2 **E2SHB 1006** - S COMM AMD

3 By Committee on Human Services & Corrections

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1998 c 290 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 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.
- 18 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 19 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 20 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 21 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 22 conditions.
- (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned early release time or imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120 (6), (8), or (10) served in the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of corrections.
- (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

- 1 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 2 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 3 offender.
- 4 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 5 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 6 7 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision 8 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed 9 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). Where the court finds that any offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, 10 the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, 11 include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-12 13 state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 14 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be 15 considered the same as probation by other states.
- 16 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.
- 18 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 19 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and 20 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of 21 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 22 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 23 24 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 25 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 26 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 27 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 28 29 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 30 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 31 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 32 33 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430. 34
- 35 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 36 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 37 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 38 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 39 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform

affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

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- (12) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 3 4 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known, 5 for each conviction (a) whether the defendant has been placed on 6 7 probation and the length and terms thereof; and (b) whether the 8 defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 9 (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge that 10 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 11 12 offender and any dependents.
- 13 "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance 14 with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to 15 16 report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the 17 sentencing judge.
- (15) "Department" means the department of corrections. 18
- 19 (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 20 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or 22 terms of a legal financial obligation. 23 The fact that an offender 24 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 25 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 26 determinate sentence.
- 27 (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 28 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 29 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 30 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 31 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 32 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 33 34 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 35 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 36 37 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW. 38
 - (18) "Drug offense" means:

- 1 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of 2 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a 3 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 4 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 5 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 6 controlled substance; or
- 7 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 8 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 9 of this subsection.
- 10 (19) "Escape" means:
- 11 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the 12 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough 13 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 14 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the 15 department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 16 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 17 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 18 under (a) of this subsection.
- 19 (20) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 20 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 21 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-22 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 23 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 24 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 25 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 26 (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific 27 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- (22) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a 28 felony (a) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under 29 30 this chapter, or (b) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 31 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam 32 classified in Schedule IV, nor the manufacture, delivery, or possession 33 with intent to deliver methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts 34 35 of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2), nor the selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified 36 37 in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this 38

- state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.
- 3 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 4 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 5 existing or hereafter amended:
- 6 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 7 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 9 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 10 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 11 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 12 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 13 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 14 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 15 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 16 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 17 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 18 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 19 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 20 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 21 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 22 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 23 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 24 (g) Vehicular assault;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 28 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 29 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 30 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 31 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 32 9.94A.125;
- 33 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
- 34 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
- 35 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
- 36 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
- 37 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 38 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 39 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.

- 1 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 2 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
- 3 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 4 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 5 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 6 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 7 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 8 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 9 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- 10 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 11 through July 27, 1997.
- 12 (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 13 offense.
- 14 (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
- 15 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
- 16 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court
- 17 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the
- 18 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
- 19 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 20 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- 21 (26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
- 22 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract
- 23 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or
- 24 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for
- 25 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
- 26 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
- 27 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention
- 28 as defined in this section.
- 29 (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 30 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
- 31 most serious offense; and
- 32 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
- 33 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
- 34 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
- 35 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
- 36 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided
- 37 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
- 38 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
- 39 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 1 2 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 3 4 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) murder in the first 5 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 6 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 7 8 degree, or burglary in the first degree, with a finding of sexual 9 motivation; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 10 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. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under subsection (27)(b)(i) only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under subsection (27)(b)(i) only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- 21 (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 22 community 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.
 - (30) "Serious traffic offense" means:

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- (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
- 33 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 34 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 35 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 36 (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 37 and means:
- 38 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 39 second degree, manslaughter in the first degree, assault in the first

- 1 degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree,
- 2 assault of a child in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal
- 3 solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies;
- 4 or
- 5 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
- 7 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 8 (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary
- 9 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 10 (33) "Sex offense" means:
- 11 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW
- 12 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a
- 13 criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
- 14 commit such crimes;
- 15 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
- 16 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- 17 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
- 19 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 20 (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which
- 21 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her
- 22 sexual gratification.
- 23 (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical
- 24 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under
- 25 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four
- 26 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 27 (36) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions
- 28 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the
- 29 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work
- 30 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions
- 31 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's
- 32 period of community custody.
- 33 (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional,
- 34 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as
- 35 a direct result of the crime charged.
- 36 (38) "Violent offense" means:
- 37 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter
- 38 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
- 39 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or

- criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 2 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, 3 4 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 5 the second degree, drive-by shooting, vehicular assault, and vehicular 6 7 homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any 8 person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as 9 defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a 10 reckless manner;
- 11 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 12 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 13 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 14 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 15 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 16 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 17 (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less 18 19 than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. 20 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service 21 or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect 22 23 employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities 24 contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. 25 Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under 26 contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work 27 crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program. 28
 - (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

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35 (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 36 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 37 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 38 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly 39 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

- 1 (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 2 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 3 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 5 to read as follows:
- (1) Where the court finds that the offender has a chemical 6 7 dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the court may, 8 as a condition of the sentence and subject to available resources, 9 order the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise to perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the 10 circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted 11 and reasonably necessary or beneficial to the offender and the 12 community in rehabilitating the offender. 13
- 14 (2) This section applies to sentences which include any term other 15 than, or in addition to, a term of total confinement, including 16 suspended sentences.
- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.110 and 1998 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.
- 24 <u>Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the</u> department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before 25 imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a 26 27 violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 28 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW where the court finds that the offender has a chemical 29 dependency that has contributed to his or her offense. In addition, 30 the court shall, at the time of plea or conviction, order the 31 department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence 32 33 upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence 34 35 investigations for sexual offenders. If the court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, 36

although the defendant has not established that at the time of the

1 crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit the crime, was 2 incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the 3 crime, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence 4 report before imposing a sentence.

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The court shall consider the presentence reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that 11 the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the 12 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be 13 part of the record. Copies of all presentence reports presented to the 14 15 sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the 16 department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the 17 sentencing and shall accompany the offender if the offender is 18 19 committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall 20 provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys. 21

- 22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1998 c 260 s 3 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- 26 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) 27 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence 28 range for the offense.
- 29 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 30 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 31 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 32 an exceptional sentence.
- 33 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the 34 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings 35 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range 36 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 37 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 38 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when

authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 1 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence 2 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 3 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 4 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 5 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 6 7 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 8 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 9 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 10 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 11 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in 12 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 13 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 14 15 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 16 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 17 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 18 19 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 20 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 21 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of 22 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree. 23

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

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- 34 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or 35 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocationaltraining;

- 1 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 2 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 3 offender's address or employment;
- 4 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 5 officer; or
- 6 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 7 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 8 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 9 sentencing alternative if:

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- (i) The offender is convicted of ((the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes,)) a felony that is not a violent offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4);
- (ii) The offender has no <u>current or</u> prior convictions for a ((felony)) <u>sex offense or violent offense</u> in this state, another state, or the United States; ((and))
 - (iii) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance; and
 - (iv) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order.
- 29 (b) If the ((midpoint of the)) standard range is greater than one 30 year and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit 31 from the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the 32 judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and 33 34 impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a 35 state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under 36 37 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services 38 appropriate for the offender. The treatment services shall be designed 39

- 1 by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of
- 2 social and health services, in cooperation with the department of
- 3 corrections. ((If the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four
- 4 months or less, no more than three months of the sentence may be served
- 5 in a work release status.))
- The court shall also impose ((one year of concurrent community custody and community supervision that)):
- 8 (i) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term
- 9 of community custody which must include appropriate ((outpatient))
- 10 substance abuse treatment((-)) in a program that has been approved by
- 11 the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social
- 12 and health services;
- 13 (ii) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use
- 14 illegal controlled substances $((-))_{i}$ and
- 15 (iii) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to
- 16 monitor that status.
- 17 The court <u>may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or</u>
- 18 controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for
- 19 controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment
- 20 alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-
- 21 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars
- 22 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring.
- 23 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following
- 24 conditions:
- 25 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 26 (((ii))) (B) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and
- 27 notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change
- 28 in the offender's address or employment;
- 29 $((\frac{(iii)}{)}))$ (C) Report as directed to a community corrections
- 30 officer;
- 31 (((iv))) <u>(D)</u> Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 32 (((v))) (E) Perform community service work;
- (((vi))) (F) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge:
- 34 (G) Such other conditions as the court may require such as
- 35 affirmative conditions.
- 36 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)
- 37 of this subsection, ((the department shall impose sanctions
- 38 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the
- 39 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting

attorney,)) a violation hearing shall be held by the ((court)) department unless waived by the offender. If the ((court)) department finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the ((court may impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 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 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court)) offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence.

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

- (e) An offender who fails to complete the special drug offender sentencing alternative program or who is administratively terminated from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge and shall be subject to all rules relating to earned early release time. An offender who violates any conditions of supervision as defined by the department shall be sanctioned. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, reclassifying the offender to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge. If an offender is reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence, the offender shall be subject to all rules relating to earned early release time.
- (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 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.

(8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than 1 a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 2 violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any 3 other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing 4 5 court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable 6 7 to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the The defendant's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

14 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's 15 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. 16 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 19 Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 20 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 21 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 22 23 and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 25 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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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 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 sex offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than

eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the 1 2 sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

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- (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 4 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section;
 - (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 23 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 24 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 25 the offender's address or employment;
- 26 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer; 27
- (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 28 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 29 30 thereof; or
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 31 required as a result of the offender's crime; and 32
- (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender 33 34 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned early 35 release time while serving a suspended sentence.
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on 36 37 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum 38
- 39 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with

requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at sentencing.

- 4 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 5 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 6 7 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 8 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 9 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, 10 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 11 12 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 13 14 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 15 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 16 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 17 community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody. 18
- (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 July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.
- (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (8) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the

certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

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- (ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 10 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the 11 charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 12 evaluation and treatment.
- (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:
 - (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;
- 31 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 32 officer;
- 33 (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

1 committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply 2 to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

3 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 4 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 5 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 6 7 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 8 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 9 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 10 available funds.

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

(b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense 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 release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is

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

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

- (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.
- (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 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.
- (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 enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or 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 chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.
- 38 (11) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 39 thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the

sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

5 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 6 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 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 for ten years following the entry of the 15 judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release 16 from total confinement. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no 17 later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered 18 19 unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional 20 ten years. If the legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during the initial ten-year period, the 21 22 superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 23 24 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, 25 the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender 26 during the subsequent period. Independent of the department, the party 27 or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or 28 29 entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this 30 section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, 31 agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If 32 an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the 33 34 county clerk shall 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.

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- 1 (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 2 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 3 obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of 4 corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions 5 of the department of corrections. The department may require an 6 offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor 7 compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed.
 - (a) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.

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- (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody 13 14 for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may 15 include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, 16 17 prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified 18 individuals or specific class of individuals. The conditions 19 authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If 20 a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department 21 pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community 22 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the 23 24 purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as 25 26 provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend 27 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or 28 29 the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued 30 beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section. 31
- 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.
- 37 (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 38 supervision, community service, or community placement under the 39 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or

- possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 8 (16) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 9 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 10 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 11 sentenced.

- (17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.
- (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) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency

- 1 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order 2 additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.
- 3 (21) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require 4 the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a 5 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of 6 work crew and home detention.
- 7 (22) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the 8 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid 9 where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any 10 other payments of monetary obligations.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.137 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 20 are each 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1)(a) An offender is eligible to be sentenced to a work ethic camp 14 if the offender:
- (i) Is sentenced to a term of total confinement of not less than ((sixteen)) twelve months and one day or more than thirty-six months; ((and))
- (ii) Has no current or prior convictions for any sex offenses or for violent offenses ((other than drug offenses for manufacturing, possession, delivery, or intent to deliver a controlled substance)):

 21 and
- 22 (iii) Is not currently subject to a sentence for, or being 23 prosecuted for, a violation of the uniform controlled substances act or 24 a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 25 or 69.50 RCW.
- (b) The length of the work ethic camp shall be at least one hundred twenty days and not more than one hundred eighty days. ((Because of the conversion ratio, earned early release time shall not accrue to offenders who successfully complete the program.))
- 30 (2) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for the work ethic camp and is likely to qualify under 31 subsection (3) of this section, the judge shall impose a sentence 32 within the standard range and may recommend that the offender serve the 33 34 sentence at a work ethic camp. ((The sentence shall provide that if the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall 35 36 convert the period of work ethic camp confinement at the rate of one 37 day of work ethic camp confinement to three days of total standard 38 confinement.)) In sentencing an offender to the work ethic camp, the

- court shall specify: (a) That upon completion of the work ethic camp
 the offender shall be released on community custody for any remaining
 time of total confinement; (b) the applicable conditions of supervision
 on community custody status as required by RCW 9.94A.120(9)(b) and
 authorized by RCW 9.94A.120(9)(c); and (c) that violation of the
 conditions may result in a return to total confinement for the balance
 of the offender's remaining time of confinement.
- 8 (3) The department shall place the offender in the work ethic camp 9 program, subject to capacity, unless: (a) The department determines 10 that the offender has physical or mental impairments that would prevent participation and completion of the program; (b) the department 11 determines that the offender's custody level prevents placement in the 12 13 program; $((\Theta r))$ (c) the offender refuses to agree to the terms and conditions of the program; (d) the offender has been found by the 14 15 <u>United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer</u> or order; or (e) the offender has participated in the work ethic camp 16 17 program in the past.
 - (4) An offender who fails to complete the work ethic camp program, who is administratively terminated from the program, or who otherwise violates any conditions of supervision, as defined by the department, shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge and shall be subject to all rules relating to earned early release time.

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- (5) During the last two weeks prior to release from the work ethic camp program the department shall provide the offender with comprehensive transition training.
- 27 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.380 and 1988 c 157 s 4 and 1988 c 155 s 3 are 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders with sentences of one year or less. These alternatives include the following sentence conditions that the court may order as substitutes for total confinement:
- 33 (1) One day of partial confinement may be substituted for one day 34 of total confinement;
- 35 (2) <u>In addition</u>, for offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses 36 only, eight hours of community service may be substituted for one day 37 of total confinement, with a maximum conversion limit of two hundred 38 forty hours or thirty days. Community service hours must be completed

- 1 within the period of community supervision or a time period specified 2 by the court, which shall not exceed twenty-four months, pursuant to a
- 3 schedule determined by the department; and
- 4 (3) For offenders convicted of nonviolent and nonsex offenses, the
- 5 court may authorize county jails to convert jail confinement to an
- 6 available county supervised community option and may require the
- 7 offender to perform affirmative conduct pursuant to section 2 of this
- 8 <u>act</u>.
- 9 For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the
- 10 court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to
- 11 total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the
- 12 judgment and sentence form if the alternatives are not used.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** The legislature recognizes the utility of
- 14 drug court programs in reducing recidivism and assisting the courts by
- 15 diverting potential offenders from the normal course of criminal trial
- 16 proceedings.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 10.01 RCW
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 (1) The superior and district courts of Washington may establish
- 20 drug court programs to accept offenders that have been diverted by the
- 21 courts from the normal course of prosecution for drug offenses.
- 22 (2) Pursuant to this section, "drug court" is defined as a program
- 23 that meets the criteria set forth in section 9 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 2.28 RCW
- 25 to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.
- 27 (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court
- 28 that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction
- 29 in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing
- 30 offenders by increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation
- 31 through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment;
- 32 mandatory periodic drug testing; and the use of appropriate sanctions
- 33 and other rehabilitation services.
- 34 (3) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund a
- 35 drug court program must first:

- 1 (a) Exhaust all federal funding received from the office of 2 national drug control policy that is available to support the 3 operations of its drug court and associated services; and
- 4 (b) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated for 5 drug court programs with local resources. Moneys allocated by the 6 state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, 7 and local funds for drug court operations and associated services.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 9 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall contract with counties operating drug courts and counties in the process of implementing new drug courts for the provision of drug and alcohol treatment services.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** The department of corrections must develop criteria for successful completion of the special drug offender sentencing alternative program by December 31, 1999.
- 16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The Washington state institute for public 17 policy, in consultation with the sentencing guidelines commission shall evaluate the impact of implementing the drug offender options provided 18 for in RCW 9.94A.120(6). The commission shall submit a final report to 19 the legislature by December 1, 2004. The report shall describe the 20 21 changes in sentencing practices related to the use of punishment 22 options for drug offenders and include the impact of sentencing 23 alternatives on state prison populations, the savings in state resources, the effectiveness of drug treatment services, and the impact 24 25 on recidivism rates.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of sections 7 through 12 of this act, referencing sections 7 through 12 of this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1999, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 7 through 12 of this act are null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

1 <u>E2SHB 1006</u> - S COMM AMD 2 By Committee on Judiciary

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "alcohol;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.110, 9.94A.120, and 9.94A.137; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.380; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 2.28 RCW; adding a new 9 section to chapter 70.96A RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing 10 penalties."

--- END ---