CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1894

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

Passed by the House February 2, 2022 Yeas 96 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 1, 2022 Yeas 49 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1894** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1894

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Harris-Talley, Frame, Leavitt, Simmons, J. Johnson, Goodman, Walen, Dolan, Ryu, Taylor, Fey, Fitzgibbon, Davis, Bateman, Macri, Valdez, and Pollet; by request of Administrative Office of the Courts

Read first time 01/11/22. Referred to Committee on Children, Youth & Families.

1 AN ACT Relating to expanding the period for juvenile diversion 2 agreements; and amending RCW 13.40.080.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 13.40.080 and 2018 c 82 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 (1) A diversion agreement shall be a contract between a juvenile 7 accused of an offense and a diversion unit whereby the juvenile agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution. Such 8 9 agreements may be entered into only after the prosecutor, or probation counselor pursuant to this chapter, has determined that 10 11 probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed and that the juvenile committed it. Such agreements shall be entered into 12 13 as expeditiously as possible.

14 (2) A diversion agreement shall be limited to one or more of the 15 following:

16 (a) Community restitution not to exceed one hundred fifty hours, 17 not to be performed during school hours if the juvenile is attending 18 school;

(b) Restitution limited to the amount of actual loss incurred by any victim, excluding restitution owed to any insurance provider under Title 48 RCW;

1 (c) Attendance at up to ten hours of counseling and/or up to twenty hours of positive youth development, educational 2 or informational sessions at a community agency. The educational or 3 informational sessions may include sessions relating to respect for 4 self, others, and authority; victim awareness; accountability; self-5 6 worth; responsibility; work ethics; good citizenship; literacy; and life skills. If an assessment identifies mental health or chemical 7 dependency needs, a youth may access up to thirty hours of 8 counseling. The counseling sessions may include services demonstrated 9 to improve behavioral health and reduce recidivism. For purposes of 10 this section, "community agency" may also mean a community-based 11 12 nonprofit organization, a physician, a counselor, a school, or a treatment provider, if approved by the diversion unit. The state 13 shall not be liable for costs resulting from the diversion unit 14 15 exercising the option to permit diversion agreements to mandate attendance at up to thirty hours of counseling and/or up to twenty 16 17 hours of educational or informational sessions;

18 (d) Requirements to remain during specified hours at home, 19 school, or work, and restrictions on leaving or entering specified 20 geographical areas; and

(e) Upon request of any victim or witness, requirements to refrain from any contact with victims or witnesses of offenses committed by the juvenile.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this
section, youth courts are not limited to the conditions imposed by
subsection (2) of this section in imposing sanctions on juveniles
pursuant to RCW 13.40.630.

28 (4) In assessing periods of community restitution to be performed and restitution to be paid by a juvenile who has entered into a 29 diversion agreement, the court officer to whom this task is assigned 30 31 shall consult with the juvenile's custodial parent or parents or quardian. To the extent possible, the court officer shall advise the 32 victims of the juvenile offender of the diversion process, offer 33 victim impact letter forms and restitution claim forms, and involve 34 members of the community. Such members of the community may meet with 35 the juvenile and may advise the court officer as to the terms of the 36 37 diversion agreement and may supervise the juvenile in carrying out 38 its terms.

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1 (5) (a) A diversion agreement may not exceed a period of six months and may include a period extending beyond the eighteenth 2 3 birthday of the divertee.

(b) If additional time is necessary for the juvenile to complete 4 the terms of the agreement or restitution to a victim, the time 5 6 period limitations of this subsection may be extended by an additional six months at the request of the juvenile. 7

(c) If the juvenile has not paid the full amount of restitution 8 by the end of the additional six-month period, then the juvenile 9 shall be referred to the juvenile court for entry of a civil order 10 establishing the amount of restitution still owed to the victim. In 11 12 this order, the court shall also determine the terms and conditions of the restitution, including a payment plan extending up to ten 13 years if the court determines that the juvenile does not have the 14 means to make full restitution over a shorter period. For the 15 16 purposes of this subsection (5)(c), the juvenile shall remain under 17 the court's jurisdiction for a maximum term of ten years after the juvenile's eighteenth birthday. Prior to the expiration of the 18 initial ten-year period, the juvenile court may extend the judgment 19 for restitution an additional ten years. The court may relieve the 20 21 juvenile of the requirement to pay full or partial restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that he or she does not have 22 the means to make full or partial restitution and could not 23 reasonably acquire the means to pay the restitution over a ten-year 24 25 period. If the court relieves the juvenile of the requirement to pay full or partial restitution, the court may order an amount of 26 community restitution that the court deems appropriate. The county 27 clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order. The 28 restitution to victims named in the order shall be paid prior to any 29 payment for other penalties or monetary assessments. A juvenile under 30 31 obligation to pay restitution may petition the court for modification 32 of the restitution order.

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(d) A diversion agreement may be completed by the juvenile any time prior to an order terminating the agreement. 34

(6) The juvenile shall retain the right to be referred to the 35 court at any time prior to the signing of the diversion agreement. 36

(7) Divertees and potential divertees shall be afforded due 37 process in all contacts with a diversion unit regardless of whether 38 39 the juveniles are accepted for diversion or whether the diversion

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1 program is successfully completed. Such due process shall include, 2 but not be limited to, the following:

3 (a) A written diversion agreement shall be executed stating all
4 conditions in clearly understandable language;

5 (b) Violation of the terms of the agreement shall be the only 6 grounds for termination;

7 (c) No divertee may be terminated from a diversion program 8 without being given a court hearing, which hearing shall be preceded 9 by:

10 (i) Written notice of alleged violations of the conditions of the 11 diversion program; and

12 (ii) Disclosure of all evidence to be offered against the 13 divertee;

14 (d) The hearing shall be conducted by the juvenile court and 15 shall include:

16 (i) Opportunity to be heard in person and to present evidence;

17 (ii) The right to confront and cross-examine all adverse 18 witnesses;

(iii) A written statement by the court as to the evidence reliedon and the reasons for termination, should that be the decision; and

21 (iv) Demonstration by evidence that the divertee has 22 substantially violated the terms of his or her diversion agreement;

23 (e) The prosecutor may file an information on the offense for 24 which the divertee was diverted:

25 (i) In juvenile court if the divertee is under eighteen years of 26 age; or

(ii) In superior court or the appropriate court of limitedjurisdiction if the divertee is eighteen years of age or older.

(8) The diversion unit shall, subject to available funds, be responsible for providing interpreters when juveniles need interpreters to effectively communicate during diversion unit hearings or negotiations.

33 (9) The diversion unit shall be responsible for advising a 34 divertee of his or her rights as provided in this chapter.

(10) The diversion unit may refer a juvenile to a restorative
 justice program, community-based counseling, or treatment programs.

37 (11) The right to counsel shall inure prior to the initial 38 interview for purposes of advising the juvenile as to whether he or 39 she desires to participate in the diversion process or to appear in 40 the juvenile court. The juvenile may be represented by counsel at any 1 critical stage of the diversion process, including intake interviews 2 and termination hearings. The juvenile shall be fully advised at the 3 intake of his or her right to an attorney and of the relevant 4 services an attorney can provide. For the purpose of this section, 5 intake interviews mean all interviews regarding the diversion 6 agreement process.

The juvenile shall be advised that a diversion agreement shall 7 constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by 8 RCW 13.40.020(8). A signed acknowledgment of such advisement shall be 9 obtained from the juvenile, and the document shall be maintained by 10 11 the diversion unit together with the diversion agreement, and a copy 12 of both documents shall be delivered to the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor. The supreme court shall promulgate rules setting 13 forth the content of such advisement in simple language. 14

15 (12) When a juvenile enters into a diversion agreement, the 16 juvenile court may receive only the following information for 17 dispositional purposes:

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(a) The fact that a charge or charges were made;

19 (b) The fact that a diversion agreement was entered into;

20 (c) The juvenile's obligations under such agreement;

21 (d) Whether the alleged offender performed his or her obligations 22 under such agreement; and

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(e) The facts of the alleged offense.

(13) A diversion unit may refuse to enter into a diversion 24 25 agreement with a juvenile. When a diversion unit refuses to enter a diversion agreement with a juvenile, it shall immediately refer such 26 juvenile to the court for action and shall forward to the court the 27 28 criminal complaint and a detailed statement of its reasons for refusing to enter into a diversion agreement. The diversion unit 29 shall also immediately refer the case to the prosecuting attorney for 30 31 action if such juvenile violates the terms of the diversion 32 agreement.

33 (14) A diversion unit may, in instances where it determines that the act or omission of an act for which a juvenile has been referred 34 to it involved no victim, or where it determines that the juvenile 35 referred to it has no prior criminal history and is alleged to have 36 committed an illegal act involving no threat of or instance of actual 37 physical harm and involving not more than fifty dollars in property 38 39 loss or damage and that there is no loss outstanding to the person or 40 firm suffering such damage or loss, counsel and release or release

such a juvenile without entering into a diversion agreement. A 1 diversion unit's authority to counsel and release a juvenile under 2 this subsection includes the authority to refer the juvenile to 3 community-based counseling or treatment programs or a restorative 4 justice program. Any juvenile released under this subsection shall be 5 6 advised that the act or omission of any act for which he or she had 7 been referred shall constitute a part of the juvenile's criminal history as defined by RCW 13.40.020(8). A signed acknowledgment of 8 such advisement shall be obtained from the juvenile, and the document 9 shall be maintained by the unit, and a copy of the document shall be 10 11 delivered to the prosecutor if requested by the prosecutor. The 12 supreme court shall promulgate rules setting forth the content of such advisement in simple language. A juvenile determined to be 13 eligible by a diversion unit for release as provided in this 14 subsection shall retain the same right to counsel and right to have 15 16 his or her case referred to the court for formal action as any other 17 juvenile referred to the unit.

18 (15) A diversion unit may supervise the fulfillment of a 19 diversion agreement entered into before the juvenile's eighteenth 20 birthday and which includes a period extending beyond the divertee's 21 eighteenth birthday.

22 (16) If restitution required by a diversion agreement cannot 23 reasonably be paid due to a change of circumstance, the diversion agreement may be modified at the request of the divertee and with the 24 25 concurrence of the diversion unit to convert unpaid restitution into 26 community restitution. The modification of the diversion agreement shall be in writing and signed by the divertee and the diversion 27 28 unit. The number of hours of community restitution in lieu of a 29 monetary penalty shall be converted at the rate of the prevailing state minimum wage per hour. 30

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