SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5288

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senator Darneille)
READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- AN ACT Relating to persistent offenders; amending RCW 9.94A.030;
- 2 adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; prescribing penalties; and
- 3 providing an expiration date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2018 c 166 s 3 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 9 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 10 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

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

- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- 10 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 11 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 12 private school.
 - (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
 - (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
 - (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
 - (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.
 - (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 36 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.

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(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 29 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 30 the gang;
- 31 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 32 against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
 - (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88

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1 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual 2 abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 34 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
 - (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

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- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 10 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual, whether pretrial or posttrial, through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
 - (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.
 - (25) "Escape" means:

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an 34 escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 36 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-38 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under 39 the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)),

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or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- (29) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence twenty-four hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.
- (30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
- (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- 26 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 27 invitee.
 - (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of

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- the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 3 (32) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 4 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 5 current offense.
- 6 (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 7 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 8 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 9 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 11 (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 13 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 14 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 15 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 16 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 17 (h) Indecent liberties;

- 18 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 19 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 20 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 21 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 22 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 23 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 24 (o) ((Robbery in the second degree;
- (p)) Sexual exploitation;
- (((q))) <u>(p)</u> Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- $((\frac{r}{r}))$ (q) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 34 $((\frac{(s)}{s}))$ <u>(r)</u> Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
- 36 $((\frac{(t)}{(t)}))$ Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under 37 RCW 9.94A.825;
- $((\frac{(u)}{(u)}))$ (t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an

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offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;

- $((\frac{\langle v \rangle}{\langle v \rangle}))$ (u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
 - $((\mbox{$(w)$}))$ <u>(v)</u> Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 24 (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 25 offense.
 - (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- 38 (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 39 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 40 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention,

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- 1 electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or
- 2 home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the
- 3 parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved
- 4 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
- 5 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
- 6 release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a
- 7 combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
- 8 (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- 9 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or 10 any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or 11 more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 15 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 16 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 17 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 18 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 19 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 20 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
- 21 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 22 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 23 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 26 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 27 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or 28 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony 29 offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
- 30 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
- 31 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
- 32 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
- 33 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
- 34 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
- 35 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
- 36 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW
- 37 9A.56.070);
- 38 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
- 39 9A.56.075);
- 40 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

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1  (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
2  (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
3  (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
4  (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
5  (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
6  (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
7  (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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- 8 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 9 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
 - (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
- 13 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this 14 subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were 15 committed by two or more persons.
 - (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
 - (a) (i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
 - (b) (i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (38) (b) (i); and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in

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(b) (i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b) (i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

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- (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 10 11 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 12 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 13 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 14 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 15 16 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 17 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 18 19 does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 20 21 authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority 22 supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in 23 authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 24 25 a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 26 in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 27 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her 28 29 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Homebased instruction" has the same meaning as defined in 30 31 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 32 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim. 33
- 34 (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 35 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
 - (42) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 38 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 39 under RCW 9A.36.041;

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- 1 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 2 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 3 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 4 chapter 26.09, 26.10, ((26.26)) 26.26B, or 26.50 RCW that is not a 5 felony offense;
- 6 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 7 that is not a felony offense; or
- 8 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 9 is not a felony offense; or
- 10 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 11 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 12 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under 13 (a) of this subsection.
 - (43) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
 - (44) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 31 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 32 offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
 - (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 35 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 36 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 37 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 38 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 39 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 40 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

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- 1 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (47) "Sex offense" means:

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- 7 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 8 than RCW 9A.44.132;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 10 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 11 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 12 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 13 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 14 crimes; or
- 15 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register 16 as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 17 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 18 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;
- 19 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 20 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 21 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 22 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- 30 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's 31 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 32 (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of 33 time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime 34 as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute 35 defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for 36 a crime.
- 37 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 38 twenty-four hours before the offense.
- 39 (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 40 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under

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- 1 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 2 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 3 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 4 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 5 6 ethic camp program. The transition training shall 7 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody. 8
- 9 (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 10 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 11 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (55) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 14 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 16 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 17 class A felony;
- 18 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 19 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 20 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 21 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 23 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 24 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 25 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 26 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 27 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
- 32 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving 33 of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of 34 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by 35 the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 36 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 37 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 38 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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

- (56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 14 (58) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 15 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 16 regular course of study at school.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) In any criminal case wherein an offender has been sentenced as a persistent offender before the effective date of this section, the offender must have a resentencing hearing if a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree was used as a basis for the finding that the offender was a persistent offender. The prosecuting attorney for the county in which any offender was sentenced as a persistent offender shall review each sentencing document. If a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree was used as a basis for a finding that an offender was a persistent offender, the prosecuting attorney shall, or the offender may, make a motion for relief from sentence to the original sentencing court.
 - (2) The sentencing court shall grant the motion if it finds that a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree was used as a basis for a finding that the offender was a persistent offender and shall immediately set an expedited date for resentencing. At resentencing, the court shall sentence the offender as if robbery in the second degree was not a most serious offense at the time the original sentence was imposed.

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1 (3) This section expires July 1, 2020.

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