

SENATE BILL REPORT

SB 5090

As Reported By Senate Committee On:
Law & Justice, February 17, 1997

Title: An act relating to residential burglary.

Brief Description: Including residential burglary in the list of most serious offenses.

Sponsors: Senators Roach, Zarelli, Schow, Swecker, Hochstatter, McCaslin, Winsley, Goings and Oke.

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Law & Justice: 1/28/97, 2/17/97 [DP-WM, DNP].

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LAW & JUSTICE

Majority Report: Do pass and be referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Signed by Senators Roach, Chair; Johnson, Vice Chair; Goings, Hargrove, McCaslin, Stevens and Zarelli.

Minority Report: Do not pass.

Signed by Senators Fairley and Kline.

Staff: Mychal Schwartz (786-7444)

Background: Sentencing laws define a persistent offender— as an offender who has three separate felony convictions for a most serious offense. In general, the definition of most serious offense— includes violent crimes, crimes committed with a deadly weapon, or crimes committed with sexual motivation. The sentence for a persistent offender is mandatory life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

Residential burglary is not included in the definition of most serious offense.— Residential burglary is when a person or persons enter and remain unlawfully in the dwelling of another with intent to commit a crime against a person or property therein.—

Residential burglary is a class B felony.

Summary of Bill: The crime of residential burglary is included in the definition of most serious offense.—

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: None.

Testimony Against: None.

Testified: No one.