
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2227

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Sterk, Sheahan, L. Thomas, Honeyford, Robertson, Stevens, Koster, Carlson, Thompson and Costa)

Read first time 01/18/96.

- AN ACT Relating to felony traffic offenses; amending RCW 9.94A.120,
- 2 9.94A.150, 9.94A.400, 46.01.260, 46.20.285, 46.61.520, and 46.61.522;
- 3 creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- $4\,$ BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1995 c 108 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- 9 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) 10 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence
- 11 range for the offense.
- 12 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 13 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 14 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 15 an exceptional sentence.
- 16 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 17 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings
- 18 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range
- 19 shall be a determinate sentence.

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- (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 1 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when 2 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 3 4 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 5 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 6 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 7 8 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 9 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 10 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 11 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 12 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 13 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in 14 15 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 16 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 17 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 18 19 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 20 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 21 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 22 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 23 24 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of 25 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.
- 26 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the 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. The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 34 following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or 36 37 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for 38 that offense;

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- 1 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 2 training;
- 3 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 4 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 5 offender's address or employment;
- 6 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 7 officer; or
- 8 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 9 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 10 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 11 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) or (4);
- 19 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this 20 state, another state, or the United States; and

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- (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance.
- 25 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 26 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for 27 this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 28 may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose 29 30 a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During 31 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 32 33 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and 34 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 35 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health 36 37 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 38 39 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release

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- The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community 1 2 custody and community supervision that must include appropriate outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 3 4 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 5 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that The court may require that the monitoring for controlled 6 7 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment 8 alternatives to $(({a}))$ street crime program or a comparable court or 9 agency-referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of 10 monitoring. In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the 11
- (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 17 (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 18 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 19 (v) Perform community service work;

following conditions:

- 20 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 21 22 of this subsection, the department shall impose administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 23 24 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 25 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court 26 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 27 28 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 29 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 30 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the 31 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 32 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 33 34 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.

38 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with

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(d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the

value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable

obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and

- the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management, 1 2 and the commission.
- 3 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 4 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 5 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 6 7 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 8 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 9 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and 10 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.
- (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than 11 a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 12 violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any 13 other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing 14 15 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 16 17 to treatment.
- The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 18 19 following: The defendant's version of the facts and the official 20 version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's 21 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. 22 The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information. 23
 - The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
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- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 29 30 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 31 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 32 33 and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 35 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.
- The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 36 37 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 38 39 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination

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- ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
- (ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 3 4 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's 5 opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition 6 7 under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex 8 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then 9 impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less 10 than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension: 11
- 12 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision 13 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 14 greater; and
- 15 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 16 17 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 18 19 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 20 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 21 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 22 23 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In 24 25 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 26 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 27 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 28 any one or more of the following: 29
- 30 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 31 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 32 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 33 the offender's address or employment;
- 34 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 35 officer;
- 36 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 37 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 38 thereof; or

- 1 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 2 required as a result of the offender's crime.
- 3 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on 4 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. 5 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 6 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 7 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 8 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 9 sentencing.
- 10 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 11 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 12 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 13 14 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 15 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 16 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including 17 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability 18 19 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 20 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 21
- 23 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) 24 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community

treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of

25 supervision.

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- (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.
- (vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.
- (vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (8) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court

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- 1 finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or
- 2 plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the
- 3 certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available
- 4 for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the
- 5 offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with
- 6 this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.
- 7 For purposes of this subsection, "victim" means any person who has
- 8 sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to
- 9 person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also
- 10 means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the
- 11 parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 12 (b) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after
- 13 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than
- 14 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own
- 15 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the
- 16 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable
- 17 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment
- 18 program within a correctional facility operated by the department.
- 19 Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW
- 20 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program
- 21 before the expiration of his or her term of confinement, the department
- 22 of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of
- 23 confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the
- 24 offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the
- 25 offender perform any one or more of the following:
- 26 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 27 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 28 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 29 the offender's address or employment;
- 30 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 31 officer;
- 32 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community
- 34 supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance
- 35 of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody
- 36 of the department of corrections.
- Nothing in this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such
- 38 programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense

committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

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38 39 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.

11 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 12 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 13 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 14 15 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 16 17 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 18 19 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 20 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 21 22 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 23 24 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 25 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 26 27 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 28 29 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 30 custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. 31

(b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense ((or)), serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, or vehicular assault, committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon

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- 1 completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender
- 2 is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in
- 3 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an
- 4 offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of
- 5 confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall
- 6 consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may
- 7 become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any
- 8 period of community custody actually served shall be credited against
- 9 the community placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is
- 10 waived by the court, the terms of community placement for offenders
- 11 sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the following
- 12 conditions:
- 13 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with
- 14 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 15 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved
- 16 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 17 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except
- 18 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 19 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess
- 20 controlled substances;
- 21 (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the
- 22 department of corrections; and
- 23 (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to
- 24 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period
- 25 of community placement.
- 26 (c) The court may also order any of the following special
- 27 conditions:
- 28 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified
- 29 geographical boundary;
- 30 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with
- 31 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 32 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or
- 33 counseling services;
- 34 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 35 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- 36 (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any
- 37 conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not
- 38 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of
- 39 the department of corrections.

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

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- 7 (11) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 8 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 9 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 10 specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 11 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 12 13 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 14 15 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 16 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 17 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence 18 19 was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 20 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect 21 the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 22 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 23 24 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 25 payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 26 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 27 make disbursements to victims named in the order.
 - (12) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or

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- employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment. The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.
- 7 All offenders (14)sentenced to terms involving community 8 supervision, community service, or community placement under the 9 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 10 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 11 12 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. 13 "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 14 15 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. 16
- 17 (15) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 28 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 29 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 20 sentenced.
- (16) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
 - (17) The court shall order restitution whenever the 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 confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.
 - (18) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.

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1 (19) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require 2 the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a 3 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of 4 work crew and home detention.

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- (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.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.150 and 1995 c 129 s 7 (Initiative Measure No. 10 159) are each amended to read as follows:
- No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- 15 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this 16 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department, may be reduced by 17 18 earned early release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 19 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned early 20 release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as 21 22 determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. 23 correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early 24 release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the 25 credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow offender to earn early release credits for 26 presentence 27 incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department of corrections, the county jail facility shall certify to 28 29 the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and 30 the amount of earned early release time. In the case of an offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that 31 32 involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned 33 34 early release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements. In the case of an offender 35 36 convicted of a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early 37 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. 38

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- 1 other case shall the aggregate earned early release time exceed one-2 third of the total sentence;
- 3 (2) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized 4 as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, <u>vehicular</u> 5 <u>homicide</u>, <u>vehicular assault</u>, assault of a child in the second degree, 6 any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with 7 RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a 8 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under
- 9 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW may become eligible, in accordance with a
- 10 program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody
- 11 status in lieu of earned early release time pursuant to subsection (1)
- 12 of this section;

- (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- 17 (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons 18 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health 19 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or 20 other extraordinary circumstances;
- 21 (5) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served 22 in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and 23 reestablishing himself or herself in the community;
 - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;
- 25 (7) The department of corrections may release an offender from 26 confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated 27 under this section; and
- 28 (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 29 completion of his sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided 30 in RCW 9.94A.160.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.120(4) as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.120(4).
- 37 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.400 and 1995 c 167 s 2 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, whenever a 1 person is to be sentenced for two or more current offenses, the 2 sentence range for each current offense shall be determined by using 3 4 all other current and prior convictions as if they were prior convictions for the purpose of the offender score: PROVIDED, That if 5 the court enters a finding that some or all of the current offenses 6 7 encompass the same criminal conduct then those current offenses shall 8 be counted as one crime. Sentences imposed under this subsection shall 9 be served concurrently. Consecutive sentences may only be imposed under the exceptional sentence provisions of RCW 9.94A.120 and 10 9.94A.390(2)(f) or any other provision of RCW 9.94A.390. 11 criminal conduct, " as used in this subsection, means two or more crimes 12 that require the same criminal intent, are committed at the same time 13 and place, and involve the same victim. This definition ((does not 14 15 apply)) applies in cases involving vehicular assault or vehicular 16 homicide even if the victims occupied the same vehicle. ((However, the 17 sentencing judge may consider multiple victims in such instances as an aggravating circumstance under RCW 9.94A.390.)) 18
 - (b) Whenever a person is convicted of two or more serious violent offenses, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, arising from separate and distinct criminal conduct, the sentence range for the offense with the highest seriousness level under RCW 9.94A.320 shall be determined using the offender's prior convictions and other current convictions that are not serious violent offenses in the offender score and the sentence range for other serious violent offenses shall be determined by using an offender score of zero. The sentence range for any offenses that are not serious violent offenses shall be determined according to (a) of this subsection. All sentences imposed under (b) of this subsection shall be served consecutively to each other and concurrently with sentences imposed under (a) of this subsection.

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- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, whenever a person while under sentence of felony commits another felony and is sentenced to another term of confinement, the latter term shall not begin until expiration of all prior terms.
 - (b) Whenever a second or later felony conviction results in community supervision with conditions not currently in effect, under the prior sentence or sentences of community supervision the court may require that the conditions of community supervision contained in the second or later sentence begin during the immediate term of community

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- 1 supervision and continue throughout the duration of the consecutive 2 term of community supervision.
 - (3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, whenever a person is sentenced for a felony that was committed while the person was not under sentence of a felony, the sentence shall run concurrently with any felony sentence which has been imposed by any court in this or another state or by a federal court subsequent to the commission of the crime being sentenced unless the court pronouncing the current sentence expressly orders that they be served consecutively.
- (4) Whenever any person granted probation under RCW 9.95.210 or 9.92.060, or both, has the probationary sentence revoked and a prison sentence imposed, that sentence shall run consecutively to any sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter, unless the court pronouncing the subsequent sentence expressly orders that they be served concurrently.
- 15 (5) However, in the case of consecutive sentences, all periods of 16 total confinement shall be served before any partial confinement, 17 community service, community supervision, or any other requirement or conditions of any of the sentences. Except for exceptional sentences 18 19 as authorized under RCW 9.94A.120(2), if two or more sentences that run 20 consecutively include periods of community supervision, the aggregate of the community supervision period shall not exceed twenty-four 21 22 months.
- 23 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.01.260 and 1994 c 275 s 14 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the director, in his or her discretion, may destroy applications for 26 27 vehicle licenses, copies of vehicle licenses issued, applications for drivers' licenses, copies of issued drivers' licenses, certificates of 28 29 title and registration or other documents, records or supporting papers on file in his or her office which have been microfilmed or 30 photographed or are more than five years old. If the applications for 31 vehicle licenses are renewal applications, the director may destroy 32 such applications when the computer record thereof has been updated. 33
- (2)(a) The director shall not destroy records of convictions or adjudications of RCW 46.61.520 and 46.61.522 and shall maintain such records permanently on file.

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- 1 <u>(b)</u> The director shall not, within ten years from the date of 2 conviction, adjudication, or entry of deferred prosecution, destroy 3 records of the following:
- 4 (i) Convictions or adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 6.61.502((-7)) or 6.61.504((-7.46.61.520(1)(a), or <math>6.61.522(1)(b)));
- 6 (ii) If the offense was originally charged as one of the offenses
 7 designated in (a) or (b)(i) of this subsection, convictions or
 8 adjudications of the following offenses: RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.525,
 9 or any other violation that was originally charged as one of the
 10 offenses designated in (a) or (b)(i) of this subsection; or
- 11 (iii) Deferred prosecutions granted under RCW 10.05.120.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (c) For purposes of RCW 46.52.100 and 46.52.130, offenses subject to this subsection shall be considered "alcohol-related" offenses.
- 15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.20.285 and 1990 c 250 s 43 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- The department shall forthwith revoke the license of any driver for the period of one calendar year unless otherwise provided in this section, upon receiving a record of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses, when the conviction has become final:
- 21 (1) For vehicular homicide the period of revocation shall be two 22 years. The revocation period shall be tolled during any period of 23 total confinement for the offense;
- 24 (2) Vehicular assault. The revocation period shall be tolled 25 during any period of total confinement for the offense;

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- (3) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle, upon a showing by the department's records that the conviction is the second such conviction for the driver within a period of five years. Upon a showing that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within a period of five years, the period of revocation shall be two years;
 - (4) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used;
- 35 (5) Failure to stop and give information or render aid as required 36 under the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident 37 resulting in the death or personal injury of another or resulting in 38 damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by another;

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- 1 (6) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under 2 oath to the department under Title 46 RCW or under any other law
- 3 relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
- 4 (7) Reckless driving upon a showing by the department's records
- 5 that the conviction is the third such conviction for the driver within
- 6 a period of two years.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** The department of licensing shall adopt
- 8 procedures in cooperation with the office of the administrator for the
- 9 courts and the department of corrections to implement section 5 of this
- 10 act.
- 11 Sec. 7. RCW 46.61.520 and 1991 c 348 s 1 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) When the death of any person ensues within three years as a
- 14 proximate result of injury proximately caused by the driving of any
- 15 vehicle by any person, the driver is guilty of vehicular homicide if
- 16 the driver was operating a motor vehicle:
- 17 (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug,
- 18 as defined by RCW 46.61.502; or
- 19 (b) In a reckless manner; or
- 20 (c) With disregard for the safety of others.
- 21 (2) Vehicular homicide is a class ((B)) \underline{A} felony punishable under
- 22 chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 23 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.61.522 and 1983 c 164 s 2 are each amended to read
- 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) A person is quilty of vehicular assault if he operates or
- 26 drives any vehicle:
- 27 (a) In a reckless manner, and this conduct is the proximate cause
- 28 of serious bodily injury to another; or
- 29 (b) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug,
- 30 as defined by RCW 46.61.502, and this conduct is the proximate cause of
- 31 serious bodily injury to another.
- 32 (2) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves a
- 33 substantial risk of death, serious permanent disfigurement, or
- 34 protracted loss or impairment of the function of any part or organ of
- 35 the body.

- 1 (3) Vehicular assault is a class ((\in)) \underline{B} felony punishable under 2 chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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