CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1299

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 19, 1999 Yeas 97 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 6, 1999 Yeas 45 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1299** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

Chief Clerk

Secretary of State State of Washington

## HOUSE BILL 1299

## AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

## State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Ballasiotes, O'Brien, Lambert, Kastama, Esser and Schual-Berke; by request of Sentencing Guidelines Commission

Read first time 01/21/1999. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to extraordinary medical releases for offenders; amending RCW 9.94A.150, 9.94A.120, and 69.50.410; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.310, 9.95.040, and 46.61.5055; and adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW.

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

6 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.150 and 1996 c 199 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and 9 committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of 10 the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the 11 sentence except as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this 12 13 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 14 correctional facility operated by the department, may be reduced by 15 earned early release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 16 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having 17 jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned early release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as 18 19 determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The

correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early 1 release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the 2 credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow 3 4 an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the 5 department of corrections, the county jail facility shall certify to 6 7 the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and 8 the amount of earned early release time. In the case of an offender 9 who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that 10 involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.310 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned 11 early release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results 12 13 from any deadly weapon enhancements. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class 14 15 A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early 16 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In no 17 other case shall the aggregate earned early release time exceed onethird of the total sentence; 18

19 (2) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular 20 homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, 21 any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with 22 RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a 23 24 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 25 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW may become eligible, in accordance with a 26 program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody 27 status in lieu of earned early release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; 28

(3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;

33 (4)(a) The secretary of corrections may authorize an extraordinary 34 medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions 35 <u>exist:</u>

36 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to 37 require costly care or treatment;

(ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or
 she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition;
 and

4 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in
5 a cost savings to the state.

6 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without 7 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an 8 extraordinary medical placement under this subsection.

9 (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all 10 offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic 11 monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's 12 medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's 13 medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the 14 monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be 15 performed.

16 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 17 under this subsection at any time.

18 (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons 19 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health 20 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or 21 other extraordinary circumstances;

(((5))) (6) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community;

25

(((+6+))) (7) The governor may pardon any offender;

(((7))) (8) The department of corrections may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; and

29 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 30 completion of his <u>or her</u> sentence if the sentence has been reduced as 31 provided in RCW 9.94A.160.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.120(4) as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.120(4).

1 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1998 c 260 s 3 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 4 punishment as provided in this section.

5 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8) 6 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence 7 range for the offense.

8 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 9 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 10 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 11 an exceptional sentence.

(3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings 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 16 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when 17 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 18 19 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 20 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 21 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 22 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 23 24 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 25 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 26 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 27 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 28 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in 29 30 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 31 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 32 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 33 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 34 35 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 36 37 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except: (a) In the case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment  $((or))_{i}$ 38 39 (b) for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in

1 the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first 2 degree; or (c) for an extraordinary medical placement when authorized 3 under RCW 9.94A.150(4).

4 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 5 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a б 7 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a 8 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. 9 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, 10 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 11 12 following:

13 (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;

17 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational18 training;

(d) 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;

(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.

26 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 27 sentencing alternative if:

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

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

(iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particularcontrolled 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.

3 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 4 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 5 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 6 7 may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose 8 a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state 9 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During 10 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and 11 12 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 13 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health 14 15 services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. If the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 16 17 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release status. The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community 18 19 custody and community supervision that must include appropriate outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 20 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 21 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that 22 The court may require that the monitoring for controlled 23 status. 24 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment 25 alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-26 referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. 27 In addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 28 29 conditions:

30

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

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

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

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

36 (v) Perform community service work;

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

38 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)39 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions

administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 1 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 2 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court 3 4 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 5 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during 6 7 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 8 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 9 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the 10 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 11 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court. 12

(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.

(7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 19 20 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 21 22 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 23 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 24 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, 25 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and 26 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.

1 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's 2 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A 3 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 4 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;

8 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 9 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 10 and others;

11 (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and

12 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

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

19 (ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 20 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sex offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion 21 whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this 22 23 subsection. If the court determines that this special sex offender 24 sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a 25 sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than 26 eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension: 27

(A) The court shall place the defendant on community custody for 28 the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 29 30 greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section; 31 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 32 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 33 34 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if 35 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 36 37 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 38 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 39

1 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 2 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In 3 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 4 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 5 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, 6 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 7 any one or more of the following:

8

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

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

12 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections13 officer;

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

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

19 (C) Sex offenders sentenced under this special sex offender 20 sentencing alternative are not eligible to accrue any earned early 21 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.

29 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 30 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 31 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 32 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 33 34 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 35 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request 36 37 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 38 39 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to

1 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the 2 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 3 community custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) extend 4 treatment for up to the remaining period of community custody.

5 (v) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, 6 the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 7 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend 8 revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in (a)(vi) of this 9 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 17 July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this 18 19 subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers 20 certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. (viii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex 21 offender pursuant to this subsection (8) does not have to be certified 22 by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court 23 24 finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or 25 plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 26 certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the 27 offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with 28 this subsection (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health. 29

30 (ix) For purposes of this subsection (8), "victim" means any person 31 who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. 32 "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor 33 child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense. 34 35 (x) If the defendant was less than eighteen years of age when the charge was filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial 36 37 evaluation and treatment.

(b) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or afterJuly 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than

1 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own 2 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the 3 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable 4 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment 5 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:

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

14 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 15 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 16 the offender's address or employment;

17 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 18 officer;

19 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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

Nothing in this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

(c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 28 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 29 30 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they 31 are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 32 33 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 34 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 35 available funds.

36 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total 37 confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 38 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 39 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the

second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime 1 against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 2 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly 3 4 weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 5 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the 6 7 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term 8 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of 9 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 10 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 11 subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 12 13 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 14 15 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 16 custody actually served shall be credited against the community 17 placement portion of the sentence.

(b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 18 19 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 20 categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before June 6, 1996, a serious violent offense, vehicular homicide, or 21 vehicular assault, committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall 22 in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to 23 24 community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early 25 release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is 26 longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of 27 the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with 28 29 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 30 31 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 32 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 33 34 custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the 35 court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced 36 37 pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions: 38 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with

39 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;

(ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved
 education, employment, and/or community service;

3 (iii) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled4 substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

5 (iv) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 6 department of corrections;

7 (v) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to
8 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period
9 of community placement; and

10 (vi) The offender shall submit to affirmative acts necessary to 11 monitor compliance with the orders of the court as required by the 12 department.

13 (c) As a part of any sentence imposed under (a) or (b) of this 14 subsection, the court may also order any of the following special 15 conditions:

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

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

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

22 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol;

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

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

30 (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any 31 conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not 32 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of 33 the department of corrections.

(10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after June 6, 1996, the court shall, in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The

1 community custody shall begin either upon completion of the term of 2 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 3 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 4 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).

5 (b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of 6 community custody shall be the same as those provided for in subsection 7 (9)(b) of this section and may include those provided for in subsection 8 (9)(c) of this section. As part of any sentence that includes a term 9 of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall 10 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the 11 department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section.

(c) At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of 12 13 community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be 14 enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or 15 all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up 16 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 17 of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under 18 19 this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of 20 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 21 22 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.

29 (12) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 30 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 31 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 32 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 33 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 34 35 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 36 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 37 supervised by the department for ten years following the entry of the 38 39 judgment and sentence or ten years following the offender's release

from total confinement. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no 1 later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement 2 pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered 3 4 unless the superior court extends the criminal judgment an additional 5 ten years. If the legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments are not paid during the initial ten-year period, the 6 7 superior court may extend jurisdiction under the criminal judgment an 8 additional ten years as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 9.94A.142, and 9 9.94A.145. If jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, 10 the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period. Independent of the department, the party 11 or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the 12 authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or 13 entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this 14 15 section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, 16 agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If 17 an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the 18 19 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.

(14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, 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.

36 (b) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody 37 for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may 38 include, in addition to the instructions in (a) of this subsection, any 39 appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to,

prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified 1 individuals or specific class of individuals. 2 The conditions authorized under this subsection (14)(b) may be imposed by the 3 4 department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department 5 pursuant to subsection (10) of this section occurs during community 6 7 custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the 8 purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall authorize the department to 9 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 10 sex offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend 11 to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or 12 13 the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section be continued 14 beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as 15 authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this section.

16 The department may require offenders to pay for special services 17 rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, 18 day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's 19 ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for 20 offenders who are not able to pay.

All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 21 (15)supervision, community service, or community placement under the 22 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 23 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 24 25 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 26 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 27 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 28 29 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 30 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

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

(18) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is 1 convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to 2 3 or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement 4 or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary 5 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 6 7 the record if it does not order restitution.

8 (19) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an 9 order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which 10 the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having 11 any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of 12 individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence 13 for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of 14 community supervision or community placement.

15 (20) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes 16 community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 17 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe 18 19 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 20 order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on 21 a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that 22 have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency 23 24 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order 25 additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.

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

30 (22) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the 31 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid 32 where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any 33 other payments of monetary obligations.

34 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.310 and 1998 c 235 s 1 and 1998 c 211 s 3 are 35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

1	( ]	(1)				TABLE 1						
2		Sentencing Grid										
3	SERIO	ERIOUSNESS										
4	SCORE	E OFFENDER SCORE										
5		0	1	0	2	4	_	<i>c</i>	-	0	9 or	
6 7		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	more	
, 8 9	XV	XV Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty										
10	XIV	23y4m	24y4m	25y4m	26y4m	27y4m	28y4m	30y4m	32y10r	n36y	40y	
11		240-	250-	261-	271-	281-	291-	312-	338-	370-	411-	
12		320	333	347	361	374	388	416	450	493	548	
13												
14	XIII	_	_	16y2m	-	-	-	20y5m	-	-	-	
15		123-	134-	144-	154-	165-	175-	195-	216-	257-	298-	
16 17		220	234	244	254	265	275	295	316	357	397	
18	XII	9y	9y11m	10y9m	11y8m	12y6m	13y5m	15y9m	17y3m	20y3m	23y3m	
19		93-	102-	111-	120-	129-	138-	162-	178-	209-	240-	
20		123	136	147	160	171	184	216	236	277	318	
21												
22	XI	7убт Го	8y4m	9y2m	-	-	-	14y2m	-	-	_	
23		78-	86-	95-		111-		146-	159-	185-	210-	
24 25		102	114	125	136	147	158	194	211	245	280	
26	Х	5y	5убт	бу	бубт	7y	7убт	9y6m	10y6m	12y6m	14y6m	
27		51-	57-	62-	67-	72-	77-	98-	108-	129-	149-	
28		68	75	82	89	96	102	130	144	171	198	
29												
30	IX	Зy	Зубт	4y	4убm	5y	5убт	7убт	8убт	10y6m	12y6m	
31		31-	36-	41-	46-	51-	57-	77-	87-	108-	129-	
32		41	48	54	61	68	75	102	116	144	171	
33												
34	VIII	2y	2y6m	3у	Зубт	4y	4убт	бубт	7убт	8y6m	10y6m	
35		21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	46-	67-	77-	87-	108-	
36		27	34	41	48	54	61	89	102	116	144	
37												

_			-				-				
1	VII	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	Зубт	4y	5y6m	бубт	7убт	8y6m
2		15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	41-	57-	67-	77-	87-
3		20	27	34	41	48	54	75	89	102	116
4											
5	VI	13m	18m	2y	2y6m	3у	3y6m	4убm	5y6m	бубт	7убт
6		12+-	15-	21-	26-	31-	36-	46-	57-	67-	77-
7		14	20	27	34	41	48	61	75	89	102
8											
9	V	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y	5y	бу	7y
10		б-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	41-	51-	62-	72-
11		12	14	17	20	29	43	54	68	82	96
12											
13	IV	бm	9m	13m	15m	18m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y2m	6y2m
14		3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
15		9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
16											
17	III	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m	5y
18		1-	3-	4-	9–	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
19		3	8	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
20											
21	II		4m	бm	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4y2m
22		0-90	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
23		Days	6	9	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
24		¥ -									
25	I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
26		0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-
27		Days	Days	5	6	8	12	14	18	22	29
28		Days	Days	5	0	0	12	± ±	TO	~~~	
40											

NOTE: Numbers in the first horizontal row of each seriousness category 29 30 represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m). Numbers in the second and third rows represent presumptive sentencing ranges in 31 32 months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day. 33 (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the 34 35 presumptive sentence is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the 36 37 seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by 38 75 percent.

The following additional times shall be added to the 1 (3) 2 presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 3 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in 4 RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 5 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. б If the 7 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm 8 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of 9 confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was 10 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is 11 being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to 12 13 commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to 14 15 the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this 16 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 17 9A.28.020:

(a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A
felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both,
and not covered under (f) of this subsection.

(b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection.

(c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a
 class C felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and
 not covered under (f) of this subsection.

27 (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the 28 29 offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon 30 enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or 31 both, any and all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be 32 twice the amount of the enhancement listed. 33

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. <u>However</u>, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender

1 serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an 2 extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4).

3 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 4 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 5 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 6 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 7 use of a machine gun in a felony.

8 (g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the 9 statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall 10 be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent 11 offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the addition of a firearm 12 enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the 13 statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence 14 representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

15 (4) The following additional times shall be added to the presumptive sentence for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, 16 17 if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon as defined in this chapter other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 18 19 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in 20 this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is 21 being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon 22 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of 23 24 confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is 25 subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as 26 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an 27 anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the 28 29 crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon 30 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 31 presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 32 9A.28.020: 33

(a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A
felony or with a maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both,
and not covered under (f) of this subsection.

37 (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B 38 felony or with a maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not 39 covered under (f) of this subsection.

1 (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C 2 felony or with a maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not 3 covered under (f) of this subsection.

4 (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) 5 of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender 6 has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after 7 July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or 8 subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, any and 9 all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the 10 amount of the enhancement listed.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all deadly 11 weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served 12 13 in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon 14 15 enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, 16 whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an 17 extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4). 18

(f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony.

(g) If the presumptive sentence under this section exceeds the statutory maximum for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

31 The following additional times shall be added to the (5) presumptive sentence if the offender or an accomplice committed the 32 offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility as that 33 34 term is defined in this chapter and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an 35 accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while 36 37 in a county jail or state correctional facility as that term is defined in this chapter, and the offender is being sentenced for an 38 39 anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the

1 crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall 2 be added to the presumptive sentence determined under subsection (2) of 3 this section:

4 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 5 69.50.401(a)(1) (i) or (ii) or 69.50.410;

6 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 7 69.50.401(a)(1) (iii), (iv), and (v);

8

(c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(d).

9 For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of 10 a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part 11 of that facility or county jail.

(6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the
presumptive sentence for any ranked offense involving a violation of
chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435.
(7) An additional two years shall be added to the presumptive
sentence for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of
intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each
prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.

Sec. 4. RCW 9.95.040 and 1993 c 144 s 4 and 1993 c 140 s 1 are ach reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The board shall fix the duration of confinement for persons 21 committed by the court before July 1, 1986, for crimes committed before 22 23 July 1, 1984. Within six months after the admission of the convicted 24 person to a state correctional facility, the board shall fix the 25 duration of confinement. The term of imprisonment so fixed shall not exceed the maximum provided by law for the offense of which the person 26 27 was convicted or the maximum fixed by the court where the law does not 28 provide for a maximum term.

Subject to RCW 9.95.047, the following limitations are placed on the board or the court for persons committed to a state correctional facility on or after July 1, 1986, for crimes committed before July 1, 1984, with regard to fixing the duration of confinement in certain cases, notwithstanding any provisions of law specifying a lesser sentence:

(1) For a person not previously convicted of a felony but armed
with a deadly weapon at the time of the commission of the offense, the
duration of confinement shall not be fixed at less than five years.

1 (2) For a person previously convicted of a felony either in this 2 state or elsewhere and who was armed with a deadly weapon at the time 3 of the commission of the offense, the duration of confinement shall not 4 be fixed at less than seven and one-half years.

5 The words "deadly weapon," as used in this section include, but 6 are not limited to, any instrument known as a blackjack, sling shot, 7 billy, sand club, sandbag, metal knuckles, any dirk, dagger, pistol, 8 revolver, or any other firearm, any knife having a blade longer than 9 three inches, any razor with an unguarded blade, any metal pipe or bar 10 used or intended to be used as a club, any explosive, and any weapon 11 containing poisonous or injurious gas.

12 (3) For a person convicted of being an habitual criminal within 13 the meaning of the statute which provides for mandatory life 14 imprisonment for such habitual criminals, the duration of confinement 15 shall not be fixed at less than fifteen years.

(4) Any person convicted of embezzling funds from any institution
of public deposit of which the person was an officer or stockholder,
the duration of confinement shall be fixed at not less than five years.

19 Except when an inmate of a state correctional facility has been 20 convicted of murder in the first or second degree, the board may parole an inmate prior to the expiration of a mandatory minimum term, provided 21 such inmate has demonstrated a meritorious effort in rehabilitation and 22 at least two-thirds of the board members concur in such action: 23 24 PROVIDED, That any inmate who has a mandatory minimum term and is 25 paroled prior to the expiration of such term according to the 26 provisions of this chapter shall not receive a conditional release from 27 supervision while on parole until after the mandatory minimum term has 28 expired.

An inmate serving a sentence fixed under this chapter, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the secretary of corrections when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4).

33 Sec. 5. RCW 46.61.5055 and 1998 c 215 s 1, 1998 c 214 s 1, 1998
34 c 211 s 1, 1998 c 210 s 4, 1998 c 207 s 1 and 1998 c 206 s 1 are each
35 reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be
 punished as follows:

1 (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less 2 than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to 3 take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result 4 indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

5 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be 6 7 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 8 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the 9 offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 10 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 11 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the 12 13 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic 14 home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 15 16 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 17 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol 18 19 detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of 20 alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 21

(ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(iii) By suspension of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of ninety days. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege; or

(b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one
year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or
deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory

minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's 1 2 physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 3 4 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term 5 of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court may 6 7 order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring. The 8 offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county 9 or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine 10 the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the 11 court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume 12 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 13

(ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of one year. The period of license, permit, or privilege suspension may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall suspend the offender's license, permit, or privilege; and

25

(iv) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

(2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be
 punished as follows:

(a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time

the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of 1 imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be 2 suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of 3 4 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory 5 minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in 6 7 writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the 8 facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and

9 (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than 10 five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be 11 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be 12 indigent; and

(iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of two years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or privilege; and

20

(iv) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or

(b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

25 (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more 26 than one year and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. 27 The 28 county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall 29 determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's 30 electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may 31 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. 32 Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home 33 34 monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that 35 the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 36 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 37 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the 38 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or

deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based;
 and

3 (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor 4 more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the 5 fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the 6 offender to be indigent; and

7 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 8 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 9 nine hundred days. The period of license, permit, or privilege 10 revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department 11 of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 12 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 13 or privilege; and

14

(iv) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

15 (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 16 46.61.504 and who has two or more prior offenses within seven years 17 shall be punished as follows:

(a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less
than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to
take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result
indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than 22 one year and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. 23 24 The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The 25 county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall 26 determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection 27 breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may 28 consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. 29 30 Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds 31 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 32 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. 33 34 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the 35 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; 36 37 and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more thanfive thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be

1 suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be
2 indigent; and

3 (iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, 4 or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of 5 three years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation 6 may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of 7 licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the 8 conviction the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, 9 or privilege; and

10

(iv) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or

(b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

15 (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year and one hundred fifty days of electronic home 16 17 The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 18 monitoring. 19 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 20 detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the 21 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 22 23 monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred 24 fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or 25 deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory 26 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence 27 is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason 28 for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the 29 30 suspension or deferral is based; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

(iii) By revocation of the offender's license or permit to drive, or suspension of any nonresident privilege to drive, for a period of four years. The period of license, permit, or privilege revocation may not be suspended. The court shall notify the department of licensing of the conviction, and upon receiving notification of the conviction 1 the department shall revoke the offender's license, permit, or 2 privilege; and

3

(iv) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

4 (4) In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the
5 limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider
6 the following:

7 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was
8 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and

9 (b) Whether the person was driving or in physical control of a 10 vehicle with one or more passengers at the time of the offense.

(5) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the
 alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

13 (6) After expiration of any period of suspension or revocation of 14 the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this 15 section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in 16 probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

17 (7)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than 18 19 one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a 20 period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a 21 motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and 22 proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a 23 24 motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration 25 of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing 26 to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has 27 reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual 28 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the 29 30 influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition 31 interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's 32 motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or 33 34 other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed 35 in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period. 36

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
(a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall

order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall
 not be suspended or deferred.

(c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory 3 4 condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the 5 court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to б drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding 7 of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 8 9 then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall 10 notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any 11 extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this 12 subsection.

13 (8) <u>An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or</u> 14 <u>not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an</u> 15 <u>extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to</u> 16 <u>the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.150(4).</u>

17 (9) For purposes of this section:

18 (a) "Electronic home monitoring" shall not be considered 19 confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

20

(b) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

(i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent
 local ordinance;

23 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an 24 equivalent local ordinance;

(iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committedwhile under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed whileunder the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

34 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 35 been a violation of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this 36 subsection if committed in this state;

37 (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a 38 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an 39 equivalent local ordinance; or

1 (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in 2 a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local 3 ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was 4 granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 5 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 6 46.61.522; and

7 (c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense8 occurred within seven years of the arrest for the current offense.

9 Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.410 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 103 s 1 are each 10 amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as authorized by this chapter it shall be unlawful for any person to sell for profit any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana.

For the purposes of this section only, the following words and have the following meanings:

(a) "To sell" means the passing of title and possession of a controlled substance from the seller to the buyer for a price whether or not the price is paid immediately or at a future date.

20 (b) "For profit" means the obtaining of anything of value in 21 exchange for a controlled substance.

22 (c) "Price" means anything of value.

23 (2) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of this 24 section shall receive a sentence of not more than five years in a 25 correctional facility of the department of social and health services 26 for the first offense. Any person convicted on a second or subsequent cause, the sale having transpired after prosecution and conviction on 27 the first cause, of subsection (1) of this section shall receive a 28 29 mandatory sentence of five years in a correctional facility of the 30 department of social and health services and no judge of any court shall suspend or defer the sentence imposed for the second or 31 subsequent violation of subsection (1) of this section. 32

(3) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of this section by selling heroin shall receive a mandatory sentence of two years in a correctional facility of the department of social and health services and no judge of any court shall suspend or defer the sentence imposed for such violation. Any person convicted on a second or subsequent sale of heroin, the sale having transpired after prosecution

and conviction on the first cause of the sale of heroin shall receive 1 2 a mandatory sentence of ten years in a correctional facility of the department of social and health services and no judge of any court 3 4 shall suspend or defer the sentence imposed for this second or subsequent violation: PROVIDED, That the indeterminate sentence review 5 board ((of prison terms and paroles)) under RCW 9.95.040 shall not 6 7 reduce the minimum term imposed for a violation under this subsection. 8 (4) Whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an

9 offender serving a sentence under this section may be granted an 10 extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4).

11 (5) In addition to the sentences provided in subsection (2) of 12 this section, any person convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of 13 this section shall be fined in an amount calculated to at least 14 eliminate any and all proceeds or profits directly or indirectly gained 15 by such person as a result of sales of controlled substances in 16 violation of the laws of this or other states, or the United States, up 17 to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars on each count.

(((5))) (6) Any person, addicted to the use of controlled 18 19 substances, who voluntarily applies to the department of social and 20 health services for the purpose of participating in a rehabilitation program approved by the department for addicts of controlled substances 21 shall be immune from prosecution for subsection (1) offenses unless a 22 23 filing of an information or indictment against such person for a 24 violation of subsection (1) of this section is made prior to his or her 25 voluntary participation in the program of the department of social and 26 health services. All applications for immunity under this section shall be sent to the department of social and health services in 27 It shall be the duty of the department to stamp each 28 Olympia. 29 application received pursuant to this section with the date and time of 30 receipt.

This section shall not apply to offenses defined and punishable under the provisions of RCW 69.50.401 ((as now or hereafter amended)).

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW 34 to read as follows:

The secretary shall report annually to the legislature on the number of offenders considered for an extraordinary medical placement, the number of offenders who were granted such a placement, the number of offenders who were denied such a placement, the length of time

between initial consideration and the placement decision for each offender who was granted an extraordinary medical placement, the number of offenders granted an extraordinary medical placement who were later returned to total confinement, and the cost savings realized by the state.

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