ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1006

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Ballasiotes, O'Brien, Benson, Radcliff, Quall, Mitchell, Dickerson, Cairnes, Hurst, Alexander and Lambert)

Read first time 03/03/1999. Referred to Committee on .

AN ACT Relating to sentencing for crimes involving drugs or alcohol; 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; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

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

8 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1998 c 290 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

20 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other 21 22 sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision 23 24 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed 25 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). Where the court finds that any offender 26 has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, 27 include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-28 29 state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community 30 supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states. 31

32 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in33 this section.

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

(10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the

victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 1 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 2 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 3 4 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 5 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or б 7 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 8 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 9 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 10 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430. 11

12 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 13 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 14 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 15 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 16 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 17 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 18 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

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

(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.

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

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

(16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender

1 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 2 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 3 determinate sentence.

4 (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 5 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 6 7 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 8 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 9 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 10 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 11 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 12 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 13 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 14 15 or Title 74 RCW.

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(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);

20 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 21 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 22 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.

26 (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

32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 34 under (a) of this subsection.

35 (20) "Felony traffic offense" means:

36 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
 37 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit 38 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); 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 a felony 3 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

4 (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific 5 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.

6 (22) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (a) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under 7 8 this chapter, or (b) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 9 10 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, nor the manufacture, delivery, or possession 11 with intent to deliver methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts 12 13 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 14 15 in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of 16 marihuana, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this 17 state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense. 18

19 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 20 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 21 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;

- 25 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 26 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 27 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 28 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 29 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 30 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 31 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 32 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 33 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 34 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 35 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 36 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 37 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 38 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 39 (p) Sexual exploitation;

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(q) Vehicular assault;

2 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 3 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 4 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 5 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

6 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 7 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;

8 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW9 9.94A.125;

10 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 11 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 12 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 13 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 14 most serious offense under this subsection;

15 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. 16 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 17 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 18 19 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; 20 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 21 22 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 23 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 24 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 25 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 26 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 27 through July 27, 1997.

(24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violentoffense.

30 (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 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 32 33 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 34 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 35 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably. 36

(26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract
by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or

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1 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for 2 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in 3 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home 4 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention 5 as defined in this section.

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

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

9 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 10 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 11 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 12 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided 13 14 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 15 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 16 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

17 (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, 18 19 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 20 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 21 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 22 23 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 24 degree, or burglary in the first degree, with a finding of sexual 25 motivation; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this 26 subsection (27)(b)(i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 27 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, 28 29 whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 30 this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree 31 constitutes a conviction under subsection (27)(b)(i) only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed 32 the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree 33 34 constitutes a conviction under subsection (27)(b)(i) only when the 35 offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. 36

37 (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's38 community placement that is not community custody.

(29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a 1 2 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. 3 4 The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress. 5

(30) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any б 7 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving 8 9 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); 10 or

(b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 11 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 12 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection. 13

(31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 14 15 and means:

16 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the second degree, manslaughter in the first degree, assault in the first 17 degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree, 18 19 assault of a child in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal 20 solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; 21 or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 22 23 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection. 24

(32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary 25 26 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

27 (33) "Sex offense" means:

(a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 28 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a 29 30 criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; 31

(b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 32 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or 33

34 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 35 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection. 36

37 (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 38 39 sexual gratification.

1 (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 2 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 3 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 4 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

5 (36) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 6 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 7 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 8 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions 9 in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's 10 period of community custody.

11 (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 12 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 13 a direct result of the crime charged.

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(38) "Violent offense" means:

15 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 16 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 17 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 18 19 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 20 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 21 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 22 the second degree, drive-by shooting, vehicular assault, and vehicular 23 24 homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any 25 person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as 26 defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a 27 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

31 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 32 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 33 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

34 (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 35 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less 36 than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The 37 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing 38 private industries or the labor force in the county where the service 39 or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under 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 (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.

7 (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 8 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by 9 requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job 10 and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, 11 life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, 12 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

13 (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 14 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 15 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 16 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly 17 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

18 (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 19 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 20 residence subject to electronic surveillance.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 22 to read as follows:

23 (1) Where the court finds that the offender has a chemical 24 dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the court may, 25 as a condition of the sentence and subject to available resources, order the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or 26 otherwise to perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the 27 circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted 28 29 and reasonably necessary or beneficial to the offender and the 30 community in rehabilitating the offender.

(2) This section applies to sentences which include any term other
 than, or in addition to, a term of total confinement, including
 suspended sentences.

34 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.110 and 1998 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

36 Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall 37 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.

4 Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a <u>chemical dependency screening report before</u> 5 imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a 6 7 violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 8 RCW or where the court finds that the offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense. In addition, 9 the court shall order the department to complete a presentence report 10 before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of 11 a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give 12 13 priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. If the court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as 14 15 defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established 16 that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit 17 the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a 18 19 presentence report before imposing a sentence.

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.

26 If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the 27 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be 28 part of the record. Copies of all presentence reports presented to the 29 30 sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the 31 department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the 32 sentencing and shall accompany the offender if the offender is 33 34 committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall 35 provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys. 36

37 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1998 c 260 s 3 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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1 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 2 punishment as provided in this section.

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

6 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 7 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 8 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 9 an exceptional sentence.

10 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the 11 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings 12 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range 13 shall be a determinate sentence.

(4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 14 15 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 16 17 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 18 19 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 20 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 21 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 22 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 23 24 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 25 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 26 27 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 28 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 29 30 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 31 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 32 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 33 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 34 35 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 36 37 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree. 38

(5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 1 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 2 3 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 4 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 5 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, 6 7 in addition to crime-related prohibitions, which, include may 8 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 9 following:

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

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

14 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational15 training;

16 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 17 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 18 offender's address or employment;

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

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

23 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 24 sentencing alternative if:

25 (i) The offender is convicted of ((the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 26 classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that 27 is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, 28 29 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes,)) 30 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); 31 (ii) The offender has no <u>current or</u> prior convictions for a 32 ((felony)) sex offense or violent offense in this state, another state, 33 34 or the United States; ((and))

(iii) For violations of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 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.

3 (b) If the ((midpoint of the)) standard range is greater than one 4 year and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible 5 for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the б 7 judge may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and 8 impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a 9 state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. 10 During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse 11 this assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services 12 appropriate for the offender. The treatment services shall be designed 13 by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of 14 15 social and health services, in cooperation with the department of 16 corrections. ((If the midpoint of the standard range is twenty four 17 months or less, no more than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release status.)) 18

19 The court shall also impose ((one year of concurrent community 20 custody and community supervision that)):

21 (i) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term 22 of community custody which must include appropriate ((outpatient))23 substance abuse treatment $((\tau))$ in a program that has been approved by 24 the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social 25 and health services;

26 (ii) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 27 illegal controlled substances((-)); and

28 <u>(iii) A</u> requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 29 monitor that status.

30 The court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or 31 controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment 32 33 alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-34 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars 35 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 36 37 conditions:

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(((i))) <u>(A)</u> Devote time to a specific employment or training;

1 (((ii))) (B) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and 2 notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change 3 in the offender's address or employment;

4 ((((iii))) (C) Report as directed to a community corrections 5 officer;

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(((iv))) <u>(D)</u> Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;

7 (((v))) <u>(E)</u> Perform community service work;

8 (((vi))) (F) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge;
9 (G) Such other conditions as the court may require such as
10 affirmative conditions.

(c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 11 12 subsection, ((the department shall impose sanctions of this administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 13 14 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 15 attorney,)) a violation hearing shall be held by the ((court)) department unless waived by the offender. If the ((court)) department 16 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the ((court may 17 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 18 19 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 20 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 21 22 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 23 24 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 25 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court)) 26 offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. 27

(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.

34 (e) An offender who fails to complete the special drug offender 35 sentencing alternative program or who is administratively terminated 36 from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of 37 his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing judge and shall be 38 subject to all rules relating to earned early release time. An 39 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 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 8 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 9 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 10 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 11 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 12 13 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. 14

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

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 22 The defendant's version of the facts and the official 23 following: 24 version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of 25 problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's 26 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information. 27 28 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. 29 Α

30 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 31 minimum:

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

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

38 (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

39 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

1 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 2 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability 3 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 4 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination 5 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which 6 case the state shall pay the cost.

7 (ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 8 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special 9 sex offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion 10 whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this If the court determines that this special sex offender 11 subsection. sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a 12 13 sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the 14 15 sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

16 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 17 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 18 greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed 19 by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section;

(B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 20 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 21 22 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 23 24 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 25 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender 26 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 27 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 28 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. 29 In 30 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 31 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 32 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 33 34 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;

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

3 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 4 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 5 thereof; or

6 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling 7 required as a result of the offender's crime; and

8 (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender 9 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned early 10 release time while serving a suspended sentence.

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

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

(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.

38 (vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during 39 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 6 7 July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this 8 subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers 9 certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. 10 (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (8) does not have to be certified 11 by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court 12 13 finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 14 15 certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available 16 for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with 17 this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health. 18

19 (ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "victim" means any person 20 who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. 21 "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor 22 23 child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense. 24 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the 25 charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 26 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

1 offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the 2 offender perform any one or more of the following:

3

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

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

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

9 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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

Nothing in 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 18 19 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they 20 are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 21 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 22 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 23 24 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 25 available funds.

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

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

8 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 9 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but 10 before June 6, 1996, a serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, or 11 vehicular assault, committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall 12 in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to 13 14 community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early 15 release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is 16 longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred 17 to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with 18 19 RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 20 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of 21 the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 22 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 23 24 custody actually served shall be credited against the community 25 placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the 26 court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions: 27

(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;

32 (iii) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled33 substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

34 (iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 35 department of corrections;

36 (v) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to 37 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period 38 of community placement; and

(vi) The offender shall submit to affirmative acts necessary to
 monitor compliance with the orders of the court as required by the
 department.

4 (c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this 5 subsection, the court may also order any of the following special 6 conditions:

7 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified8 geographical boundary;

9 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 10 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;

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

13 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;

14 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions; 15 or

16 (vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a 17 minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any 18 terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department 19 of corrections relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor 20 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.

25 (10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the 26 department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense 27 committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody 28 29 for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded 30 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of 31 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 32 33 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 34

(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.

3 (c) At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of 4 community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be 5 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 6 7 to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in 8 chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term 9 of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under 10 this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for 11 the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of 12 13 court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.

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

20 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 21 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 22 financial obligation. 23 specified monthly sum toward that legal 24 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 25 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 26 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. 27 The offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 28 29 supervised by the department for ten years following the entry of the 30 judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release 31 from total confinement. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement 32 pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered 33 34 unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional 35 ten years. If the legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during the initial ten-year period, the 36 37 superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 38 39 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended,

the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender 1 2 during the subsequent period. Independent of the department, the party 3 or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the 4 authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or 5 entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, 6 7 agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any 8 circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If 9 an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the 10 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.

sentenced to terms 15 (14)All offenders involving community 16 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 17 obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions 18 19 of the department of corrections. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor 20 compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed. 21

(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.

27 (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may 28 29 include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any 30 appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified 31 individuals or specific class of individuals. 32 The conditions authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the 33 department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If 34 35 a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community 36 37 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to 38 39 transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as

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 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section.

7 The department may require offenders to pay for special services 8 rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, 9 day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's 10 ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for 11 offenders who are not able to pay.

(15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 12 supervision, community service, or community placement under the 13 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 14 15 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 16 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 17 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 18 19 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 20 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. 21

(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.

(17) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) 26 27 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 28 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the 29 30 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6). 31 (18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to 32 or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement 33 34 placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary or 35 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 36 37 the record if it does not order restitution.

(19) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce anorder that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which

1 the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having 2 any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of 3 individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence 4 for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of 5 community supervision or community placement.

(20) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes б 7 community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 8 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health 9 treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe 10 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 11 12 order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that 13 have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency 14 15 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate. 16

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

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

25 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.137 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 20 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) An offender is eligible to be sentenced to a work ethic campif 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)); and

36 <u>(iii) Has no current violations of the uniform controlled</u>
37 <u>substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW</u>.

(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.))

(2) If the sentencing judge determines that the offender is 5 eligible for the work ethic camp and is likely to qualify under 6 7 subsection (3) of this section, the judge shall impose a sentence 8 within the standard range and may recommend that the offender serve the 9 sentence at a work ethic camp. ((The sentence shall provide that if 10 the offender successfully completes the program, the department shall 11 convert the period of work ethic camp confinement at the rate of one 12 day of work ethic camp confinement to three days of total standard confinement.)) In sentencing an offender to the work ethic camp, the 13 court shall specify: (a) That upon completion of the work ethic camp 14 15 the offender shall be released on community custody for any remaining 16 time of total confinement; (b) the applicable conditions of supervision 17 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 18 19 conditions may result in a return to total confinement for the balance of the offender's remaining time of confinement. 20

(3) The department shall place the offender in the work ethic camp 21 program, subject to capacity, unless: (a) The department determines 22 23 that the offender has physical or mental impairments that would prevent 24 participation and completion of the program; (b) the department 25 determines that the offender's custody level prevents placement in the 26 program; ((or)) (c) the offender refuses to agree to the terms and conditions of the program; (d) the offender has been found by the 27 United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer 28 29 or order; or (e) the offender has participated in the work ethic camp 30 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.

(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.

1 Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.380 and 1988 c 157 s 4 and 1988 c 155 s 3 are
2 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:

7 (1) One day of partial confinement may be substituted for one day8 of total confinement;

9 (2) <u>In</u> addition, for offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses 10 only, eight hours of community service may be substituted for one day 11 of total confinement, with a maximum conversion limit of two hundred 12 forty hours or thirty days. Community service hours must be completed 13 within the period of community supervision or a time period specified 14 by the court, which shall not exceed twenty-four months, pursuant to a 15 schedule determined by the department; and

16 <u>(3) For offenders convicted of nonviolent and nonsex offenses, the</u> 17 <u>court may authorize county jails to convert jail confinement to an</u> 18 <u>available county supervised community option and may require the</u> 19 <u>offender to perform affirmative conduct pursuant to section 2 of this</u> 20 <u>act</u>.

For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the judgment and sentence form if the alternatives are not used.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** The legislature recognizes the utility of 26 drug court programs in reducing recidivism and assisting the courts by 27 diverting potential offenders from the normal course of criminal trial 28 proceedings.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 10.01 RCW 30 to read as follows:

(1) The superior and district courts of Washington may establish
 drug court programs to accept offenders that have been diverted by the
 courts from the normal course of prosecution for drug offenses.

34 (2) Pursuant to this section, "drug court" is defined as a program35 that meets the criteria set forth in section 9 of this act.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 2.28 RCW
 to read as follows:

3

(1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.

4 (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court 5 that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction 6 in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing 7 offenders by increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation 8 through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment; 9 mandatory periodic drug testing; and the use of appropriate sanctions 10 and other rehabilitation services.

(3) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund a drug court program must first exhaust all federal funding received from the office of national drug control policy that is available to support the operations of its drug court and associated services.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. The department of corrections must develop 16 criteria for successful completion of the special drug offender 17 sentencing alternative program by December 31, 1999.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of 19 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 20 provided by June 30, 1999, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act 21 is null and void.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its 23 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 24 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 25 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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