Z-0497.1

HOUSE BILL 1549

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By Representatives Ballasiotes, Morris, Wolfe, Campbell, Quall, Backlund, Dyer and Blanton; by request of Sentencing Guidelines Commission

Read first time 01/30/95. Referred to Committee on Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to treatment-oriented sentences for offenders convicted of manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a narcotic from Schedule I or II; amending RCW 9.94A.030 and 9.94A.190; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

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

8 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1994 c 261 s 16 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.

12 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 13 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of 14 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring 15 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 16 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 17 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account. 18 19 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

1 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 2 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 3 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 4 conditions.

5 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence 6 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time <u>or imposed pursuant</u> 7 <u>to RCW 9.94A.120(6)</u> served in the community subject to controls placed 8 on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of 9 corrections.

10 (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or 11 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the 12 13 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early 14 15 release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two. 16 "Community service" means compulsory 17 (6) service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 18 19 offender.

20 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 21 22 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision 23 24 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed 25 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact 26 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of 27 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 28 29 states.

30 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in31 this section.

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

(10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal

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drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 1 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the 2 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 3 4 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 5 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 6 7 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 8 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in 9 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

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

(12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. 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.

22 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior 23 24 convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an 25 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal 26 history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(9); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; and (iii) 27 with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious 28 traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age 29 30 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was 31 committed.

32 (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge that 33 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 34 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 35 offender and any dependents.

36 (14) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 37 designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance 38 with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the
 sentencing judge.

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

4 (((14))) (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 5 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 6 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or 7 8 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender 9 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 10 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence. 11

(((15))) (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings 12 13 of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 14 15 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 16 17 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 18 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 19 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 20 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 21 22 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 23 or Title 74 RCW.

24 (((16))) <u>(18)</u> "Drug offense" means:

(a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

(b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
controlled substance; or

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

34 (((17))) <u>(19)</u> "Escape" means:

(a) 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 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 an escape 3 under (a) of this subsection.

4 (((18))) <u>(20)</u> "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), or felony hitand-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

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

11 (((19))) (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay 12 a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

(((20))) <u>(22)</u>(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is 13 14 convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex 15 offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, 16 delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a 17 controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling for profit of any controlled substance or 18 19 counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) 20 of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony 21 in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never 22 23 participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

(b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

27 (((21))) <u>(23)</u> "Most serious offense" means any of the following 28 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, 29 as now existing or hereafter amended:

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

- 33 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 34 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

35 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

36 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

- 37 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 38 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 39 (h) Indecent liberties;

- (i) Kidnapping in the second degree; 1
- 2 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 3 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 4 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 5 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- (n) Rape in the third degree; 6
- 7 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 8 (p) Sexual exploitation;
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(q) Vehicular assault;

10 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 12 13 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 14 15 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;

(t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 16 17 9.94A.125;

(u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 18 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 19 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 20 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 21 most serious offense under this subsection. 22

(((22))) (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a 23 24 violent offense.

25 $((\frac{23}{23}))$ (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 26 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 27 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 28 29 Throughout this chapter, the terms 13.40.110. "offender" and 30 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

(((24))) (<u>26)</u> "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 31 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 32 33 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home 34 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved 35 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work 36 37 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention as defined in this section. 38

39 $((\frac{25}{2}))$ (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who: (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
 most serious offense; and

3 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 4 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 5 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 6 7 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided 8 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 9 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 10 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.

11 (((26))) (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an 12 offender's community placement that is not community custody.

13 (((27))) (29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender 14 pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court 15 as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private 16 costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil 17 redress.

18 (((28))) <u>(30)</u> "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

27 (((29))) <u>(31)</u> "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 28 offense and means:

(a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or

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

37 (((30))) (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's 38 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

39 (((31))) <u>(33)</u> "Sex offense" means:

1 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 2 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 3 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 4 crimes;

5 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 6 9.94A.127; or

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

10 (((32))) (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 11 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his 12 or her sexual gratification.

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

17 (((34))) (36) "Transition training" means written and verbal 18 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender 19 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of 20 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include 21 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the 22 offender's period of community custody.

23 (((35))) <u>(37)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained 24 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 25 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

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(((36))) <u>(38)</u> "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 27 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 28 29 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 30 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 31 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, 32 33 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 34 35 the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while 36 37 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; 38

(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

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

7 ((((37))) (<u>39)</u> "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 8 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 9 of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 10 9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county 11 where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks 12 13 shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 14 15 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or 16 utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as 17 defined in subsection (((31))) (33) of this section are not eligible 18 19 for the work crew program.

(((38))) (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration 20 program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections 21 by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world 22 23 job and vocational experiences, character-building ethics work 24 training, life management skills development, substance abuse 25 rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult 26 education.

(((39))) (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

32 (((40))) (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in 33 34 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. ((Home 35 detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the 36 37 first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a 38 39 child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW

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9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

8 (a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of 9 burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or 10 residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty one days in a work release program, (ii) having no 11 12 convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary 13 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions 14 for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for 15 a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no 16 prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the 17 home detention program. 18

19 (b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned 20 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, 21 22 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of 23 24 the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered 25 legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be 26 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, 27 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home 28 29 detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's 30 31 incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical 32 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered 33 34 restitution.))

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 36 to read as follows:

37 Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a 38 violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in

the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, 1 assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a 2 3 child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 4 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled 5 б substance under RCW 69.50.401(d) or forged prescription for a 7 controlled substance under RCW 69.50.403 if the offender fulfills the 8 participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored 9 for drug use by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a 10 comparable court or agency-referred program.

(1) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of 11 burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 12 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (a) Successfully 13 14 completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (b) having no 15 convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary 16 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions 17 for burglary or residential burglary, (c) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than 18 19 two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (d) having no prior 20 charges of escape, and (e) fulfilling the other conditions of the home 21 detention program.

(2) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned 22 upon: (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or 23 24 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, 25 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors 26 normally in the custody of the offender, (b) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (c) compliance with court-ordered legal 27 28 financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made 29 available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise 30 disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, 31 or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or 32 staff jeopardized offender's 33 would be by the incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-34 35 related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of complying with court-ordered 36 home detention program and the 37 restitution.

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Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1994 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No. 593) and 1993 c 31 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

4 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 5 punishment as provided in this section.

6 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), <u>(6)</u>, and 7 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within 8 the sentence range for the offense.

9 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 10 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 11 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 12 an exceptional sentence.

(3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.

(4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 17 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when 18 19 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 20 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 21 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 22 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 23 24 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 25 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 26 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 27 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 28 29 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 30 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 31 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 32 33 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 34 35 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 36 37 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 38 39 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the

purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of
 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.

3 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 4 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 5 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 6 7 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 8 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, 9 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include 10 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 11 following:

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

(b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;

16 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 17 training;

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

(e) Report as directed to the court and a community correctionsofficer; or

(f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as providedin RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.

25 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender
26 sentencing alternative if:

(i) The offender is convicted of the 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 a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes, and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310(3);

34 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this
 35 state, another state, or the United States; and

36 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular 37 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of 38 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street 39 value of the controlled substance.

(b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 1 2 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for 3 this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 4 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 5 may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state б facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During 7 8 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 9 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 10 the offender. If the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four 11 12 months or less, no more than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release status. The court shall also impose one year of 13 14 community custody that must include crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 15 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that 16 status. The department may require the offender to pay thirty dollars 17 18 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. 19 In addition, the court may impose any of the following conditions: (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training; 20 (ii) Participate in outpatient substance abuse treatment; 21 22 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 23 24 offender's address or employment; (iv) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; 25 (v) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations; 26 (vi) Perform community service work; 27 28 (vii) Pay a day fine; 29 (viii) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge; 30 (ix) Undergo day reporting. (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 31 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions 32 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 33 34 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court 35 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 36 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 37 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 38 39 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender,

1 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 2 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the 3 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 4 of community custody shall be tolled by any period of time served in 5 total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.

6 (d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the 7 value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable 8 obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and 9 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with 10 the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management, 11 and the commission.

(7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 12 13 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 14 15 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 16 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 17 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and 18 19 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

(((7))) (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 27 The defendant's version of the facts and the official 28 following: 29 version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's 30 31 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information. 32 33 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's 34 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. Α 35 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 36 minimum:

(A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
(B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and
description of planned treatment modalities;

(C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living
 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members
 and others;

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(D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

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(E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

6 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 7 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability 8 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 9 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination 10 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which 11 case the state shall pay the cost.

(ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 12 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special 13 sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's 14 15 opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex 16 17 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less 18 19 than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of 20 the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

(A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision
for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is
greater; and

24 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 25 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 26 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 27 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 28 29 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender 30 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 31 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 32 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. 33 In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 34 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 35 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 36 37 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following: 38

39 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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

4 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 5 officer;

6 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 7 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 8 thereof; or

9 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 10 required as a result of the offender's crime.

(iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.

(iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 18 19 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 20 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 21 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 22 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 23 24 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including 25 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 26 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 27 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 28 29 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the 30 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 31 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community 32 33 supervision.

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

3 (vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 4 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection 5 shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified 6 by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.

7 (vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex 8 offender pursuant to this subsection (((7))) (8) does not have to be 9 certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if 10 the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than 11 circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified 12 providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical 13 distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment 14 15 plan comply with this subsection (((7))) <u>(8)</u> and the rules adopted by 16 the department of health.

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

22 (b) ((When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of 23 24 confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the 25 sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the 26 offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty 27 days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to 28 29 treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health 30 services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's 31 order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate 32 facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the 33 34 term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment program at the location determined by the secretary of social and 35 health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report 36 37 indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the 38 39 state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has

1 escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the

2 sentencing court.

3 If the offender does not comply with the conditions of the 4 treatment program, the secretary of social and health services may 5 refer the matter to the sentencing court. The sentencing court shall 6 commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the 7 balance of the term of confinement.

8 If the offender successfully completes the treatment program before 9 the expiration of the term of confinement, the court may convert the 10 balance of confinement to community supervision and may place 11 conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and 12 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 13 following:

14

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

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

18 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
19 officer;

20 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

21 If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision, 22 the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the 23 community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the 24 department of corrections.

25 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 26 effect.

(c)) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department.

Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program before the expiration of his or her term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the 1 offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the 2 offender perform any one or more of the following:

3

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

4 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
5 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
6 the offender's address or employment;

7 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections8 officer;

9 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

10 If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community 11 supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance 12 of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody 13 of the department of corrections.

Nothing in (((c) of)) this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (((c)))(8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

(((d))) <u>(c)</u> Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense 18 19 committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, 20 request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined 21 to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 22 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 23 24 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 25 available funds.

(((+8))) (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total 26 27 confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 28 29 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 30 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 31 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly 32 weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 33 34 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 35 committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term 36 37 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 38 39 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW

9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.

8 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 9 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or 10 after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the 11 sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or 12 up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 13 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement 14 15 shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu 16 of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 17 When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the 18 19 statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody 20 to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 21 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served 22 shall be credited against the community placement portion of the 23 24 sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of 25 community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section 26 shall include the following conditions:

(i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact withthe assigned community corrections officer as directed;

(ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approvededucation, employment, and/or community service;

31 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except 32 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

(iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possesscontrolled substances;

35 (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 36 department of corrections; and

(vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to
 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period
 of community placement.

1 (c) The court may also order any of the following special 2 conditions:

3 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified4 geographical boundary;

5 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 6 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;

7 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 8 counseling services;

(iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or

9 10

(v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.

(d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.

15 (((9))) (10) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement 16 of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that 17 the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence 18 requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on 19 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered 20 intermittent sentences as space permits.

(((10))) (11) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal 21 financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of 22 the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to 23 24 pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 25 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 26 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 27 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 28 29 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 30 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 31 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence 32 33 was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 34 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 35 utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 36 37 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 38 39 payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes

restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall
 make disbursements to victims named in the order.

3 (((11))) (12) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 4 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of 5 confinement or community supervision or community placement which 6 exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 7 9A.20 RCW.

8 (((12))) (13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 9 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 10 obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate 11 and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including 12 13 reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community 14 15 corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment. The department 16 17 may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and 18 19 telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The 20 department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to 21 pay.

22 (((13))) (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, or community placement under the 23 24 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 25 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 26 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 27 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. 28 "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 29 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 30 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 31 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

32 (((14))) (15) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit 33 for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that 34 confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender 35 is being sentenced.

36 (((15))) (16) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) 37 and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 38 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in

subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the 1 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6). 2 3 (((16))) (17) The court shall order restitution whenever the 4 offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to 5 confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary 6 7 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's 8 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 9 the record if it does not order restitution.

10 (((17))) (18) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and 11 enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the 12 crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the 13 offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a 14 specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum 15 allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the 16 offender's term of community supervision or community placement.

17 (((18))) (19) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may 18 require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, 19 in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program 20 of work crew and home detention.

(((19))) (20) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.

25 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.190 and 1991 c 181 s 5 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or 28 29 institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided for in subsection (3) of this section, a sentence of not 30 more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility 31 32 operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if 33 home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the 34 residence of either the defendant or a member of the defendant's immediate family. 35

(2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the
 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more
 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the

facility as provided for in this subsection. The office of financial 1 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average 2 per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial 3 4 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall 5 be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department of corrections for the purpose of covering the cost 6 7 of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of 8 financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-9 numbered year.

10 (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a 11 state facility on another felony conviction, either under the 12 13 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more 14 15 than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 16 17 9.94A.400.

18 (4) For sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(6) which have 19 a sentence range of over one year, notwithstanding any other provision 20 of this section all such sentences regardless of length shall be served 21 in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by 22 the state.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The commission shall evaluate the impact of 24 implementing the drug offender options provided for in RCW 25 9.94A.120(6). The commission shall submit preliminary findings to the legislature by December 1, 1996, and shall submit the final report to 26 the legislature by December 1, 1997. The report shall describe the 27 changes in sentencing practices related to the use of punishment 28 29 options for drug offenders and include the impact of sentencing 30 alternatives on state prison populations, the savings in state resources, and the impact on recidivism rates. 31

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate 33 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 34 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take 35 effect immediately.

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