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HOUSE BILL 2511

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Representatives Ballasiotes, O'Brien, Lovick, Haigh and Hurst; by request of Department of Corrections

Read first time 01/14/2000. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to tolling of criminal sentencing provisions;
- 2 amending RCW 9.94A.145; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120,
- 3 9.94A.142, and 9.94A.170; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1999 c 324 s 2, 1999 c 197 s 4, 1999 c
- 6 196 s 5, and 1999 c 147 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 7 follows:
- 8 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 9 punishment as provided in this section.
- 10 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8)
- 11 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence
- 12 range for the offense.
- 13 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 14 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this
- 15 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 16 an exceptional sentence.
- 17 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 18 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings

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of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.

(4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 3 4 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 5 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence 6 7 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 8 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 9 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 10 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 11 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 12 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 13 14 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 15 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 16 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 17 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 18 19 custody, earned release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 20 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), $((\frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{5}{7}))$ 21 (6), (8), or (9), or any other form of authorized leave of absence from 22 the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a 23 24 corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except: (a) In the case of an offender in need of 25 26 emergency medical treatment; (b) for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of 27 the crime of rape in the first degree; or (c) for an extraordinary 28 29 medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4).

30 (5)(a) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 31 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 32 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 33 34 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include a term of community supervision or 35 36 community custody as specified in (b) of this subsection, which, in 37 addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that 38 the offender perform any one or more of the following:

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

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- 1 (ii) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to the period 2 specified in (b) of this subsection, or inpatient treatment not to 3 exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- 4 (iii) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 5 training;
- 6 (iv) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 7 the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's 8 address or employment;
 - (v) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; or
- 10 (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 11 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 12 (b) The terms and statuses applicable to sentences under (a) of 13 this subsection are:
- (i) For sentences imposed on or after July 25, 1999, for crimes committed before July 1, 2000, up to one year of community supervision.
- 16 If treatment is ordered, the period of community supervision may 17 include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years;
- 18 and

- (ii) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, up to one year of community custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the period of community custody may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years. Any term of community custody imposed under this subsection (5) is subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in this subsection (5) and in subsection (11)(b) and (c) of this section.
- (c) The department shall discharge from community supervision any offender sentenced under this subsection (5) before July 25, 1999, who has served at least one year of community supervision and has completed any treatment ordered by the court.
- 30 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 31 sentencing alternative if:
- (i) The offender is convicted of 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);
- 35 (ii) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex 36 offense or violent offense in this state, another state, or the United 37 States;
- 38 (iii) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act 39 under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a

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- 1 violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small
- 2 quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the
- 3 judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity,
- 4 packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;
- 5 and
- 6 (iv) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney 7 general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order.
- general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order.

 (b) If the standard range is greater than one year and the
- 9 sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this
- 10 option and that the offender and the community will benefit from the
- 11 use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge may
- 12 waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose a
- 13 sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state
- 14 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During
- 15 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this
- 16 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and
- 17 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for
- 18 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division
- 19 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health
- 20 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections.
- 21 The court shall also impose:
- 22 (i) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term
- 23 of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse
- 24 treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of
- 25 alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health
- 26 services;
- 27 (ii) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use
- 28 illegal controlled substances; and
- 29 (iii) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to
- 30 monitor that status.
- 31 The court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or
- 32 controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for
- 33 controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment
- 34 alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-
- 35 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars
- 36 per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring.
- 37 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following
- 38 conditions:
- 39 (A) Devote time to a specific employment or training;

- (B) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 1 2 court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 3 offender's address or employment;
 - (C) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 5 (D) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
 - (E) Perform community service work;

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- (F) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge;
- 8 (G) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 9 affirmative conditions.
- 10 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) of this subsection, a violation hearing shall be held by the department 11 unless waived by the offender. If the department finds that conditions 12 13 have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. 14
 - (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. 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.
- 33 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 34 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community service work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed 36 37 one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized 38 39 in subsection (11)(b) and (c) of this section; 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 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 following: 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.
- The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
 - (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 23 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 24 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
 - (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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- 30 The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state 31 shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability 32 to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the 33 motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination 34 ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which 35 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 sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:

- (A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 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 (15) 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
- 14 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex
- 15 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender
- 16 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the
- 17 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall
- 18 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the
- 19 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In
- 20 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose
- 21 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement,
- 22 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense,
- 23 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform
- 24 any one or more of the following:

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- 25 (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;
- 29 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 30 officer;
- 31 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 32 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination 33 thereof; or
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime; and
- 36 (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender 37 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned release 38 time while serving a suspended sentence.

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(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 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody.

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

(vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:

(A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.

(vii) Except as provided in (a)(viii) of this subsection, after 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.

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(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.

(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.

15 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the 16 charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 17 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;
- (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
 - (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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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.

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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.

- 9 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 12 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 14 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 16 available funds.
 - (d) Within the funds available for this purpose, the department shall develop and monitor transition and relapse prevention strategies, including risk assessment and release plans, to reduce risk to the community after sex offenders' terms of confinement in the custody of the department.
- (9)(a)(i) When a court sentences a person to a term of total 22 confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 23 24 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 25 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 26 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 27 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly 28 weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 29 30 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 31 committed on or after July 1, 1988, but before July 25, 1999, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the 32 offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either 33 upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the 34 35 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences 36 37 an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall 38 39 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.

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- 4 (ii) Except for persons sentenced under (b) of this subsection or subsection (10)(a) of this section, when a court sentences a person to 5 a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of 6 7 corrections for a violent offense, any crime against a person under RCW 8 9.94A.440(2), or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, committed on or 9 after July 25, 1999, but before July 1, 2000, the court shall in 10 addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to 11 12 a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion 13 of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in 14 15 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences 16 the offender under this subsection (9)(a)(ii) to the statutory maximum 17 period of confinement, then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the 18 19 offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and 20 (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. 21
- 22 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 23 24 categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but 25 before June 6, 1996, or a serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, 26 or vehicular assault, committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to other terms of the 27 sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or 28 up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 29 30 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin 31 either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned 32 release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court 33 34 sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum 35 period of confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the 36 37 offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited 38 39 against the community placement portion of the sentence.

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- 1 condition is waived by the court, the terms of community placement for
- 2 offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the
- 3 following conditions:
- 4 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with 5 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 6 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved 7 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 8 (iii) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled 9 substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 10 (iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 11 department of corrections;
- 12 (v) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to 13 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period
- 14 of community placement; and
- 15 (vi) The offender shall submit to affirmative acts necessary to
- 16 monitor compliance with the orders of the court as required by the
- 17 department.
- 18 (c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this
- 19 subsection, the court may also order any of the following special
- 20 conditions:
- 21 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified
- 22 geographical boundary;
- 23 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with
- 24 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 25 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or
- 26 counseling services;
- 27 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;
- (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions;
- 29 or
- 30 (vi) For an offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a
- 31 minor victim after June 6, 1996, the offender shall comply with any
- 32 terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department
- 33 of corrections relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor
- 34 victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.
- 35 (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any
- 36 conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not
- 37 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of
- 38 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, but before July 1, 2000, 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 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 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 (15) 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.
- (11)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.440(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for the community custody range or up to the period of earned 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

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is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in 1 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).

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- 3 (b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of 4 community custody shall include those provided for in subsection (9)(b)(i) through (vi) of this section. 5 The conditions may also include those provided for in subsection (9)(c)(i) through (vi) of this 6 7 The court may also order the offender to participate in section. 8 rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct 9 reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's 10 risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department shall enforce such conditions pursuant to (f) of this subsection. As 11 part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed 12 13 under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections 14 15 under subsection (15) of this section. The department shall assess the 16 offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional 17 conditions of the offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. The department may not impose conditions that are 18 19 contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or 20 decrease court imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications. 21 setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the 22 23 department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
 - (c) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this subsection during community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status and impose other available sanctions as provided in RCW 9.94A.205 and 9.94A.207.
- 29 (d) Except for terms of community custody under subsection (8) of 30 this section, the department shall discharge the offender from 31 community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, 32 within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, 33 34 whichever is later.
 - (e) At any time prior to the completion or termination 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. If the court extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender's compliance with the condition.
 - (f) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection (11)(f).

- (g) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iii) the safety of the community.
- (12) 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.
- (13)(a) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit.
- 37 <u>(b) For an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, the offender's</u>
 38 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be
 39 supervised by the department for ten years following the entry of the

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judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release 1 from total confinement, whichever period ends later. All monetary 2 payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last 3 4 date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the 5 date the sentence was entered unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional ten years. If the legal financial 6 7 obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during 8 the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend jurisdiction 9 under the criminal judgment an additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the 10 criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for 11 supervision of the offender during the subsequent period. 12

13 (c) For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the offender, for purposes of the 14 15 offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, for the life of the offender, regardless of the statutory maximum for 16 the crime. The department of corrections shall supervise the 17 offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations 18 19 for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, 20 whichever period ends later. The department is not responsible for 21 supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the 22 offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. 23

(d) Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order.

(14) 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, community placement, or community custody which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

38 (15) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 39 supervision, community service, community placement, community custody,

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or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the department of corrections and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department of corrections. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor 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.
- (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals. For offenders sentenced to terms of community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department may additionally require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and to obey all laws.

The conditions authorized under this subsection (15)(b) may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of an 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) or (11) of this section be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) or (11)(e) of this section.

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

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- (16) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 1 supervision, community service, community custody, or community 2 placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall 3 4 not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of 5 firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation 6 7 process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this 8 subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or 9 ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection means a weapon or 10 device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as 11 gunpowder.
- 12 (17) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 14 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 15 sentenced.
 - (18) 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).
 - (19) 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.
 - (20) 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.
- 35 (21) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes 36 community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 37 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health 38 treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe 39 that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025,

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- and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. 1 2 order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that 3 4 have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency or eligibility for a defense of insanity. 5 The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate. 6
- 7 (22) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require 8 the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a 9 program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of 10 work crew and home detention.
- (23) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the 11 12 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid 13 where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. 14
- (24) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic 15 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor 16 17 child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of 18 19 community supervision, order the offender to participate in a domestic 20 violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.

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- (25)(a) Sex offender examinations and treatment ordered as a special condition of community placement or community custody under 22 this section shall be conducted only by sex offender treatment 23 providers certified by the department of health under chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that: (i) The offender has already moved to 26 another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (ii) no certified 27 providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographic distance of the offender's home, as determined in rules adopted by the 29 secretary; (iii) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with the rules adopted by the department of health; or (iv) the treatment provider is employed by the department. A treatment provider selected by an offender who is not certified by the department of health shall consult with a certified provider during the offender's period of treatment to ensure compliance with the rules adopted by the department of health. The frequency and content of the consultation shall be 36 37 based on the recommendation of the certified provider.
- (b) A sex offender's failure to participate in treatment required 38 39 as a condition of community placement or community custody is a

- l violation that will not be excused on the basis that no treatment
- 2 provider was located within a reasonable geographic distance of the
- 3 offender's home.

- Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.142 and 1997 c 121 s 4 and 1997 c 52 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) When restitution is ordered, the court shall determine the 6 7 amount of restitution due at the sentencing hearing or within one 8 hundred eighty days except as provided in subsection (4) of this 9 The court may continue the hearing beyond the one hundred eighty days for good cause. The court shall then set a minimum monthly 10 payment that the offender is required to make towards the restitution 11 that is ordered. The court should take into consideration the total 12 amount of the restitution owed, the offender's present, past, and 13 14 future ability to pay, as well as any assets that the offender may 15 During the period of supervision, the community corrections 16 officer may examine the offender to determine if there has been a change in circumstances that warrants an amendment of the monthly 17 18 payment schedule. The community corrections officer may recommend a 19 change to the schedule of payment and shall inform the court of the recommended change and the reasons for the change. The sentencing 20 court may then reset the monthly minimum payments based on the report 21 from the community corrections officer of the change in circumstances. 22 23 Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, restitution 24 ordered by a court pursuant to a criminal conviction shall be based on 25 easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual 26 expenses incurred for treatment for injury to persons, and lost wages 27 resulting from injury. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible 28 29 losses, but may include the costs of counseling reasonably related to 30 the offense. The amount of restitution shall not exceed double the amount of the offender's gain or the victim's loss from the commission 31 For the purposes of this section, <u>for an offense</u> 32 of the crime. 33 committed prior to July 1, 2000, the offender shall remain under the 34 court's jurisdiction for a term of ten years following the offender's release from total confinement or ten years subsequent to the entry of 35 36 the judgment and sentence, whichever period ((is longer)) ends later. 37 Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an additional 38

ten years for payment of restitution. For an offense committed on or 1 after July 1, 2000, the offender shall remain under the court's 2 jurisdiction for the life of the offender, regardless of the statutory 3 maximum for the crime. 4 The portion of the sentence concerning 5 restitution may be modified as to amount, terms, and conditions during ((either the initial ten-year period or subsequent ten-year period if 6 7 the criminal judgment is extended)) any period of time the offender 8 remains under the court's jurisdiction, regardless of the expiration of 9 the offender's term of community supervision and regardless of the 10 statutory maximum for the crime. The court may not reduce the total amount of restitution ordered because the offender may lack the ability 11 The offender's compliance with the 12 to pay the total amount. 13 restitution shall be supervised by the department of corrections for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence or ten years 14 15 following the offender's release from total confinement. 16 jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is 17 not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period)) The department is not responsible for supervision of the 18 19 offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. 20

(2) Restitution shall be ordered whenever the offender is convicted of an offense which results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property or as provided in subsection (3) of this section unless extraordinary circumstances exist which make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment and the court sets forth such circumstances in the record. In addition, restitution shall be ordered to pay for an injury, loss, or damage if the offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement.

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38 39 (3) Restitution for the crime of rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree, in which the victim becomes pregnant, shall include: (a) All of the victim's medical expenses that are associated with the rape and resulting pregnancy; and (b) child support for any child born as a result of the rape if child support is ordered pursuant to a civil superior court or administrative order for support for that child. The clerk must forward any restitution payments made on behalf of the victim's child to the Washington state child support registry

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under chapter 26.23 RCW. Identifying information about the victim and 1 child shall not be included in the order. The defendant shall receive 2 a credit against any obligation owing under the administrative or 3 4 superior court order for support of the victim's child. purposes of this subsection, the offender shall remain under the 5 court's jurisdiction until the defendant has satisfied support 6 7 obligations under the superior court or administrative order but not 8 longer than a maximum term of twenty-five years following the 9 offender's release from total confinement or twenty-five years 10 subsequent to the entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period The court may not reduce the total amount of restitution 11 ordered because the offender may lack the ability to pay the total 12 13 amount. The department shall supervise the offender's compliance with the restitution ordered under this subsection. 14

- (4) Regardless of the provisions of subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section, the court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the court within one year of entry of the judgment and sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and industries, the court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.
- 27 (5) In addition to any sentence that may be imposed, a defendant 28 who has been found guilty of an offense involving fraud or other 29 deceptive practice or an organization which has been found guilty of 30 any such offense may be ordered by the sentencing court to give notice 31 of the conviction to the class of persons or to the sector of the public affected by the conviction or financially interested in the 32 subject matter of the offense by mail, by advertising in designated 33 areas or through designated media, or by other appropriate means. 34
- 35 (6) This section does not limit civil remedies or defenses 36 available to the victim, survivors of the victim, or defendant 37 including support enforcement remedies for support ordered under 38 subsection (3) of this section for a child born as a result of a rape 39 of a child victim. The court shall identify in the judgment and

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- sentence the victim or victims entitled to restitution and what amount 1
- 2 is due each victim. The state or victim may enforce the court-ordered
- restitution in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. 3
- 4 Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through
- 5 the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately
- according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. 6
- 7 (7) This section shall apply to offenses committed after July 1, 8 1985.
- 9 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.145 and 1999 c 196 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) Whenever a person is convicted of a felony, the court may order
- 12 the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence.
- The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a subsequent 13
- 14 order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal financial
- 15 obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments
- made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments required by 16
- On the same order, the court is also to set a sum that the 17
- 18 offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the
- 19 legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set the offender
- monthly payment amount, the department shall set the amount. Upon 20
- 21 receipt of an offender's monthly payment, after restitution is
- 22 satisfied, the county clerk shall distribute the payment proportionally
- 23 among all other fines, costs, and assessments imposed, unless otherwise
- 24 ordered by the court.
- 25 (2) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the 26 court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration at 27 a rate of fifty dollars per day of incarceration. Payment of other 28 29 court-ordered financial obligations, including all legal financial 30 obligations and costs of supervision shall take precedence over the payment of the cost of incarceration ordered by the court. All funds 31
- recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the county 32
- 33 jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in
- 34 a prison shall be remitted to the department of corrections.
- 35 (3) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent 36 order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be
- 37 immediately issued. If the court chooses not to order the immediate
- 38 issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court

shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owed.

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38 39 If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

(4) All legal financial obligations that are ordered as a result of a conviction for a felony, may also be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, or entity may enforce the judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.140(3) or 9.94A.142(3) to a victim of rape of a child and the victim's child born from the rape, the Washington state child support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments must be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree that result in the pregnancy of the victim may be enforced for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.140(3) and 9.94A.142(3). All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within ten years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ((is longer)) ends later. Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments. ((If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period)) All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed

on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. The department of corrections shall supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence, or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, whichever period ends later. The department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. Independent of the department, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation.

(5) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to truthfully and honestly respond to all questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring any and all documents as requested by the department.

- (6) After completing the investigation, the department shall make a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial obligation.
- (7) During the period of supervision, the department may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. Also, during the period of supervision, the offender may be required at the request of the department to report to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to truthfully and honestly respond to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. Also, the offender is required to bring any and all documents as requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule.

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- (8) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, 1 2 the department shall for any period of supervision be authorized to 3 collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Any amount 4 collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the county clerk for the purposes of disbursements. The department is authorized to 5 accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and 6 7 any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be 8 the responsibility of the offender.
- 9 (9) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation 10 may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining 11 satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 12 9.94A.2001.
- 13 (10) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a 14 legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement of a 15 sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties as provided in 16 RCW 9.94A.200 for noncompliance.
- 17 (11) The county clerk shall provide the department with 18 individualized monthly billings for each offender with an unsatisfied 19 legal financial obligation and shall provide the department with notice 20 of payments by such offenders no less frequently than weekly.
- 21 (12) The department may arrange for the collection of unpaid legal 22 financial obligations through the county clerk, or through another 23 entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility for collection. The 24 costs for collection services shall be paid by the offender.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.170 and 1999 c 196 s 7 and 1999 c 143 s 14 are 26 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) A term of confinement ordered in a sentence pursuant to this 27 chapter shall be tolled by any period of time during which the offender 28 29 has absented himself or herself from confinement without the prior 30 approval of the entity in whose custody the offender has been placed. A term of partial confinement shall be tolled during any period of time 31 32 spent in total confinement pursuant to a new conviction or pursuant to 33 sanctions for violation of sentence conditions on a separate felony 34 conviction.
- 35 (2) A term of <u>supervision</u>, <u>including postrelease supervision</u>, <u>or</u>
 36 community custody ordered in a sentence pursuant to this chapter shall
 37 be tolled by any period of time during which the offender has absented
 38 himself or herself from supervision without prior approval of the

- 1 entity under whose <u>supervision or</u> community custody the offender has 2 been placed.
- 3 (3) Any period of <u>supervision or</u> community custody shall be tolled during any period of time the offender is in confinement for any reason. However, if an offender is detained pursuant to RCW 9.94A.207 or 9.94A.195 and is later found not to have violated a condition or requirement of <u>supervision or</u> community custody, time spent in confinement due to such detention shall not toll the period of <u>supervision or</u> community custody.
- (4) For confinement or <u>supervision or</u> community custody sentences, the date for the tolling of the sentence shall be established by the entity responsible for the confinement or <u>supervision or</u> community custody.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Section 4 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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