2 <u>E3SHB 3900</u> - S AMD - 423 3 By Senators Long and Hargrove

4

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:

7 "Sec. 1. RCW 5.60.060 and 1996 c 156 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) A husband shall not be examined for or against his wife, 10 without the consent of the wife, nor a wife for or against her husband without the consent of the husband; nor can either during marriage or 11 12 afterward, be without the consent of the other, examined as to any 13 communication made by one to the other during marriage. But this exception shall not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one 14 15 against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or 16 proceeding against a spouse if the marriage occurred subsequent to the 17 filing of formal charges against the defendant, nor to a criminal 18 19 action or proceeding for a crime committed by said husband or wife 20 against any child of whom said husband or wife is the parent or guardian, nor to a proceeding under chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW: 21 PROVIDED, That the spouse of a person sought to be detained under 22 23 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW may not be compelled to testify and shall 24 be so informed by the court prior to being called as a witness.

(2)(a) An attorney or counselor shall not, without the consent of his or her client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to him or her, or his or her advice given thereon in the course of professional employment.

(b) No parent or guardian of a minor child arrested on a criminal charge may be examined as to a communication between the child and his or her attorney if the communication was made in the presence of the parent or guardian. This privilege does not extend to communications made prior to the arrest.

(3) A member of the clergy or a priest shall not, without the
 consent of a person making the confession, be examined as to any
 confession made to him or her in his or her professional character, in

1 the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he or she 2 belongs.

3 (4) Subject to the limitations under RCW 70.96A.140 or 71.05.250, 4 a physician or surgeon or osteopathic physician or surgeon shall not, 5 without the consent of his or her patient, be examined in a civil 6 action as to any information acquired in attending such patient, which 7 was necessary to enable him or her to prescribe or act for the patient, 8 except as follows:

9 (a) In any judicial proceedings regarding a child's injury, 10 neglect, or sexual abuse or the cause thereof; and

(b) Ninety days after filing an action for personal injuries or wrongful death, the claimant shall be deemed to waive the physicianpatient privilege. Waiver of the physician-patient privilege for any one physician or condition constitutes a waiver of the privilege as to all physicians or conditions, subject to such limitations as a court may impose pursuant to court rules.

17 (5) A public officer shall not be examined as a witness as to 18 communications made to him or her in official confidence, when the 19 public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

20 (6)(a) A peer support group counselor shall not, without consent of the law enforcement officer making the communication, be compelled to 21 testify about any communication made to the counselor by the officer 22 while receiving counseling. The counselor must be designated as such 23 24 by the sheriff, police chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol, 25 prior to the incident that results in counseling. The privilege only 26 applies when the communication was made to the counselor while acting 27 in his or her capacity as a peer support group counselor. The privilege does not apply if the counselor was an initial responding 28 officer, a witness, or a party to the incident which prompted the 29 30 delivery of peer support group counseling services to the law enforcement officer. 31

32 (b) For purposes of this section, "peer support group counselor"33 means a:

(i) Law enforcement officer, or civilian employee of a law
enforcement agency, who has received training to provide emotional and
moral support and counseling to an officer who needs those services as
a result of an incident in which the officer was involved while acting
in his or her official capacity; or

1 (ii) Nonemployee counselor who has been designated by the sheriff, 2 police chief, or chief of the Washington state patrol to provide 3 emotional and moral support and counseling to an officer who needs 4 those services as a result of an incident in which the officer was 5 involved while acting in his or her official capacity.

6 (7) A sexual assault advocate may not, without the consent of the 7 victim, be examined as to any communication made by the victim to the 8 sexual assault advocate.

9 (a) For purposes of this section, "sexual assault advocate" means 10 the employee or volunteer from a rape crisis center, victim assistance unit, program, or association, that provides information, medical or 11 legal advocacy, counseling, or support to victims of sexual assault, 12 13 who is designated by the victim to accompany the victim to the hospital or other health care facility and to proceedings concerning the alleged 14 15 assault, including police and prosecution interviews and court 16 proceedings.

17 (b) A sexual assault advocate may disclose a confidential communication without the consent of the victim if failure to disclose 18 19 is likely to result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury or death of the victim or another person. Any sexual assault 20 advocate participating in good faith in the disclosing of records and 21 communications under this section shall have immunity from any 22 liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that might result from the 23 24 In any proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a action. 25 disclosure under this section, the good faith of the sexual assault 26 advocate who disclosed the confidential communication shall be 27 presumed.

28 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1996 c 289 s 1 and 1996 c 275 s 5 are 29 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

30 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 31 this section apply throughout this chapter.

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

1

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

2 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 3 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 4 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 5 conditions.

6 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence 7 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time or imposed pursuant 8 to RCW 9.94A.120 (6), (8), or (10) served in the community subject to 9 controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the 10 department of corrections.

(5) "Community placement" means that period during which the 11 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or 12 13 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the 14 15 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early Community placement may consist of entirely community 16 release. custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two. 17 18 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 19 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 20 offender.

(7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 21 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 22 23 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 24 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision 25 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed 26 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 27 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of 28 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 29 30 states.

(8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined inthis 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.

36 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of 37 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 38 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 39 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as

assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 1 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 2 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the 3 4 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 5 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 6 7 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 8 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 9 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in 10 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

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

17 (12)(((a))) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's 18 prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 19 federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known, 20 for each conviction (((i))) (a) whether the defendant has been placed 21 on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (((ii))) (b) whether 22 the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

23 (((b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions 24 for sex offenses and serious violent offenses and shall also include a 25 defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic 26 27 offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(9); (ii) the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense 28 29 was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C 30 felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than 31 twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.)) 32

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

37 (14) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 38 designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance 39 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.

3

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

4 (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

(17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 12 13 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 16 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 17 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 18 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 (18) "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 (19) "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

(20) "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.

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

13 (22)(((a))) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted 14 of a felony $\left(\left(\frac{i}{i}\right)\right)$ (a) not classified as a violent offense or a sex 15 offense under this chapter, or (((ii))) (b) that is not the 16 manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or 17 deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, nor the manufacture, delivery, or possession with 18 19 intent to deliver methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its 20 isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2), nor the selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in 21 schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of 22 marihuana, ((and except as provided in (b) of this subsection,)) who 23 24 previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal 25 court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of 26 deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

27 (((b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile 28 adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years 29 is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex 30 offenses and serious violent offenses.))

31 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 32 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 33 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;

37 (b) Assault in the second degree;

38 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

39 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

- (e) Controlled substance homicide; 1 2 (f) Extortion in the first degree; 3 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen; 4 (h) Indecent liberties; 5 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree; (j) Leading organized crime; б 7 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree; 8 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree; 9 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree; 10 (n) Rape in the third degree; (o) Robbery in the second degree; 11 12 (p) Sexual exploitation; 13 (q) Vehicular assault; 14 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 15 16 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 17 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexualmotivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 20 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 21 9.94A.125;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection.
- (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violentoffense.

29 "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony (25) 30 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 31 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 32 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to 33 RCW 34 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and 35 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

36 (26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 37 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 38 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or 39 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for

a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention
 as defined in this section.

5

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

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

8 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 9 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 10 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 11 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided 12 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 13 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 14 15 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of (A) rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree, with a finding of sexual motivation; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (27)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this
subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion,
whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of
this subsection.

(28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender'scommunity placement that is not community custody.

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

33

(30) "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

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

4 (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 5 and means:

6 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 7 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 8 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first 9 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 10 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.

14 (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary15 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

16 (33) "Sex offense" means:

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

(b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or

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

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

(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 twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

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

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

4

(38) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 5 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 6 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 7 8 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 9 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 10 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 11 12 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 13 the second degree, <u>drive-by shooting</u>, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any 14 15 person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as 16 defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a 17 reckless manner;

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

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

24 (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 25 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less 26 than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The 27 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service 28 or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect 29 30 employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. 31 Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under 32 33 contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection 34 35 (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.

36 (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 37 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by 38 requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job 39 and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training,

life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, 1 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education. 2

3 (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 4 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 5 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly 6 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility. 7

8 (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 9 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 10 residence subject to electronic surveillance.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.040 and 1996 c 232 s 1 are each amended to read 11 12 as follows:

(1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency 13 14 of state government.

15 (2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished 16 its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall: 17

18 (a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the 19 sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:

(i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and 20 21 (ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the 22 violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent 23 offender.

24 The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with 25 its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter; 26

27 (b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting 28 29 standards, and other standards. If implementation of the revisions or 30 modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with 31 32 an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity; 33

(c) Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make 34 recommendations to the legislature for modification; 35

36 (d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on 37 state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop 38

and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information 1 system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, 2 offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and 3 4 sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total 5 confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and 6 7 other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice 8 system and the juvenile justice system;

9 (e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile disposition 10 standards commission after June 30, 1996;

(f) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13 13.40.010 generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to the confinement of minor and first offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;

(g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice 18 19 community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards 20 ((in accordance with RCW 9.94A.045)). The evaluations shall be 21 submitted to the legislature on December 1 of each odd-numbered year. 22 The department of social and health services shall provide the 23 24 commission with available data concerning the implementation of the 25 disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the 26 performance of the department's responsibilities relating to juvenile offenders, and with recommendations for modification of the disposition 27 The office of the administrator for the courts shall 28 standards. provide the commission with available data on diversion 29 and 30 dispositions of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and

31 (h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years 32 thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and 33 the legislature on:

(i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing;
(ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities
and resources; and

37 (iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.

(3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges
 shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial
 confinement, community supervision, community service, and a fine.

4 (4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement 5 under this chapter are subject to the following limitations:

6 (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the 7 minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the 8 maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range 9 is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of 10 the maximum;

(b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range; and

(c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed thestatutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

16 (5) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in 17 conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW.

18 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1996 c 275 s 2, 1996 c 215 s 5, 1996 c 19 199 s 1, and 1996 c 93 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as 20 follows:

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

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

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

30 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the 31 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings 32 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range 33 shall be a determinate sentence.

(4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in

the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 1 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 2 3 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 4 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 5 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 6 7 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 8 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 9 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 10 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 11 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 12 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 13 14 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 15 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 16 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 17 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 18 19 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree. 20

(5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 21 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 22 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 23 24 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 25 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 26 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, 27 which, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 28 29 following:

30

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

31 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for 32 that offense; 33

34 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 35 training;

(d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 36 37 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 38 offender's address or employment;

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

3 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided4 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.

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

7 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or 8 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 9 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that 10 is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, 11 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes, 12 and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 13 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);

14 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this15 state, another state, or the United States; and

16 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular 17 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of 18 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street 19 value of the controlled substance.

20 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for 21 this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 22 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 23 24 may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose 25 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 26 27 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and 28 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 29 30 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health 31 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. 32 If the 33 midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 34 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release 35 status. The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community custody and community supervision that must include appropriate 36 37 outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 38 39 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that

status. The court may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agencyreferred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following conditions:

8

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

9 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 10 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 11 offender's address or employment;

12 (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

13 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;

14 (v) Perform community service work;

15

(vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.

16 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 17 of subsection, the department shall this impose sanctions 18 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 19 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 20 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 21 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 22 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 23 24 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 25 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 26 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 27 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 28 29 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.

30 (d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the 31 value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable 32 obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and 33 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with 34 the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management, 35 and the commission.

36 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 37 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 38 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 39 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence
 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds,
 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and
 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

5 (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than 6 a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 7 violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any 8 other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing 9 court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, 10 may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable 11 to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 12 The defendant's version of the facts and the official 13 following: version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of 14 problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's 15 16 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. 17 The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information. The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's 18 19 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. Α 20 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum: 21

(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;

28 (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

29 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

(ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition

1 under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex 2 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then 3 impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less 4 than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of 5 the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

6 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 7 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 8 greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed 9 by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section; 10 and

(B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 11 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 12 13 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 14 15 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 16 offender treatment. 17 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 18 19 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 20 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 21 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 22 23 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 24 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 25 any one or more of the following:

26

(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;

30 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 31 officer;

32 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 33 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 34 thereof; or

35 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 36 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

1 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with 2 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress 3 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at 4 sentencing.

(iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 5 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 6 7 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 8 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 9 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 10 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, 11 including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 12 13 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability 14 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 15 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 16 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the 17 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend 18 19 treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody.

(v) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in (a)(vi) of this subsection.

(vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody 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 custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.

(vii) Except as provided in (a) (viii) of this subsection, after 32 July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this 33 34 subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers 35 certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex 36 37 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 38 39 finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or

1 plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 2 certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available 3 for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the 4 offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with 5 this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

6 (ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "victim" means any person 7 who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial 8 injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. 9 "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor 10 child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense. 11 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the

12 <u>charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial</u> 13 <u>evaluation and treatment.</u>

(b) 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 offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:

28

(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;

32 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections33 officer;

34 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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

Nothing in 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 (8)(b) does not apply
 to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

(c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 5 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 6 7 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they 8 are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 9 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 10 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the Placement in such treatment program is subject to 11 department. 12 available funds.

13 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total 14 confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 15 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 16 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime 17 against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 18 19 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 20 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 21 committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the 22 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term 23 24 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of 25 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 26 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 27 28 subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 29 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of 30 such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 31 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community 32 placement portion of the sentence. 33

(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 committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before June 6, 1996, a 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 1 2 release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of 3 the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred 4 5 to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under 6 7 this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 8 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of 9 the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 10 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community 11 placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the 12 court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced 13 pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions: 14

(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;

(iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances exceptpursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

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

(v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by thedepartment 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.

(c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this subsection, the court may also order any of the following special conditions:

(i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specifiedgeographical boundary;

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

35 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 36 counseling services;

37 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;

38 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions;
39 or

1 (vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a 2 minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any 3 terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department 4 of corrections relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor 5 victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.

6 (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any 7 conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not 8 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of 9 the department of corrections.

10 (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense 11 committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to 12 13 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded 14 15 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The 16 community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of 17 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 18 19 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).

(b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community custody shall be the same as those provided for in subsection (9)(b) of this section and may include those provided for in subsection (9)(c) of this section. As part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section.

27 (c) At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be 28 29 enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or 30 all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in 31 chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term 32 of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under 33 34 this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for 35 the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of 36 37 court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.

(11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement ofthirty 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.

5 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 6 7 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 8 specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 9 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 10 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 11 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 12 13 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 14 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be 15 paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 16 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 17 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 18 19 utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 20 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 21 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 22 payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 23 24 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 25 make disbursements to victims named in the order.

(13) 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.

30 (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 31 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 32 obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of 33 corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions 34 of the department of corrections.

35 (a) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as 36 directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within 37 prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections 38 officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and 39 paying the supervision fee assessment.

(b) For sex offenders sentenced to terms involving community 1 custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department 2 3 may include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, 4 any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other 5 specified individuals or specific class of individuals. The conditions 6 7 authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the 8 department prior to or during a sex offender's community custody term. 9 If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department 10 pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the 11 purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to 12 transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as 13 provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of a 14 15 sex offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend 16 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or 17 the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as 18 19 authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section.

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.

25 (15)All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 26 supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 27 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 28 29 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 30 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 31 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 32 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 33 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. 34

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

1 (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) 2 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 3 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 4 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the 5 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).

6 (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is 7 convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to 8 or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement 9 or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary 10 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's 11 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 12 the record if it does not order restitution.

(19) 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.

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

(21) 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.

28 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.360 and 1995 c 316 s 1 and 1995 c 101 s 1 are 29 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

30 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 31 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

(1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.

(2) ((Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,)) Class 1 A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the 2 offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other than sex 3 4 offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential 5 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 6 7 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in 8 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in 9 a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of 10 release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) 11 pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and 12 sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the 13 community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a 14 15 conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 16 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 17 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender 18 19 spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both 20 adult and juvenile prior convictions. 21

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 22 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided 23 24 by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be 25 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and 26 sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is 27 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the 28 29 offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a 30 felony under the relevant federal statute.

(4) ((Always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and serious violent offenses. Include other class A juvenile felonies only if the offender was 15 or older at the time the juvenile offense was committed. Include other class B and C juvenile felony convictions only if the offender was 15 or older at the time the juvenile offense was committed and the offender was less than 23 at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed. (5)) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses
 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same
 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

4 ((((6)))) <u>(5)(a)</u> In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the 5 purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions 6 separately, except:

7 (i) Prior ((adult)) offenses which were found, under RCW 8 9.94A.400(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be 9 counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender 10 score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently 11 or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served 12 consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense 13 or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis 14 15 found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest 16 offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume 17 that such other prior ((adult)) offenses were not the same criminal 18 19 conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate 20 counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations; 21

(ii) ((Juvenile prior convictions entered or sentenced on the same date shall count as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score, except for juvenile prior convictions for violent offenses with separate victims, which shall count as separate offenses; and

(iii)) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.

33 (b) As used in this subsection (((6))) (5), "served concurrently" 34 means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific 35 reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the 36 sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of 37 the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on 38 the former offense.

1 (((7))) (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory
2 offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each
3 prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed
4 offense.

5 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense 6 and not covered by subsection (((12))) <u>(11)</u> or (((13))) <u>(12)</u> of this 7 section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one 8 point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and « point for 9 each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

10 (((9))) (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and 11 not covered in subsection (((10), (11), (12), or (13))) (9), (10), 12 (11), or (12) of this section, count two points for each prior adult 13 and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult 14 nonviolent felony conviction, and « point for each prior juvenile 15 nonviolent felony conviction.

16 (((10))) (9) If the present conviction is for Murder 1 or 2, 17 Assault 1, Assault of a Child 1, Kidnapping 1, Homicide by Abuse, or 18 Rape 1, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for 19 crimes in these categories, two points for each prior adult and 20 juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each 21 prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and « point for each prior 22 juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

(((11))) (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (((9))) (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

(((12))) (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense or serious traffic offense, count one point for each adult and « point for each juvenile prior conviction.

33 (((13))) (12) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count 34 three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and 35 two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and 36 juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (((9))) (8) of this 37 section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection 38 (((8))) (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.

1 (((14))) (13) If the present conviction is for Willful Failure to 2 Return from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from 3 Work Release, RCW 72.65.070, or Escape from Community Custody, RCW 4 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. 5 Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior 6 escape convictions as « point.

7 (((15))) (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 8 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as 9 one point and juvenile prior convictions as « point.

10 (((16))) (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or 11 residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (((8))) (7) of this 12 section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior 13 Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or 14 residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior 15 Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.

16 (((17))) (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count 17 priors as in subsections (((8))) (7) through (((16))) (15) of this 18 section; however count three points for each adult and juvenile prior 19 sex offense conviction.

20 (((18))) <u>(17)</u> If the present conviction is for an offense committed 21 while the offender was under community placement, add one point.

22 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.04.011 and 1992 c 205 s 119 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 For purposes of this title:

(1) <u>"Adjudication" has the same meaning as "conviction" in RCW</u> 9.94A.030, and the terms must be construed identically and used interchangeably;

(2) Except as specifically provided in RCW 13.40.020 and chapter 13.24 RCW, ((as now or hereafter amended,)) "juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years;

32 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> "Juvenile offender" and "juvenile offense" have the 33 meaning ascribed in RCW 13.40.020;

34 (((3))) (4) "Court" when used without further qualification means 35 the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);

36 (((4))) (5) "Parent" or "parents," except as used in chapter 13.34
37 RCW, ((as now or hereafter amended,)) means that parent or parents who
38 have the right of legal custody of the child. "Parent" or "parents" as

1 used in chapter 13.34 RCW, means the biological or adoptive parents of 2 a child unless the legal rights of that person have been terminated by 3 judicial proceedings;

4 (((5))) (6) "Custodian" means that person who has the legal right 5 to custody of the child.

6 Sec. 7. RCW 13.04.030 and 1995 c 312 s 39 and 1995 c 311 s 15 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

8 (1) Except as provided in ((subsection (2) of)) this section, the 9 juvenile courts in ((the several counties of)) this state((,)) shall 10 have exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:

11 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 12 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

(b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.170; (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;

17 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 18 RCW 13.32A.170;

(e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed offenses, traffic <u>or civil</u> infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:

(i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particularjuvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110; or

(ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution forthe offense, traffic infraction, or violation has expired; or

(iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 26 boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by 27 a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an 28 29 adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have 30 jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no guardian ad 31 litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age: 32 PROVIDED, That if such an alleged offense or infraction and an alleged 33 34 offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction 35 36 of both matters: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes 37 of RCW 13.40.110(1) or (e)(i) of this subsection: PROVIDED FURTHER, 38

1 That courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an 2 alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention 3 facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the 4 administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 5 13.20.060; or

6 (iv) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old and the alleged 7 offense is:

8 (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030
9 ((committed on or after June 13, 1994; or));

10 (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 ((committed on or after June 13, 1994,)) and the juvenile has a criminal history 11 consisting of: (I) One or more prior serious violent offenses; (II) 12 two or more prior violent offenses; or (III) three or more of any 13 combination of the following offenses: Any class A felony, any class 14 15 B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all 16 of which must have been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth 17 birthday and prosecuted separately;

18 (C) Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first 19 degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after the effective date 20 of this section;

21 (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after the 22 effective date of this section, and the juvenile has a criminal history 23 consisting of one or more prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or

(E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on or
 after the effective date of this section, and the juvenile is alleged
 to have been armed with a firearm.

27 In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive 28 original jurisdiction.

If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history <u>under (e)(iv) of this subsection</u>, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

35 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 36 chapter 13.24 RCW;

(g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW
 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained
 eighteen years of age;

1 (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-2 of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian 3 custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian 4 and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a 5 federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises 6 exclusive jurisdiction; and

7 (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed
8 by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW
9 74.13.042.

10 (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 11 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the 12 superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as 13 provided in RCW 26.12.010.

(3) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under
subsection (1)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section, who is detained
pending trial, may be detained in a ((county)) detention facility as
defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.

18 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.40.010 and 1992 c 205 s 101 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) This chapter shall be known and cited as the Juvenile JusticeAct of 1977.

22 (2) It is the intent of the legislature that a system capable of 23 having primary responsibility for, being accountable for, and 24 responding to the needs of youthful offenders, as defined by this 25 chapter, be established. It is the further intent of the legislature that youth, in turn, be held accountable for their offenses and that 26 ((both)) communities, families, and the juvenile courts carry out their 27 functions consistent with this intent. To effectuate these policies, 28 29 the legislature declares the following to be equally important purposes of this chapter: 30

31 (a) Protect the citizenry from criminal behavior;

32 (b) Provide for determining whether accused juveniles have33 committed offenses as defined by this chapter;

34 (c) Make the juvenile offender accountable for his or her criminal35 behavior;

36 (d) Provide for punishment commensurate with the age, crime, and37 criminal history of the juvenile offender;

(e) Provide due process for juveniles alleged to have committed an
 offense;

3 (f) Provide necessary treatment, supervision, and custody for 4 juvenile offenders;

5 (g) Provide for the handling of juvenile offenders by communities
6 whenever consistent with public safety;

7

(h) Provide for restitution to victims of crime;

8 (i) Develop effective standards and goals for the operation, 9 funding, and evaluation of all components of the juvenile justice 10 system and related services at the state and local levels; ((and))

(j) Provide for a clear policy to determine what types of offenders shall receive punishment, treatment, or both, and to determine the jurisdictional limitations of the courts, institutions, and community services; and

(k) Encourage the parents, guardian, or custodian of the juvenile
 to actively participate in the juvenile justice process.

17 Sec. 9. RCW 13.40.020 and 1995 c 395 s 2 and 1995 c 134 s 1 are 18 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

19 For the purposes of this chapter:

20 (1) (("Serious offender" means a person fifteen years of age or 21 older who has committed an offense which if committed by an adult would 22 be:

23 (a) A class A felony, or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

24

(b) Manslaughter in the first degree; or

(c) Assault in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, kidnapping in the second degree, robbery in the second degree, residential burglary, or burglary in the second degree, where such offenses include the infliction of bodily harm upon another or where during the commission of or immediate withdrawal from such an offense the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon;

32 (2))) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 33 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 34 offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community service 35 may be performed through public or private organizations or through 36 work crews;

37 (((3))) (2) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition 38 by the court of an adjudicated youth not committed to the department or

an order granting a deferred ((adjudication)) disposition pursuant to 1 RCW 13.40.125. A community supervision order for a single offense may 2 be for a period of up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 3 4 9.94A.030 and up to one year for other offenses. As a mandatory condition of any term of community supervision, the court shall order 5 the juvenile to refrain from committing new offenses. As a mandatory б 7 condition of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile 8 to comply with the mandatory school attendance provisions of chapter 9 28A.225 RCW and to inform the school of the existence of this 10 requirement. Community supervision is an individualized program comprised of one or more of the following: 11

12 (a) Community-based sanctions;

13 (b) Community-based rehabilitation;

14 (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;

15 (d) Posting of a probation bond ((imposed pursuant to RCW 16 13.40.0357));

17 (((4))) <u>(3)</u> Community-based sanctions may include one or more of 18 the following:

19 (a) A fine, not to exceed ((one)) <u>five</u> hundred dollars;

20 (b) Community service not to exceed one hundred fifty hours of 21 service;

((((5))) <u>(4)</u> "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of 22 the following: <u>Employment; attendance of information classes; literacy</u> 23 24 classes; counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, 25 outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, education or outpatient treatment programs to prevent animal cruelty, or other 26 services; or attendance at school or other educational programs 27 appropriate for the juvenile as determined by the school district. 28 Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to 29 30 available funds;

31 (((+6))) (5) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, 32 school, work, or court-ordered treatment programs during specified 33 34 hours; restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical 35 areas; requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other 36 37 conditions or limitations as the court may require which may not 38 include confinement;

(((7))) (6) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department 1 2 of social and health services in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state, or physical custody in a detention facility 3 4 operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may 5 operate or contract with vendors to operate county detention The department may operate or contract to operate 6 facilities. 7 detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department. 8 Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than thirty-one days 9 imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court; 10

11 (((8))) (7) "Court_"((7)) when used without further qualification, 12 means the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);

13 (((9))) <u>(8)</u> "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints 14 against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current 15 offense:

(a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or

(b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history. A successfully completed deferred adjudication <u>that was entered before</u> <u>the effective date of this section or a deferred disposition</u> shall not be considered part of the respondent's criminal history;

27 ((((10))) <u>(9)</u> "Department" means the department of social and health 28 services;

(((11))) (10) "Detention facility" means a county facility, paid for by the county, for the physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification order. "Detention facility" includes county group homes, inpatient substance abuse programs, juvenile basic training camps, and electronic monitoring;

(((12))) (11) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other person, community accountability board, or other entity except a law enforcement official or entity, with whom the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such

37

agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community 1 2 accountability board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance 3 4 with the requirements of this chapter. For purposes of this 5 subsection, "community accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local community in which the juvenile offender resides. 6 7 The superior court shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist 8 of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the 9 board should include a variety of representatives from the community, 10 such as a law enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent 11 the cultural diversity of the local community; 12

13 (((13))) <u>(12)</u> "Institution" means a juvenile facility established 14 pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;

15 (((14))) (13) "Intensive supervision program" means a parole 16 program that requires intensive supervision and monitoring, offers an 17 array of individualized treatment and transitional services, and 18 emphasizes community involvement and support in order to reduce the 19 likelihood a juvenile offender will commit further offenses;

20 (14) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is 21 under the chronological age of eighteen years and who has not been 22 previously transferred to adult court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or who 23 is otherwise under adult court jurisdiction;

(15) "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a person eighteen years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been extended under RCW 13.40.300;

28 (16) "Local sanctions" means one or more of the following: (a)
29 0-30 days of confinement; (b) 0-12 months of community supervision; (c)
30 0-150 hours of community service; or (d) \$0-\$500 fine;

31 (((16))) (17) "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would 32 either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a 33 serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this 34 chapter;

35 (((17) "Middle offender" means a person who has committed an 36 offense and who is neither a minor or first offender nor a serious 37 offender;

38

1 (18) "Minor or first offender" means a person whose current 2 offense(s) and criminal history fall entirely within one of the

3 following categories:

4 (a) Four misdemeanors;

5 (b) Two misdemeanors and one gross misdemeanor;

6 (c) One misdemeanor and two gross misdemeanors; and

7 (d) Three gross misdemeanors.

8 For purposes of this definition, current violations shall be
9 counted as misdemeanors;

10 (19)) (18) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a 11 crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any 12 ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, 13 or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state; 14 (((20))) (19) "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or 15 proven to have committed an offense;

16 (((21))) (20) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable 17 damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for 18 19 medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting 20 from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably related to the offense if the offense is a sex offense. Restitution 21 shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain 22 23 and suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter 24 shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the 25 victim or offender;

26 (((22))) (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 27 social and health services. "Assistant secretary" means the assistant 28 secretary for juvenile rehabilitation for the department;

29 (((23))) (22) "Services" means services which provide alternatives 30 to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been 31 adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement 32 pursuant to this chapter;

33 (((24))) <u>(23)</u> "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex 34 offense in RCW 9.94A.030;

(((25))) (24) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification;

39

1 (((26))) (25) "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a 2 foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 3 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;

4 (((27))) (26) "Violation" means an act or omission, which if
5 committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is
6 punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration;

7 ((((28)))) (27) "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined 8 in RCW 9.94A.030;

9 (((29))) (28) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient 10 security by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the 11 offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with 12 court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered 13 pursuant to RCW 13.40.040 or 13.40.050. It also means a deposit of 14 cash or posting of other collateral in lieu of a bond if approved by 15 the court;

16 (((30))) (29) "Surety" means an entity licensed under state 17 insurance laws or by the state department of licensing, to write 18 corporate, property, or probation bonds within the state, and justified 19 and approved by the superior court of the county having jurisdiction of 20 the case.

21 **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.40.0357 and 1996 c 205 s 6 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23	(1)		((SCHEDULE A))
24		DESCI	RIPTION AND OFFENS	E CATEGORY
25		JUVENILE	Į	UVENILE DISPOSITION
26		DISPOSITION	CATE	EGORY FOR ATTEMPT,
27		OFFENSE	BA	ILJUMP, CONSPIRACY,
28		CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	OR SOLICITATION
29				
30			Arson and Malicious Mischi	ef
31		А	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+
32		В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	С
33		С	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.04	0) D
34		D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.05	0) E
35		В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.	070) C
36		С	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.6	080) D

1	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (<\$50 is	
2		E class) (9A.48.090)	E
3	E	Tampering with Fire Alarm	
4		Apparatus (9.40.100)	E
5	А	Possession of Incendiary Device	
6		(9.40.120)	B+
7		Assault and Other Crimes	
8		Involving Physical Harm	
9	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
10	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
11	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
12	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	Е
13	<u>B+</u>	Drive-By Shooting	
14		<u>(9A.36.045)</u>	<u>C+</u>
15	D+	Reckless Endangerment	
16		(9A.36.050)	Е
17	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt	
18		(9A.36.060)	D+
19	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	Е
20	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
21		Burglary and Trespass	
22	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C+
23	<u>B</u>	Residential Burglary	
24		<u>(9A.52.025)</u>	<u>C</u>
25	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	С
26	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	
27		(9A.52.060)	Е
28	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	Е
29	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	Е
30	<u>C</u>	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
31	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	Е
32		Drugs	
33	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
34		(66.44.270)	Е
35	С	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
36		(69.41.020)	D

1	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	
2		Drug with Intent to Sell	
3		(69.41.030)	D+
4	Е	Possession of Legend Drug	
5		(69.41.030)	Е
6	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
7		Substances Act - Narcotic or	
8		Methamphetamine Sale	
9		(69.50.401(a)(1)(i) or (ii))	B+
10	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
11		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
12		(69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))	С
13	E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
14		(69.50.401(e))	Е
15	С	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
16		Substance (69.50.403)	С
17	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance	
18		for Profit (69.50.410)	C+
19	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	Е
20	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
21		Substances Act - Narcotic or	
22		Methamphetamine	
23		Counterfeit Substances	
24		(69.50.401(b)(1)(i) or (ii))	В
25	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
26		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic	
27		Counterfeit Substances	
28		(69.50.401(b)(1) (iii), (iv),	
29		(v))	С
30	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
31		Substances Act - Possession of a	
32		Controlled Substance	
33		(69.50.401(d))	С
34	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
35		Substances Act - Possession of a	
36		Controlled Substance	
37		(69.50.401(c))	С
38		Firearms and Weapons	
39	<u>B</u>	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	<u>C</u>

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

1		Public Disturbance	
2	C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010)	D+
3	D+	Riot Without Weapon	
4		(9A.84.010)	Е
5	Е	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
б	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
7		Sex Crimes	
8	А	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
9	A A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	B+
10	A- C+	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
11	С+ А-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	D+ B+
12			
	В <u>+</u> р	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
13	B	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
14	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
15	D+	Indecent Exposure	F
16	-	(Victim <14) (9A.88.010)	E
17	Е	Indecent Exposure	
18		(Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	E
19	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1	
20		(9A.88.070)	C+
21	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2	
22		(9A.88.080)	D+
23	Е	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	Е
24	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
25	((B+))		(((C+-)))
26	<u>A-</u>	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	<u>B+</u>
27	((C+))		
28	<u>B</u>	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C <u>+</u>
29		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forg	ery
30	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	С
31	С	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
32	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
33	В	Theft of Livestock (9A.56.080)	С
34	С	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
35	А	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
36	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
37	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
38	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+

1	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
2		(9A.56.150)	С
3	С	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
4		(9A.56.160)	D
5	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
6		(9A.56.170)	Е
7	С	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
8		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	D
9		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
10	Е	Driving Without a License	
11		(46.20.021)	Е
12	С	Hit and Run - Injury	
13		(46.52.020(4))	D
14	D	Hit and Run-Attended	
15		(46.52.020(5))	E
16	Е	Hit and Run-Unattended	
17		(46.52.010)	Е
18	С	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
19	С	Attempting to Elude Pursuing	
20		Police Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
21	Е	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	Е
22	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
23		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	Е
24	((З	Vehicle Prowling (9A.52.100)	- E
25	C—	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	
26		Owner's Permission (9A.56.070)	— D))
27		Other	
28	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	С
29	С	Escape 1 (9A.76.110)	С
30	С	Escape 2 (9A.76.120)	С
31	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	Е
32	Е	Obscene, Harassing, Etc.,	
33		Phone Calls (9.61.230)	Е
34	А	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
35		Adult Class A Felony	B+
36	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an	
37		Adult Class B Felony	С

1	C Other Offense Equivalent to an	
2	Adult Class C Felony D	
3	D Other Offense Equivalent to an	
4	Adult Gross Misdemeanor E	
5	E Other Offense Equivalent to an	
6	Adult Misdemeanor E	
7	V Violation of Order of Restitution,	
8	Community Supervision, or	
9	Confinement (13.40.200) V	
10 11	Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offense and the standard range is established as follows:	38
12	1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 4 week	20
13	confinement	79
14	2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 week	79
15	confinement	20
16	3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-mont	-h
17	period - 12 weeks confinement	
± /		
18	If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order	<u>,</u>
19	it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.	
20	((SCHEDULE B	
21	PRIOR OFFENSE INCREASE FACTOR	
22	For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1	Ŀ,
23	1989.	-,
24	TIME SPAN	
25	OFFENSE 0-12 13-24 25 Months	
26	CATEGORY Months or More	
27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
28	A+99	
29	A <u></u>	
30	A985	
31	B+4	
32	B	
33	C+	
34	C	
35	D+	
36	D	

1	E .1 .1 .1
2	Prior history - Any offense in which a diversion agreement or counsel
3	and release form was signed, or any offense which has been adjudicated
4	by court to be correct prior to the commission of the current
5	offense(s).
6	SCHEDULE C
7	CURRENT OFFENSE POINTS
,	
8	For use with all CURRENT OFFENSES occurring on or after July 1,
9	1989.
10	AGE
11	OFFENSE 12 &
12	CATEGORY Under 13 14 15 16 17
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	A+ STANDARD RANGE 180-224 WEEKS
15	A 250 300 350 375 375 375
16	A- <u>150</u> 150 <u>150</u> 200 <u>200</u> 200
17	B+ 110 110 120 130 140 150
18	B
19	C+ 44 44 49 49 55 55
20	C = 40 40 45 45 50 50
21	D+ 16 18 20 22 24 26
22	D 14 16 18 20 22 24
23	E <u>4446</u> 810))
24	(2) JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS
25	((SCHEDULE D-1))
26	This schedule ((may only)) must be used for ((minor/first)) juvenile
27	offenders. ((After the determination is made that a youth is a
28	minor/first offender,)) The court ((has the discretion to)) may select
29	sentencing option A, B, or C.
20	
30	((MINOR/FIRST OFFENDER
31	OPTION A
32	STANDARD RANGE
33	Community
34	Community Service

1	Points Supervision Hours Fine
2	·····
3	1-9 0-3 months and/or 0-8 and/or 0-\$10
4	10-19 0-3 months and/or 0-8 and/or 0-\$10
5	20-29 0-3 months and/or 0-16 and/or 0-\$10
6	30-39 0-3 months and/or 8-24 and/or 0-\$25
7	40-49 3-6 months and/or 16-32 and/or 0-\$25
8	50-59 3-6 months and/or 24-40 and/or 0-\$25
9	60-69 6-9 months and/or 32-48 and/or 0-\$50
10	70-79 6-9 months and/or 40-56 and/or 0-\$50
11	80-89 9-12 months and/or 48-64 and/or 10-\$100
12	90-109 9-12 months and/or 56-72 and/or 10-\$100
13	OR
14	OPTION B
15	STATUTORY OPTION
16	0-12 Months Community Supervision
17	0-12 Month's Community Supervision
18	$\frac{0-100}{100}$ Fine
19	Posting of a Probation Bond
~ ~	
20	A term of community supervision with a maximum of 150 hours, \$100.00
21	fine, and 12 months supervision.
22	OR
23	OPTION C
24	MANIFEST INJUSTICE
25	When a term of community supervision would effectuate a manifest
26	injustice, another disposition may be imposed. When a judge imposes a
27	sentence of confinement exceeding 30 days, the court shall sentence the
28	juvenile to a maximum term and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall
29	be used to determine the range.
30	JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS
31	SCHEDULE D-2
J T	
32	This schedule may only be used for middle offenders. After the
33	determination is made that a youth is a middle offender, the court has
34	the discretion to select sentencing option A, B, or C.

1			ł	MIDDLE O	FFENDER			
2				OPTIC)N A			
3				STANDARE	RANGE			
4				Community				
5			Community-	Service				
6		Points-	Supervision	Hours	Fine			
7				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····		
8		1-9	0-3 months	and/or 0-8	and/or 0-\$10	and/or 0		
9		10-19	-0-3 months-	and/or 0-8	and/or0_\$10	and/or 0		
10		20-29	-0-3 months-	and/or_0-16	and/or0_\$10	and/or 0		
11		30-39	0-3 months	and/or 8-24	and/or 0-\$25	and/or_2-4		
12		40-49	3-6 months	and/or 16-32	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 2-4		
13		50-59	3-6 months	and/or 24-40	and/or 0-\$25	and/or 5-10		
14		60-69	6-9 months	and/or_32-48	and/or 0-\$50	and/or 5-10		
15					and/or 0-\$50			
16					and/or 0-\$100			
17					and/or_0_\$100			
18								
19 20								
20 21								
22								
23								
24								
		5751				103 127		
25	Middle offender	rs wit ł	<u>110 p</u>	oints or	more do	not have	to be c	committed.
26	They may be as	signed	commun:	ity supe:	rvision ι	under opt:	ion B.	
27	All A+ offenses	s 180- 2	24 weel	(s))				
28				OPTIC	<u>NA</u>			
29		JUL	ZENILE (OFFENDER	SENTENCI	ING GRID		
30				STANDARD				
50				DIMDMU				
31								
32	A+ 18	0 WEEKS	S TO AG	E 21 YEA	RS			
33	<u> </u>							
)	а mo 10					
34	<u>A</u> <u>10</u>			<u>9 weeks</u>				
35								
	<u>A-</u> <u>15</u>	<u>-36</u>						