CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2070

Chapter 205, Laws of 2007

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

EXCEPTIONAL SENTENCES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/27/07

Passed by the House April 18, 2007 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 17, 2007 Yeas 47 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 27, 2007, 2:09 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2070** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 30, 2007

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2070

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives O'Brien, Goodman and Pearson

Read first time 02/07/2007. Referred to Committee on Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness.

1 AN ACT Relating to exceptional sentences; amending RCW 9.94A.537; 2 creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.

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

In State v. Pillatos, 150 P.3d 1130 (2007), NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 4 5 the Washington supreme court held that the changes made to the sentencing reform act concerning exceptional sentences in chapter 68, 6 Laws of 2005 do not apply to cases where the trials had already begun 7 8 or guilty pleas had already been entered prior to the effective date of the act on April 15, 2005. The legislature intends that the superior 9 10 courts shall have the authority to impanel juries to find aggravating circumstances in all cases that come before the courts for trial or 11 12 sentencing, regardless of the date of the original trial or sentencing.

13 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.537 and 2005 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) At any time prior to trial or entry of the guilty plea if substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, the state may give notice that it is seeking a sentence above the standard sentencing

p. 1

range. The notice shall state aggravating circumstances upon which the
requested sentence will be based.

3 (2) <u>In any case where an exceptional sentence above the standard</u> 4 <u>range was imposed and where a new sentencing hearing is required, the</u> 5 <u>superior court may impanel a jury to consider any alleged aggravating</u> 6 <u>circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3), that were relied upon by the</u> 7 <u>superior court in imposing the previous sentence, at the new sentencing</u> 8 <u>hearing.</u>

9 (3) The facts supporting aggravating circumstances shall be proved 10 to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the 11 aggravating factor must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If 12 a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable 13 doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the aggravating facts.

14 $\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)$ (4) Evidence regarding any facts supporting aggravating circumstances under RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y) shall be presented 15 16 to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, unless the jury has 17 been impaneled solely for resentencing, or unless the state alleges the aggravating circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (e)(iv), (h)(i), 18 (o), or (t). If one of these aggravating circumstances is alleged, the 19 trial court may conduct a separate proceeding if the evidence 20 21 supporting the aggravating fact is not part of the res geste of the 22 charged crime, if the evidence is not otherwise admissible in trial of the charged crime, and if the court finds that the probative value of 23 24 the evidence to the aggravated fact is substantially outweighed by its 25 prejudicial effect on the jury's ability to determine quilt or 26 innocence for the underlying crime.

(((4))) <u>(5)</u> If the <u>superior</u> court conducts a separate proceeding to determine the existence of aggravating circumstances <u>listed in RCW</u> <u>9.94A.535(3) (e)(iv), (h)(i), (o), or (t)</u>, the proceeding shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

(((5))) (6) If the jury finds, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, one or more of the facts alleged by the state in support of an aggravated sentence, the court may sentence the offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535 to a term of confinement up to the maximum allowed under RCW 9A.20.021 for the underlying conviction if it finds, considering

p. 2

1 the purposes of this chapter, that the facts found are substantial and 2 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate 4 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 5 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 6 immediately. Passed by the House April 18, 2007.

Passed by the House April 18, 2007. Passed by the Senate April 17, 2007. Approved by the Governor April 27, 2007. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 30, 2007.