 23 Each member shall hold office for a term of five years, and until his 24 or her successor is appointed and qualified. The terms shall expire on April 15th of the expiration year. Vacancies in the membership of the 25 26 board shall be filled by appointment by the governor with the consent 27 of the senate. In the event of the inability of any member to act, the governor shall appoint some competent person to act in his stead during 28 the continuance of such inability. The members shall not be removable 29 during their respective terms except for cause determined by the 30 superior court of Thurston county. The governor in appointing the 31 32 members shall designate one of them to serve as ((chairman)) chair at 33 the governor's pleasure. The appointed ((chairman)) chair shall serve 34 as a fully participating board member ((and as the director of the 35 agency)).

1 (2) The department shall provide administrative and staff support 2 for the board. The secretary may employ a senior administrative 3 officer and such other personnel as may be necessary to assist the 4 board in carrying out its duties.

(3) The members of the board and ((its officers and employees)) 5 staff assigned to the board shall not engage in any other business or б profession or hold any other public office without the prior approval 7 8 of the executive ethics board indicating compliance with RCW 42.52.020, 42.52.030, 42.52.040 and 42.52.120; nor shall they, at the time of 9 10 appointment or employment or during their incumbency, serve as the representative of any political party on an executive committee or 11 12 other governing body thereof, or as an executive officer or employee of 13 any political committee or association. The members of the board shall each severally receive salaries fixed by the governor in accordance 14 with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040, and in addition shall receive 15 travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties in 16 accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. 17

18 ((The board may employ, and fix, with the approval of the governor, 19 the compensation of and prescribe the duties of a senior administrative 20 officer and such officers, employees, and assistants as may be 21 necessary, and provide necessary quarters, supplies, and equipment.))

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. (1) The indeterminate sentence review board 23 is transferred to the department of corrections.

(2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, 24 25 papers, or written materials in the possession of the indeterminate 26 sentence review board shall be delivered to the custody of the department of corrections. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, 27 vehicles, and other tangible property employed by 28 motor the 29 indeterminate sentence review board shall be made available to the department of corrections. All funds, credits, or other assets held by 30 31 the indeterminate sentence review board shall be assigned to the department of corrections. 32

(b) Any appropriations made to the indeterminate sentence review
 board shall, on the effective date of this section, be transferred and
 credited to the department of corrections.

36 (c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel,
 37 funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other

1 tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the 2 performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of 3 financial management shall make a determination as to the proper 4 allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.

5 (3) All employees of the indeterminate sentence review board are 6 transferred to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. All 7 employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service 8 law, are assigned to the department of corrections to perform their 9 usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of 10 rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in 11 accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service.

12 (4) All rules and all pending business before the indeterminate 13 sentence review board shall be continued and acted upon by the 14 department of corrections. All existing contracts and obligations 15 shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of 16 corrections.

(5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the indeterminate sentence review board shall not affect the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this section.

(6) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.

(7) All classified employees of the indeterminate sentence review board assigned to the department of corrections under this act whose positions are within an existing bargaining unit description at the department of corrections shall become a part of the existing bargaining unit at the department of corrections and shall be considered an appropriate inclusion or modification of the existing bargaining unit under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this act and despite the transfer of the indeterminate sentence review board to the department of corrections, the members of the indeterminate sentence review board will possess and shall exercise independent judgment when making any decisions concerning offenders. These decisions include, but are not

limited to, decisions concerning offenders' release, revocation,
 reinstatement, or the imposition of conditions of supervision.

3 Sec. 17. RCW 9.95.005 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 318 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

5 The board shall meet at major state correctional institutions at 6 such times as may be necessary for a full and complete study of the 7 cases of all convicted persons whose durations of confinement are to be 8 determined by it; whose community custody supervision is under the 9 board's authority; or whose applications for parole come before it. 10 Other times and places of meetings may also be fixed by the board.

11 The superintendents of the different institutions shall provide 12 suitable quarters for the board ((and assistants)) while in the 13 discharge of their duties.

14 **Sec. 18.** RCW 9.95.007 and 1986 c 224 s 5 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 The board may meet and transact business in panels. Each board panel shall consist of at least two members of the board. 17 In all matters concerning the internal affairs of the board and policy-making 18 19 decisions, a majority of the full board must concur in such matters. 20 The ((chairman)) chair of the board with the consent of a majority of 21 the board may designate any two members to exercise all the powers and 22 duties of the board in connection with any hearing before the board. 23 If the two members so designated cannot unanimously agree as to the 24 disposition of the hearing assigned to them, such hearing shall be 25 reheard by the full board. All actions of the full board shall be by 26 concurrence of a majority of the sitting board members.

27 **Sec. 19.** RCW 9.95.140 and 2009 c 28 s 29 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

(1) The board shall cause a complete record to be kept of every prisoner under the jurisdiction of the board released on parole or community custody. Such records shall be organized in accordance with the most modern methods of filing and indexing so that there will be always immediately available complete information about each such prisoner. Subject to information sharing provisions related to ((mentally ill)) offenders((-)) with mental illness and the end of

sentence review committee, ((and the department of corrections,)) the 1 2 board may make rules as to the privacy of such records and their use by 3 others than the board and ((its)) the department staff assigned to perform board-related duties. Sex offenders convicted of crimes 4 committed before July 1, 1984, who are under the board's jurisdiction 5 shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review 6 7 committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration 8 and community notification. The board and the department staff assigned to perform board-related duties shall be immune from liability 9 10 for the release of information concerning sex offenders as provided in 11 RCW 4.24.550.

12 The superintendents of state correctional facilities and all 13 officers and employees thereof and all other public officials shall at 14 all times cooperate with the board and furnish to the board((, its)officers, and employees)) and staff assigned to perform board-related 15 duties such information as may be necessary to enable it to perform its 16 17 functions, and such superintendents and other employees shall at all 18 times give the members of the board((, its officers, and employees)) 19 and staff assigned to perform board-related duties free access to all prisoners confined in the state correctional facilities. 20

(2) Offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507 shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification.

(3) The end of sentence review committee shall make law enforcement notifications for offenders under board jurisdiction on the same basis that it notifies law enforcement regarding offenders sentenced under chapter 9.94A RCW for crimes committed after July 1, 1984.

29 Sec. 20. RCW 9.95.280 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 344 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

The <u>secretary</u>, upon recommendation by the board, may deputize any person (regularly employed by another state) to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such a person, any agent so deputized shall have all the powers of a police officer of this state.

1 Sec. 21. RCW 9.95.300 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 346 are each
2 amended to read as follows:

3 The <u>secretary</u>, <u>upon recommendation by the</u> board, may enter into 4 contracts with similar officials of any other state or states for the 5 purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the 6 return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of 7 parole, probation, or community custody as granted by this state.

8 **Sec. 22.** RCW 9.96.050 and 2009 c 325 s 4 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

(1)(a) When an offender on parole has performed all obligations of his or her release, including any and all legal financial obligations, for such time as shall satisfy the indeterminate sentence review board that his or her final release is not incompatible with the best interests of society and the welfare of the paroled individual, the board may make a final order of discharge and issue a certificate of discharge to the offender.

(b) The board retains the jurisdiction to issue a certificate of discharge after the expiration of the offender's or parolee's maximum statutory sentence. If not earlier granted and any and all legal financial obligations have been paid, the board shall issue a final order of discharge three years from the date of parole unless the parolee is on suspended or revoked status at the expiration of the three years.

(c) The discharge, regardless of when issued, shall have the effect
of restoring all civil rights not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520,
and the certification of discharge shall so state.

(d) This restoration of civil rights shall not restore the right toreceive, possess, own, or transport firearms.

(e) The board shall issue a certificate of discharge to theoffender in person or by mail to the offender's last known address.

31 (2) ((The board shall send to the department of corrections)) <u>A</u> 32 copy of every signed certificate of discharge for offender sentences 33 under the authority of the department of corrections <u>shall be placed in</u> 34 <u>the department's files</u>.

35 (3) The discharge provided for in this section shall be considered36 as a part of the sentence of the convicted person and shall not in any

1 manner be construed as affecting the powers of the governor to pardon 2 any such person.

3 sec. 23. RCW 71.05.385 and 2009 c 320 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) A mental health service provider shall release to the persons 6 authorized under subsection (2) of this section, upon request:

7 (a) The fact, place, and date of an involuntary commitment, the 8 fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of a 9 person who has been committed under this chapter.

10 (b) Information related to mental health services, in the format 11 determined under subsection (9) of this section, concerning a person 12 who:

(i) Is currently committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW;

16 (ii) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity 17 of a serious violent offense; or

(iii) Was charged with a serious violent offense and such chargeswere dismissed under RCW 10.77.086.

Legal counsel may release such information to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section on behalf of the mental health service provider, provided that nothing in this subsection shall require the disclosure of attorney work product or attorney-client privileged information.

25 (2) The information subject to release under subsection (1) of this 26 section shall be released to law enforcement officers, personnel of a county or city jail, designated mental health professionals, public 27 28 health officers, therapeutic court personnel, or personnel of the 29 of corrections, ((<del>or personnel of</del>)) including the department indeterminate sentence review board and personnel assigned to perform 30 31 board-related duties, when such information is requested during the 32 course of business and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. No mental health 33 34 service provider or person employed by a mental health service 35 provider, or its legal counsel, shall be liable for information 36 released to or used under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except under RCW 71.05.440. 37

(3) A person who requests information under subsection (1)(b) of
 this section must comply with the following restrictions:

3 (a) Information must be requested only for the purposes permitted 4 by this subsection and for the purpose of carrying out the 5 responsibilities of the requesting person's office. Appropriate 6 purposes for requesting information under this section include:

7 (i) Completing presentence investigations or risk assessment 8 reports;

9 (ii) Assessing a person's risk to the community;

10 (iii) Assessing a person's risk of harm to self or others when 11 confined in a city or county jail;

(iv) Planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, including decisions related to sanctions for violations of conditions of community supervision; and

15 (v) Responding to an offender's failure to report for department of 16 corrections supervision.

(b) Information shall not be requested under this section unless the requesting person has reasonable suspicion that the individual who is the subject of the information:

(i) Has engaged in activity indicating that a crime or a violation of community custody or parole has been committed or, based upon his or her current or recent past behavior, is likely to be committed in the near future; or

(ii) Is exhibiting signs of a deterioration in mental functioning
 which may make the individual appropriate for civil commitment under
 this chapter.

(c) Any information received under this section shall be held confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in this chapter, except:

30 (i) Such information may be shared with other persons who have the 31 right to request similar information under subsection (2) of this 32 section, solely for the purpose of coordinating activities related to 33 the individual who is the subject of the information in a manner 34 consistent with the official responsibilities of the persons involved;

35 (ii) Such information may be shared with a prosecuting attorney 36 acting in an advisory capacity for a person who receives information 37 under this section. A prosecuting attorney under this subsection shall 1 be subject to the same restrictions and confidentiality limitations as 2 the person who requested the information; and

3

(iii) As provided in RCW 72.09.585.

4 (4) A request for information related to mental health services 5 under this section shall not require the consent of the subject of the 6 records. Such request shall be provided in writing, except to the 7 extent authorized in subsection (5) of this section. A written request 8 may include requests made by e-mail or facsimile so long as the 9 requesting person is clearly identified. The request must specify the 10 information being requested.

(5) In the event of an emergency situation that poses a significant 11 12 risk to the public or the offender, a mental health service provider, 13 or its legal counsel, shall release information related to mental health services delivered to the offender and, if known, information 14 regarding where the offender is likely to be found to the department of 15 corrections or law enforcement upon request. The initial request may 16 be written or oral. All oral requests must be subsequently confirmed 17 in writing. Information released in response to an oral request is 18 19 limited to a statement as to whether the offender is or is not being treated by the mental health service provider and the address or 20 21 information about the location or whereabouts of the offender.

(6) Disclosure under this section to state or local law enforcement authorities is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act.

(7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

30 (8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of 31 disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases 32 under chapter 70.24 RCW.

(9) In collaboration with interested organizations, the department shall develop a standard form for requests for information related to mental health services made under this section and a standard format for information provided in response to such requests. Consistent with the goals of the health information privacy provisions of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, in developing the

standard form for responsive information, the department shall design the form in such a way that the information disclosed is limited to the minimum necessary to serve the purpose for which the information is requested.

5 **Sec. 24.** RCW 72.09.585 and 2004 c 166 s 5 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) When the department is determining an offender's risk management level, the department shall inquire of the offender and 8 9 shall be told whether the offender is subject to court-ordered 10 treatment for mental health services or chemical dependency services. 11 The department shall request and the offender shall provide an 12 authorization to release information form that meets applicable state and federal requirements and shall provide the offender with written 13 14 notice that the department will request the offender's mental health and substance abuse treatment information. An offender's failure to 15 inform the department of court-ordered treatment is a violation of the 16 17 conditions of supervision if the offender is in the community and an 18 infraction if the offender is in confinement, and the violation or infraction is subject to sanctions. 19

20 (2) When an offender discloses that he or she is subject to court-21 ordered mental health services or chemical dependency treatment, the 22 department shall provide the mental health services provider or 23 chemical dependency treatment provider with a written request for 24 information and any necessary authorization to release information 25 The written request shall comply with rules adopted by the forms. 26 department of social and health services or protocols developed jointly 27 by the department and the department of social and health services. A single request shall be valid for the duration of the offender's 28 29 supervision in the community. Disclosures of information related to mental health services made pursuant to a department request shall not 30 require consent of the offender. 31

(3) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be released to the indeterminate sentence review board as relevant to carry out its responsibility of planning and ensuring community protection with respect to persons under its jurisdiction. Further disclosure by the indeterminate sentence review board is subject to the limitations set forth in

subsections (5) and (6) of this section and must be consistent with the written policy of the indeterminate sentence review board. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the indeterminate sentence review board or ((its employees)) staff assigned <u>to perform board-related duties</u> provided that the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

7 (4) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 8 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be used to meet the statutory duties of 9 the department to provide evidence or report to the court. Disclosure 10 to the public of information provided to the court by the department 11 related to mental health services shall be limited in accordance with 12 RCW 9.94A.500 or this section.

13 (5) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or  $\left(\left(\frac{71.34.225}{1.34.345}\right)\right)$  71.34.345 may be disclosed by the department to other 14 15 state and local agencies as relevant to plan for and provide offenders transition, treatment, and supervision services, or as relevant and 16 17 necessary to protect the public and counteract the danger created by a 18 particular offender, and in a manner consistent with the written policy 19 established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its employees so 20 21 long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross 22 negligence. The information received by a state or local agency from 23 the department shall remain confidential and subject to the limitations 24 on disclosure set forth in chapters 70.02, 71.05, and 71.34 RCW and, subject to these limitations, may be released only as relevant and 25 26 necessary to counteract the danger created by a particular offender.

27 (6) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) <u>71.34.345</u> may be disclosed by the department to 28 29 individuals only with respect to offenders who have been determined by 30 the department to have a high risk of reoffending by a risk assessment, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, only as relevant and necessary for those 31 32 individuals to take reasonable steps for the purpose of self-33 protection, or as provided in RCW 72.09.370(2). The information may not be disclosed for the purpose of engaging the public in a system of 34 35 supervision, monitoring, and reporting offender behavior to the 36 department. The department must limit the disclosure of information 37 related to mental health services to the public to descriptions of an offender's behavior, risk he or she may present to the community, and 38

need for mental health treatment, including medications, and shall not 1 2 disclose or release to the public copies of treatment documents or records, except as otherwise provided by law. All disclosure of 3 information to the public must be done in a manner consistent with the 4 5 written policy established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its б 7 employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without 8 gross negligence. Nothing in this subsection prevents any person from 9 reporting to law enforcement or the department behavior that he or she 10 believes creates a public safety risk.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. RCW 4.24.5502 is decodified.

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13

## PART IV

## Sentencing Guidelines Commission and Related Duties

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 15 to read as follows:

16 The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under 17 this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the 18 following limitations:

(1) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;

(2) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and

30 (3) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the
 31 statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

32 **Sec. 27.** RCW 9.94A.480 and 2002 c 290 s 16 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

34 (1) A current, newly created or reworked judgment and sentence

for each felony sentencing shall record any and all 1 document 2 recommended sentencing agreements or plea agreements and the sentences for any and all felony crimes kept as public records under RCW 3 4 9.94A.475 shall contain the clearly printed name and legal signature of the sentencing judge. The judgment and sentence document as defined in 5 6 this section shall also provide additional space for the sentencing judge's reasons for going either above or below the presumptive 7 sentence range for any and all felony crimes covered as public records 8 9 under RCW 9.94A.475. Both the sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney's office shall each retain or receive a completed copy of each 10 11 sentencing document as defined in this section for their own records.

12 (2) The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) caseload forecast 13 council shall be sent a completed copy of the judgment and sentence 14 document upon conviction for each felony sentencing under subsection 15 (1) of this section ((and shall compile a yearly and cumulative 16 judicial record of each sentencing judge in regards to his or her 17 sentencing practices for any and all felony crimes involving:

18 (a) Any violent offense as defined in this chapter;

19 (b) Any most serious offense as defined in this chapter;

20 (c) Any felony with any deadly weapon special verdict under RCW
21 9.94A.602;

22 (d) Any felony with any deadly weapon enhancements under RCW
23 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both; and/or

24 (e) The felony crimes of possession of a machine gun, possessing a 25 stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful 26 possession of a firearm in the first or second degree, and/or use of a 27 machine gun in a felony.

(3) The sentencing guidelines commission shall compare each 28 individual judge's sentencing practices to the standard or presumptive 29 30 sentence range for any and all felony crimes listed in subsection (2) of this section for the appropriate offense level as defined in RCW 31 9.94A.515 or 9.94A.518, offender score as defined in RCW 9.94A.525, and 32 33 any applicable deadly weapon enhancements as defined in RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both. These comparative records shall be retained and 34 35 made available to the public for review in a current, newly created or 36 reworked official published document by the sentencing guidelines 37 commission.

1 (4) Any and all felony sentences which are either above or below 2 the standard or presumptive sentence range in subsection (3) of this 3 section shall also mark whether the prosecuting attorney in the case 4 also recommended a similar sentence, if any, which was either above or below the presumptive sentence range and shall also indicate if the 5 б sentence was in conjunction with an approved alternative sentencing 7 option including a first-time offender waiver, sex offender sentencing 8 alternative, or other prescribed sentencing option.

9 (5)).

10 (3) If any completed judgment and sentence document as defined in subsection (1) of this section is not sent to the ((sentencing 11 12 quidelines commission)) caseload forecast council as required in 13 subsection (2) of this section, the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) caseload forecast council shall have the authority and 14 shall undertake reasonable and necessary steps to assure that all past, 15 16 current, and future sentencing documents as defined in subsection (1) 17 of this section are received by the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) caseload forecast council. 18

19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 20 to read as follows:

21 (1) The caseload forecast council shall develop and maintain a 22 juvenile sentencing computerized adult and information system 23 consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information 24 entered from the judgment and sentence forms for all adult felons.

25 (2) As part of its duties in maintaining the sentencing information 26 system, the caseload forecast council shall:

(a) On an annual basis, publish a statistical summary of adult 27 felony sentencing and juvenile dispositions; 28

29

(b) Publish and maintain an adult felony sentencing manual; and

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(c) Publish and maintain a juvenile sentencing manual.

31 (3) The sentencing manuals are intended only as a guide to assist 32 practitioners in determining appropriate sentencing ranges. The manuals are not a substitute for the actual statutes, which list the 33 34 sentencing ranges, or for any other information contained within this 35 The caseload forecast council is not liable for errors or chapter. 36 omissions in the manual, for sentences that may be inappropriately 37 calculated as a result of a practitioner's or court's reliance on the

1 manual, or for any other written or verbal information provided by the 2 caseload forecast council or its staff related to adult or juvenile 3 sentencing.

4 (4) In publishing materials required by this section, the caseload
5 forecast council shall make the materials available on its web site.
6 The caseload forecast council may charge a reasonable cost for
7 producing and distributing hard copies of any materials.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. A new section is added to chapter 43.88C
9 RCW to read as follows:

10 The caseload forecast council shall appoint a research staff of 11 sufficient size and with sufficient resources to accomplish its duties. 12 The caseload forecast council may request from the administrative 13 office of the courts and the department of social and health services 14 such data, information, and data processing assistance as it may need 15 to accomplish its duties, and such services shall be provided without 16 cost to the caseload forecast council.

17 **Sec. 30.** RCW 13.50.010 and 2010 c 150 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

19

(1) For purposes of this chapter:

20 (a) "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the following: Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, 21 22 detention center, attorney general, the legislative children's 23 oversight committee, the office of the family and children's ombudsman, 24 the department of social and health services and its contracting 25 agencies, schools; persons or public or private agencies having 26 children committed to their custody; and any placement oversight 27 committee created under RCW 72.05.415;

(b) "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file of the
juvenile court containing the petition or information, motions,
memorandums, briefs, findings of the court, and court orders;

31 (c) "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the social 32 file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency in the 33 case;

34 (d) "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the35 records and reports of the probation counselor.

1 (2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include 2 only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed under 3 a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed separately 4 from the official juvenile court file.

5 (3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to 6 maintain accurate records. To this end:

7 (a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information. 8 Any information in records maintained by the department of social and 9 health services relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter 13.34 10 RCW that is found by the court to be false or inaccurate shall be 11 corrected or expunged from such records by the agency;

(b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the security ofits records and prevent tampering with them; and

14 (c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the 15 completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies 16 with respect to matters in its files.

(4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement procedures
 consistent with the provisions of this chapter to facilitate inquiries
 concerning records.

(5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information 20 21 concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice 22 or care agency and who has been denied access to those records by the agency may make a motion to the court for an order authorizing that 23 24 person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning 25 The court shall grant the motion to examine records that person. 26 unless it finds that in the interests of justice or in the best interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain 27 28 confidential.

29 (6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has 30 reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make 31 32 a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued 33 34 possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants the 35 motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected or 36 destroyed.

37 (7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of this

section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.

4 (8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject 5 person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection б 7 by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice 8 advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. 9 10 The court shall release to the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) 11 caseload forecast council records needed for its research and data-12 gathering functions ((under RCW 9.94A.850 and other statutes)). Access 13 to records or information for research purposes shall be permitted only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records or information 14 will be preserved. Each person granted permission to inspect juvenile 15 justice or care agency records for research purposes shall present a 16 17 notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles 18 and parents will remain confidential.

(9) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the ((sentencing guidelines commission under RCW 9.94A.850)) caseload forecast council upon request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's written permission.

(10) Requirements in this chapter relating to the court's authority to compel disclosure shall not apply to the legislative children's oversight committee or the office of the family and children's ombudsman.

(11) For the purpose of research only, the administrative office of 28 29 the courts shall maintain an electronic research copy of all records in 30 the judicial information system related to juveniles. Access to the research copy is restricted to the Washington state center for court 31 The Washington state center for court research shall 32 research. maintain the confidentiality of all confidential records and shall 33 preserve the anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy. 34 35 The research copy may not be subject to any records retention schedule 36 and must include records destroyed or removed from the judicial 37 information system pursuant to RCW 13.50.050 (17) and (18) and 13.50.100(3).38

(12) The court shall release to the Washington state office of 1 public defense records needed to implement the agency's oversight, 2 technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 2.70.020. 3 4 Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the Washington 5 state office of public defense. The Washington state office of public б 7 defense shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential 8 information included in the records.

9 Sec. 31. RCW 9.94A.74501 and 2001 c 35 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1)((sentencing quidelines commission)) department of The 12 corrections shall serve as the state council for interstate adult 13 offender supervision as required under article IV of RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. ((To assist the 14 commission in performing its functions as the state council, the 15 16 department of corrections shall provide staffing and support services.)) The ((commission)) department of corrections may form a 17 subcommittee, including members representing the legislative, judicial, 18 and executive branches of state government, and victims' groups((, and 19 20 the secretary of corrections,)) to perform the functions of the state 21 council. Any such subcommittee shall include representation of both 22 houses and at least two of the four largest political caucuses in the 23 legislature.

(2) The ((commission,)) department or a subcommittee if formed for
 that purpose, shall:

(a) Review department operations and procedures under RCW
9.94A.745, and recommend policies to the compact administrator,
including policies to be pursued in the administrator's capacity as the
state's representative on the interstate commission created under
article III of RCW 9.94A.745; and

31 (b) Report annually to the legislature on interstate supervision 32 operations and procedures under RCW 9.94A.745, including 33 recommendations for policy changes((; and

34 (c) Not later than December 1, 2004, report to the legislature on 35 the effectiveness of its functioning as the state council under article 36 IV of RCW 9.94A.745, and recommend any legislation it deems 37 appropriate)). 1 (3) The ((commission, or a subcommittee if formed for that 2 purpose,)) secretary shall appoint ((one of its members, or)) an 3 employee of the department ((designated by the secretary)), or a 4 subcommittee if formed for that purpose shall appoint one of its 5 members, to represent the state at meetings of the interstate 6 commission created under article III of RCW 9.94A.745 when the compact 7 administrator cannot attend.

8 **Sec. 32.** RCW 10.98.140 and 1987 c 462 s 4 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 (1) The section, the department, and the office of financial 11 management shall be the primary sources of information for criminal 12 justice forecasting. The information maintained by these agencies 13 shall be complete, accurate, and sufficiently timely to support state 14 criminal justice forecasting.

15 (2) The ((office of financial management shall be the official 16 state agency for the sentenced felon jail forecast. This forecast 17 shall provide at least a six-year projection and shall be published by 18 December 1 of every even-numbered year beginning with 1986. The office 19 of financial management shall seek advice regarding the assumptions in 20 the forecast from criminal justice agencies and associations.

21 (3) The sentencing guidelines commission)) caseload forecast 22 council shall keep records on all sentencings above or below the 23 standard range defined by chapter 9.94A RCW. As a minimum, the records 24 shall include the name of the offender, the crimes for which the 25 offender was sentenced, the name and county of the sentencing judge, 26 and the deviation from the standard range. Such records shall be made 27 available to public officials upon request.

28 **Sec. 33.** RCW 10.98.160 and 2005 c 282 s 25 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

In the development and modification of the procedures, definitions, 30 and reporting capabilities of the section, the department, the office 31 32 of financial management, and the responsible agencies and persons shall 33 consider the needs of other criminal justice agencies such as the 34 administrative office of the courts, local law enforcement agencies, 35 local jails, ((the sentencing guidelines commission,)) the indeterminate sentence review board, the clemency board, prosecuting 36

1 attorneys, and affected state agencies such as the office of financial 2 management and legislative committees dealing with criminal justice 3 issues. The Washington integrated justice information board shall 4 review and provide recommendations to state justice agencies and the 5 courts for development and modification of the statewide justice 6 information network.

7 Sec. 34. RCW 70.96A.350 and 2009 c 479 s 50 and 2009 c 445 s 1 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a) 10 treasury. 11 Substance abuse treatment and treatment support services for offenders 12 with an addiction or a substance abuse problem that, if not treated, 13 would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of drug and 14 alcohol treatment services and treatment 15 support services for 16 nonviolent offenders within a drug court program; (C) the 17 administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court; and (d) during the 2007-2009 biennium, operation of the 18 integrated crisis response and intensive case management pilots 19 20 contracted with the department of social and health services division 21 of alcohol and substance abuse. Moneys in the account may be spent 22 only after appropriation.

23

(2) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's
successful completion of his or her substance abuse treatment program,
but does not include the following services: Housing other than that
provided as part of an inpatient substance abuse treatment program,
vocational training, and mental health counseling; and

(b) "Treatment support" means transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.

(3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of:
(a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b)
any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.

36 (4)(a) For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2003, the state 37 treasurer shall transfer eight million nine hundred fifty thousand

dollars from the general fund into the criminal justice treatment 1 2 account, divided into eight equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state 3 4 treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment 5 account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal 6 7 year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the 8 amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the 9 implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor 10 statistics.

(b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the division of alcohol and substance abuse for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.

15 (5) Moneys appropriated to the division of alcohol and substance abuse from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed 16 17 as specified in this subsection. The department shall serve as the 18 fiscal agent for purposes of distribution. Until July 1, 2004, the 19 department may not use moneys appropriated from the criminal justice 20 treatment account for administrative expenses and shall distribute all 21 amounts appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section in 22 accordance with this subsection. Beginning in July 1, 2004, the department may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated 23 24 under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.

25 (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the division from 26 the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the 27 distribution formula adopted under this section. The division of alcohol and substance abuse, in consultation with the department of 28 29 corrections, ((the sentencing quidelines commission,)) the Washington 30 state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the 31 32 Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the 33 criminal defense bar, representatives of substance abuse treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the division to be necessary, 34 35 shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to 36 counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County 37 or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection. 38

(b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the division from 1 2 the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating 3 offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting 4 attorney. The division shall appoint a panel of representatives from 5 the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' 6 7 association, the Washington state association of counties, the 8 Washington defender's association or the Washington association of 9 criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington 10 state association of drug court professionals, substance abuse treatment providers, and the division. The panel shall review county 11 12 or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants 13 approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide. 14

(6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, 15 county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment 16 17 provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the 18 criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, 19 and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative 20 21 authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b)22 of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the 23 criminal justice treatment account within that county. The funds shall 24 be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance abuse 25 treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.090, treatment support services, and 26 for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation 27 of a drug court.

(a) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent on the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court.

33 (b) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under 34 subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of 35 counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for 36 treatment support services.

37 (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and

submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under
 this section.

3 (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to
4 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used
5 for substance abuse treatment.

6 (9) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 7 2.28.170(3)(b).

8 (10) The authority under this section to use funds from the 9 criminal justice treatment account for the administrative and overhead 10 costs associated with the operation of a drug court expires June 30, 11 2013.

12 **Sec. 35.** RCW 72.66.016 and 1983 c 255 s 8 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

(1) A furlough shall not be granted to a resident if the furlough
would commence prior to the time the resident has served the minimum
amounts of time provided under this section:

17 (a) If his <u>or her</u> minimum term of imprisonment is longer than 18 twelve months, he <u>or she</u> shall have served at least six months of the 19 term;

20 (b) If his <u>or her</u> minimum term of imprisonment is less than twelve 21 months, he <u>or she</u> shall have served at least ninety days and shall have 22 no longer than six months left to serve on his <u>or her</u> minimum term;

(c) If he <u>or she</u> is serving a mandatory minimum term of confinement, he <u>or she</u> shall have served all but the last six months of such term.

(2) A person convicted and sentenced for a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 is not eligible for furlough until the person has served at least one-half of the minimum term ((as established by the board of prison terms and paroles or the sentencing guidelines commission)).

31 **Sec. 36.** RCW 9.94A.860 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 311 are each 32 amended to read as follows:

(1) <u>The sentencing guidelines commission is hereby created within</u>
 the office of financial management. Except as provided in RCW
 9.94A.875, the commission shall serve to advise the governor and the

legislature as necessary on issues relating to adult and juvenile 1 2 sentencing. The commission may meet, as necessary, to accomplish these 3 purposes. 4 (2) The commission consists of twenty voting members, one of whom 5 the governor shall designate as chairperson. With the exception of ex officio voting members, the voting members of the commission shall be б 7 appointed by the governor, or his or her designee, subject to 8 confirmation by the senate. (((2))) (3) The voting membership consists of the following: 9 10 (a) The head of the state agency having general responsibility for adult correction programs, as an ex officio member; 11 12 (b) The director of financial management or designee, as an ex 13 officio member; 14 (c) The chair of the indeterminate sentence review board, as an ex officio member; 15 16 (d) The head of the state agency, or the agency head's designee, 17 having responsibility for juvenile corrections programs, as an ex officio member; 18 (e) Two prosecuting attorneys; 19 (f) Two attorneys with particular expertise in defense work; 20 21 (g) Four persons who are superior court judges; 22 (h) One person who is the chief law enforcement officer of a county 23 or city; 24 (i) Four members of the public who are not prosecutors, defense 25 attorneys, judges, or law enforcement officers, one of whom is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate; 26 27 (j) One person who is an elected official of a county government, other than a prosecuting attorney or sheriff; 28 (k) One person who is an elected official of a city government; 29 (1) One person who is an administrator of juvenile court services. 30 31 In making the appointments, the governor shall endeavor to assure 32 that the commission membership includes adequate representation and expertise relating to both the adult criminal justice system and the 33 juvenile justice system. In making the appointments, the governor 34 35 shall seek the recommendations of Washington prosecutors in respect to 36 the prosecuting attorney members, of the Washington state bar 37 association in respect to the defense attorney members, of the 38 association of superior court judges in respect to the members who are

judges, of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in 1 2 respect to the member who is a law enforcement officer, of the Washington state association of counties in respect to the member who 3 is a county official, of the association of Washington cities in 4 respect to the member who is a city official, of the office of crime 5 6 victims advocacy and other organizations of crime victims in respect to the member who is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate, and 7 of the Washington association of juvenile court administrators in 8 9 respect to the member who is an administrator of juvenile court 10 services.

11 (((3))) (4)(a) All voting members of the commission, except ex 12 officio voting members, shall serve terms of three years and until 13 their successors are appointed and confirmed.

(b) The governor shall stagger the terms of the members appointed under subsection  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (3)(j), (k), and (l) of this section by appointing one of them for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years.

18 (((4))) (5) The speaker of the house of representatives and the 19 president of the senate may each appoint two nonvoting members to the 20 commission, one from each of the two largest caucuses in each house. 21 The members so appointed shall serve two-year terms, or until they 22 cease to be members of the house from which they were appointed, 23 whichever occurs first.

(((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> The members of the commission ((shall)) may be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members ((shall)) may be reimbursed by their respective houses as provided under RCW 44.04.120. Except for the reimbursement of travel expenses, members shall not be compensated ((in accordance with RCW 43.03.250)).

30 **Sec. 37.** RCW 9.94A.8673 and 2008 c 249 s 3 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 (1) <u>Within funds appropriated for this purpose, the sentencing</u> 33 <u>guidelines commission shall establish and maintain a sex offender</u> 34 <u>policy board.</u>

35 (2)(a) The board shall serve to advise the governor and the 36 legislature as necessary on issues relating to adult and juvenile 37 sentencing.

(b) At such times as the governor or the legislature may request, 1 2 the sex offender policy board may be convened to: (i) Undertake projects to assist policymakers in making informed 3 judgments about issues relating to sex offender policy; and 4 (ii) Conduct case reviews of sex offense incidents to understand 5 performance of Washington's sex offender prevention and response б 7 systems. 8 (3) The sex offender policy board shall consist of thirteen voting 9 members((. Unless the member is specifically named in this section, 10 the following organizations shall designate a person to sit on the board.)) appointed by the governor, one of whom the governor shall 11 designate as chair. The voting membership shall consist of the 12 13 following: 14 (a) A representative of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs; 15 16 (b) <u>A representative of the Washington association of prosecuting</u> 17 attorneys; (c) A representative of the Washington association of criminal 18 19 defense lawyers; (d) The chair of the indeterminate sentence review board or his or 20 21 her designee; 22 (e) A representative of the Washington association for the treatment of sex abusers; 23 24 (f) The secretary of the department of corrections or his or her 25 designee; 26 (g) A representative of the Washington state superior court judge's 27 association; 28 The assistant secretary of the juvenile rehabilitation (h) administration or his or her designee; 29 (i) The office of crime victims advocacy in the department of 30 ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce; 31 32 (j) A representative of the Washington state association of counties; 33 (k) A representative of the association of Washington cities; 34 (1) <u>A representative of the Washington association of sexual</u> 35 36 assault programs; and 37 (m) The director of the special commitment center or his or her 38 designee.

- 1 (((2) The person so named in subsection (1) of this section has the 2 authority to make decisions on behalf of the organization he or she 3 represents.
- 4 (3) The nonvoting membership shall consist of the following:

5 (a) Two members of the sentencing guidelines commission chosen by
6 the chair of the commission; and

7 (b) A representative of the criminal justice division in the
8 attorney general's office.

9 (4) The board shall choose its chair by majority vote from among 10 its voting membership. The chair's term shall be two years.

11 (5) The chair of the sentencing guidelines commission shall convene 12 the first meeting.

13 (6)) (4) As appropriate, the board shall consult with the criminal justice division in the attorney general's office and the Washington institute for public policy ((shall act as an advisor to the board)).

16 (5) Members of the board shall receive no compensation but may be 17 reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 18 43.03.060.

19 Sec. 38. RCW 9A.52.025 and 1989 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 1 are each amended 20 to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of residential burglary if, with intent to
 commit a crime against a person or property therein, the person enters
 or remains unlawfully in a dwelling other than a vehicle.

(2) Residential burglary is a class B felony. In establishing
 sentencing guidelines and disposition standards, ((the sentencing
 guidelines commission and the juvenile disposition standards commission
 shall consider)) residential burglary ((as)) is to be considered a more
 serious offense than second degree burglary.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** The following acts or parts of acts are 30 each repealed:

31 (1) RCW 13.40.005 (Juvenile disposition standards commission--32 Abolished--References to commission--Transfer of powers, duties, and 33 functions) and 1995 c 269 s 301;

34 (2) RCW 9.94A.850 (Sentencing guidelines commission--Established- 35 Powers and duties) and 2009 c 375 s 8, 2009 c 28 s 17, & 2005 c 282 s
 36 19;

1 (3) RCW 9.94A.855 (Sentencing guidelines commission--Research 2 staff--Data, information, assistance--Bylaws--Salary of executive officer) and 2005 c 282 s 20, 1999 c 143 s 10, 1982 c 192 s 3, & 1981 3 4 c 137 s 5; 5 (4) RCW 9.94A.863 (Monetary threshold amounts of property crimes--Review--Report) and 2009 c 431 s 2; 6 7 (5) RCW 9.94A.8671 (Sex offender policy board--Findings--Intent) 8 and 2008 c 249 s 1; (6) RCW 9.94A.8672 (Sex offender policy board--Establishment) and 9 10 2008 c 249 s 2; (7) RCW 9.94A.8674 (Sex offender policy board--Terms--Vacancies) 11 12 and 2008 c 249 s 4; 13 (8) RCW 9.94A.8675 (Sex offender policy board--Authority) and 2008 14 c 249 s 5; (9) RCW 9.94A.8676 (Sex offender policy board--Duties) and 2008 c 15 16 249 s 6; 17 (10) RCW 9.94A.8677 (Sex offender policy board--Travel expenses) and 2008 c 249 s 7; 18 (11) RCW 9.94A.8678 (Sex offender policy board--Meeting 19 attendance--Member replacement) and 2008 c 249 s 8; 20 21 (12) RCW 43.131.411 (Sex offender policy board--Termination) and 22 2008 c 249 s 9; and (13) RCW 43.131.412 (Sex offender policy board--Repeal) and 2008 c 23 24 249 s 10.

25 **Sec. 40.** RCW 9.95.011 and 2009 c 28 s 21 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

(1) When the court commits a convicted person to the department of corrections on or after July 1, 1986, for an offense committed before July 1, 1984, the court shall, at the time of sentencing or revocation of probation, fix the minimum term. The term so fixed shall not exceed the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense of which the person is convicted.

The court shall attempt to set the minimum term reasonably consistent with the purposes, standards, and sentencing ranges ((adopted under RCW 9.94A.850)) under chapter 9.94A RCW of the sentencing reform act, but the court is subject to the same limitations as those placed on the board under RCW 9.92.090, 9.95.040 (1) through (4), 9.95.115, 9A.32.040, 9A.44.045, and chapter 69.50 RCW. The
 court's minimum term decision is subject to review to the same extent
 as a minimum term decision by the parole board before July 1, 1986.

4 Thereafter, the expiration of the minimum term set by the court minus any time credits earned under RCW 9.95.070 and 9.95.110 5 constitutes the parole eligibility review date, at which time the board 6 may consider the convicted person for parole under RCW 9.95.100 and 7 8 9.95.110 and chapter 72.04A RCW. Nothing in this section affects the 9 board's authority to reduce or increase the minimum term, once set by 10 the court, under RCW 9.95.040, 9.95.052, 9.95.055, 9.95.070, 9.95.080, 11 9.95.100, 9.95.115, 9.95.125, or 9.95.047.

12 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, not less than 13 ninety days prior to the expiration of the minimum term of a person sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507, for a sex offense committed on or after 14 September 1, 2001, less any time credits permitted by statute, the 15 board shall review the person for conditional release to community 16 custody as provided in RCW 9.95.420. If the board does not release the 17 person, it shall set a new minimum term not to exceed an additional 18 19 The board shall review the person again not less than five years. ninety days prior to the expiration of the new minimum term. 20

21 (b) If at the time a person sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507 for a sex 22 offense committed on or after September 1, 2001, arrives at a 23 department of corrections facility, the offender's minimum term has 24 expired or will expire within one hundred twenty days of the offender's arrival, then no later than one hundred twenty days after the 25 26 offender's arrival at a department of corrections facility, but after 27 the board receives the results from the end of sentence review process and the recommendations for additional or modified conditions of 28 community custody from the department, the board shall review the 29 30 person for conditional release to community custody as provided in RCW 9.95.420. If the board does not release the person, it shall set a new 31 32 minimum term not to exceed an additional five years. The board shall 33 review the person again not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of the new minimum term. 34

35 (c) In setting a new minimum term, the board may consider the 36 length of time necessary for the offender to complete treatment and 37 programming as well as other factors that relate to the offender's

1 release under RCW 9.95.420. The board's rules shall permit an offender 2 to petition for an earlier review if circumstances change or the board 3 receives new information that would warrant an earlier review.

4 **Sec. 41.** RCW 9.95.009 and 1990 c 3 s 707 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

(1) On July 1, 1986, the board of prison terms and paroles shall be б 7 redesignated as the indeterminate sentence review board. The board's membership shall be reduced as follows: On July 1, 1986, and on July 8 9 1st of each year until 1998, the number of board members shall be 10 reduced in a manner commensurate with the board's remaining workload as 11 determined by the office of financial management based upon its population forecast for the indeterminate sentencing system and in 12 13 conjunction with the budget process. To meet the statutory obligations 14 of the indeterminate sentence review board, the number of board members shall not be reduced to fewer than three members, although the office 15 16 of financial management may designate some or all members as part-time 17 members and specify the extent to which they shall be less than full-18 time members. Any reduction shall take place by the expiration, on that date, of the term or terms having the least time left to serve. 19

20 (2) After July 1, 1984, the board shall continue its functions with 21 respect to persons convicted of crimes committed prior to July 1, 1984, 22 and committed to the department of corrections. When making decisions 23 duration of confinement, including those relating to persons on committed under a mandatory life sentence, and parole release under RCW 24 25 and 9.95.110, the board shall consider the purposes, 9.95.100 standards, and sentencing ranges ((adopted pursuant to RCW 9.94A.850)) 26 under chapter 9.94A RCW of the sentencing reform act and the minimum 27 28 term recommendations of the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney, 29 and shall attempt to make decisions reasonably consistent with those 30 ranges, standards, purposes, and recommendations: PROVIDED, That the 31 board and its successors shall give adequate written reasons whenever 32 a minimum term or parole release decision is made which is outside the sentencing ranges ((adopted pursuant to RCW 9.94A.850)) under chapter 33 34 9.94A RCW of the sentencing reform act. In making such decisions, the 35 board and its successors shall consider the different charging and 36 disposition practices under the indeterminate sentencing system.

1 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this 2 section, the indeterminate sentence review board shall give public 3 safety considerations the highest priority when making all 4 discretionary decisions on the remaining indeterminate population 5 regarding the ability for parole, parole release, and conditions of 6 parole.

> PART V Miscellaneous

7

8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 42. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 10 section, the provisions of this act apply to persons convicted before, 11 on, or after the effective date of this section.

(2) By January 1, 2012, consistent with RCW 9.94A.171, 9.94A.501, 12 and section 3 of this act, the department of corrections shall 13 recalculate the term of community custody for offenders currently in 14 15 confinement or serving a term of community custody. The department of 16 corrections shall reset the date that community custody will end for 17 those offenders. The recalculation shall not extend a term of community custody beyond that to which an offender is currently 18 19 subject.

(3) By January 1, 2012, consistent with the provisions of RCW 20 21 9.94A.650, the department of corrections shall recalculate the term of 22 community custody for each offender sentenced to a first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650 and currently in confinement or serving a 23 24 term of community custody. The department of corrections shall reset 25 the date that community custody will end for those offenders. The 26 recalculation shall not extend a term of community custody beyond that 27 to which an offender is currently subject.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 43. 2011 c 96 s 11 is repealed.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 44. Sections 1 through 9 and 42 of this act are 30 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, 31 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public 32 institutions, and take effect immediately. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 45. Section 43 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2011.

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