## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5850

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Salomon, Pedersen, Wilson, C., Kuderer, Hunt, Keiser, Frockt, Das, Billig, and Nguyen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- AN ACT Relating to identifying and responding to bias-based criminal offenses; amending RCW 9A.36.078, 9A.36.080, 9A.36.083, 2.56.030, 9.94A.030, 9A.46.060, 36.28A.030, 43.43.830, and 48.18.553; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515; and adding a new section to chapter 43.10 RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.36.078 and 1993 c 127 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- The legislature finds that crimes and threats against persons 9 10 because of their race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, 11 gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental, 12 physical, or sensory ((handicaps)) disabilities are serious 13 increasing. The legislature also finds that crimes and threats are 14 often directed against interracial couples and their children or 15 couples of mixed religions, colors, ancestries, or national origins 16 because of bias and bigotry against the race, color, religion, 17 ancestry, or national origin of one person in the couple or family. 18 The legislature finds that the state interest in preventing crimes 19 and threats motivated by bigotry and bias goes beyond the state 20 in preventing other felonies or misdemeanors such interest 21 criminal trespass, malicious mischief, assault, or other crimes that

p. 1 SSB 5850

are not motivated by hatred, bigotry, and bias, and that prosecution of those other crimes inadequately protects citizens from crimes and threats motivated by bigotry and bias. Therefore, the legislature finds that protection of those citizens from threats of harm due to bias and bigotry is a compelling state interest.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

3940

The legislature also finds that in many cases, certain discrete words or symbols are used to threaten the victims. Those discrete words or symbols have historically or traditionally been used to connote hatred or threats towards members of the class of which the victim or a member of the victim's family or household is a member. In particular, the legislature finds that cross burnings historically and traditionally have been used to threaten, terrorize, intimidate, and harass African Americans and their families. Cross burnings often preceded lynchings, murders, burning of homes, and other acts of terror. Further, Nazi swastikas historically and traditionally have been used to threaten, terrorize, intimidate, and harass Jewish and their families. Swastikas symbolize the massive destruction of the Jewish population, commonly known as the holocaust. Therefore, the legislature finds that any person who burns or attempts to burn a cross or displays a swastika on the property of the victim or burns a cross or displays a swastika as part of a series of acts directed towards a particular person, the person's family or household members, or a particular group, knows or reasonably should know that the cross burning or swastika may create a reasonable fear of harm in the mind of the person, the person's family and household members, or the group.

The legislature also finds that attacks on religious places of worship and threatening defacement of religious texts have increased, as have assaults and attacks on those who visibly self-identify as members of a religious minority, such as by wearing religious head covering or other visible articles of faith. The legislature finds that any person who defaces religious real property with derogatory words, symbols, or items, who places a vandalized or defaced religious item or scripture on the property of a victim, or who attacks or attempts to remove the religious garb or faith-based attire of a victim, knows or reasonably should know that such actions create a reasonable fear of harm in the mind of the victim.

The legislature also finds that a hate crime committed against a victim because of the victim's gender may be identified in the same manner that a hate crime committed against a victim of another

p. 2 SSB 5850

protected group is identified. Affirmative indications of hatred towards gender as a class is the predominant factor to consider. Other factors to consider include the perpetrator's use of language, slurs, or symbols expressing hatred towards the victim's gender as a class; the severity of the attack including mutilation of the victim's sexual organs; a history of similar attacks against victims of the same gender by the perpetrator or a history of similar incidents in the same area; a lack of provocation; an absence of any other apparent motivation; and common sense. 

The legislature recognizes that, since 2015, Washington state has experienced a sharp increase in malicious harassment offenses, and, in response, the legislature finds that it is vital to send the message that Washington state is a hate free zone. Therefore, the legislature intends to rename the offense to its more commonly understood title of "hate crime offense" and create a multidisciplinary working group to establish recommendations for best practices for identifying and responding to hate crimes.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.36.080 and 2010 c 119 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
  - (1) A person is guilty of ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense if he or she maliciously and intentionally commits one of the following acts because of his or her perception of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental, physical, or sensory ((handicap)) disability:
    - (a) Causes physical injury to the victim or another person;
  - (b) Causes physical damage to or destruction of the property of the victim or another person; or
  - (c) Threatens a specific person or group of persons and places that person, or members of the specific group of persons, in reasonable fear of harm to person or property. The fear must be a fear that a reasonable person would have under all the circumstances. For purposes of this section, a "reasonable person" is a reasonable person who is a member of the victim's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, or who has the same gender expression or identity, or the same mental, physical, or sensory ((handicap)) disability as the victim. Words alone do not constitute ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense unless the context or circumstances surrounding the words indicate the words are

p. 3 SSB 5850

a threat. Threatening words do not constitute ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense if it is apparent to the victim that the person does not have the ability to carry out the threat.

- (2) In any prosecution for ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense, unless evidence exists which explains to the trier of fact's satisfaction that the person did not intend to threaten the victim or victims, the trier of fact may infer that the person intended to threaten a specific victim or group of victims because of the person's perception of the victim's or victims' race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression or identity, or mental, physical, or sensory ((handicap)) disability if the person commits one of the following acts:
- 14 (a) Burns a cross on property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of African American heritage;  $((\Theta r))$ 
  - (b) Defaces property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of Jewish heritage by defacing the property with a swastika;
  - (c) Defaces religious real property with words, symbols, or items that are derogatory to persons of the faith associated with the property;
  - (d) Places a vandalized or defaced religious item or scripture on the property of a victim who is or whom the actor perceives to be of the faith with which that item or scripture is associated; or
  - (e) Damages, destroys, or defaces religious garb or other faith-based attire belonging to the victim or attempts to or successfully removes religious garb or other faith-based attire from the victim's person without the victim's authorization.

This subsection only applies to the creation of a reasonable inference for evidentiary purposes. This subsection does not restrict the state's ability to prosecute a person under subsection (1) of this section when the facts of a particular case do not fall within (a) ((or (b))) through (e) of this subsection.

- (3) It is not a defense that the accused was mistaken that the victim was a member of a certain race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, or sexual orientation, <u>had a particular gender expression or identity</u>, or had a mental, physical, or sensory ((handicap)) <u>disability</u>.
- 39 (4) Evidence of expressions or associations of the accused may 40 not be introduced as substantive evidence at trial unless the

p. 4 SSB 5850

- evidence specifically relates to the crime charged. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the rules of evidence governing impeachment of a witness.
  - (5) Every person who commits another crime during the commission of a crime under this section may be punished and prosecuted for the other crime separately.
    - (6) For the purposes of this section:

5

7

8

9

10

1112

1314

15

18

19

24

25

26

27

2829

30

- (a) (("Sexual orientation" has the same meaning as in RCW 49.60.040.)) "Gender expression or identity" means having or being perceived as having a gender identity, self-image, appearance, behavior, or expression, whether or not that gender identity, self-image, appearance, behavior, or expression is different from that traditionally associated with the sex assigned to that person at birth.
  - (b) "Person" means an individual, association, or organization.
- 16 <u>(c)</u> "Threat" means to communicate, directly or indirectly, the 17 intent to:
  - (i) Cause bodily injury immediately or in the future to the person threatened or to any other person; or
- 20 (ii) Cause physical damage immediately or in the future to the 21 property of a person threatened or that of any other person.
- 22 (7) ((Malicious harassment)) Commission of a hate crime offense 23 is a class C felony.
  - (8) The penalties provided in this section for ((malicious harassment)) hate crime offenses do not preclude the victims from seeking any other remedies otherwise available under law.
  - (9) Nothing in this section confers or expands any civil rights or protections to any group or class identified under this section, beyond those rights or protections that exist under the federal or state Constitution or the civil laws of the state of Washington.
- 31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.36.083 and 1993 c 127 s 3 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- In addition to the criminal penalty provided in RCW 9A.36.080 for committing a ((crime of malicious harassment)) hate crime offense, the victim may bring a civil cause of action for ((malicious harassment)) the hate crime offense against the ((harasser)) person who committed the offense. A person may be liable to the victim of ((malicious harassment)) the hate crime offense for actual damages,

p. 5 SSB 5850

- 1 punitive damages of up to ten thousand dollars, and reasonable
- 2 attorneys' fees and costs incurred in bringing the action.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 43.10 4 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The office of the attorney general must, by September 1, 5 2019, coordinate and convene a multidisciplinary hate crime advisory 6 working group for the purpose of developing strategies toward raising 7 awareness of and appropriate responses to hate crime offenses and 8 hate incidents. The working group must be a collaboration between 9 10 governmental entities, members of vulnerable communities, and persons with lived experience relating to hate crimes, and must undertake its 11 work with a view toward restorative justice. 12
- 13 (2) The group's membership must include, at a minimum, 14 representatives of:
- 15 (a) Organizations representing each of the protected groups under 16 RCW 9A.36.080;
  - (b) Faith organizations;
  - (c) Victims' rights organizations;
- 19 (d) The office of the superintendent of public instruction;
- 20 (e) The office of the governor;
- 21 (f) The office of the attorney general;
- 22 (g) Law enforcement, including representatives of tribal police;
  - (h) Emergency dispatchers;
- 24 (i) The criminal justice training commission;
- 25 (j) Prosecutors;

18

23

- 26 (k) Criminal defense attorneys;
- 27 (1) Health care professionals, including social workers;
- 28 (m) The Washington education association; and
- 29 (n) The association of Washington school principals.
- 30 (3) The work group must develop recommended best practices for:
- 31 (a) Preventing hate crimes and hate incidents, especially those 32 occurring in public K-12 schools and in the workplace, through public 33 awareness and antibias campaigns;
- 34 (b) Increasing identification and reporting of hate crimes and 35 hate incidents, including recommendations for standardization of data 36 collection and reporting;
- 37 (c) Strengthening law enforcement, prosecutorial, and public K-12 38 school responses to hate crime offenses and hate incidents through 39 enhanced training and other measures; and

p. 6 SSB 5850

- 1 (d) Supporting victims of hate crime offenses and hate incidents, 2 and in particular, ways of strengthening law enforcement, health 3 care, and educational collaboration with, and victim connection to, 4 community advocacy and support organizations.
  - (4) The working group is encouraged to solicit participation and feedback from nonmember groups and individuals with relevant experience, as needed.

7

22

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

33

3435

36

37

- 8 (5) The working group must hold at least four meetings. By July 9 1, 2020, the office of the attorney general must report the working 10 group's recommendations to the governor and the legislature, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036.
- 12 **Sec. 5.** RCW 2.56.030 and 2009 c 479 s 2 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- The administrator for the courts shall, under the supervision and direction of the chief justice:
- 16 (1) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in 17 the offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of 18 the courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for 19 the improvement of the same;
- 20 (2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine 21 the need for assistance by any court;
  - (3) Make recommendations to the chief justice relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the direction of the chief justice as to the assignments of judges to counties and districts where the courts are in need of assistance;
  - (4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
  - (5) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
  - (6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- 38 (7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law 39 or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and

p. 7 SSB 5850

other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;

- (8) Act as secretary of the judicial conference referred to in RCW 2.56.060;
- (9) Submit annually, as of February 1st, to the chief justice, a report of the activities of the administrator's office for the preceding calendar year including activities related to courthouse security;
- 10 (10) Administer programs and standards for the training and 11 education of judicial personnel;
  - (11) Examine the need for new superior court and district court judge positions under an objective workload analysis. The results of the objective workload analysis shall be reviewed by the board for judicial administration which shall make recommendations to the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that an objective workload analysis become the basis for creating additional district and superior court positions, and recommendations should address that objective;
- 20 (12) Provide staff to the judicial retirement account plan under 21 chapter 2.14 RCW;
  - (13) Attend to such other matters as may be assigned by the supreme court of this state;
  - (14) Within available funds, develop a curriculum for a general understanding of child development, placement, and treatment resources, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of relevant statutes including chapters 13.32A, 13.34, and 13.40 RCW, cases, court rules, interviewing skills, and special needs of the abused or neglected child. This curriculum shall be completed and made available to all juvenile court judges, court personnel, and service providers and be updated yearly to reflect changes in statutes, court rules, or case law;
  - (15) Develop, in consultation with the entities set forth in RCW 2.56.150(3), a comprehensive statewide curriculum for persons who act as guardians ad litem under Title 13 or 26 RCW. The curriculum shall be made available July 1, 2008, and include specialty sections on child development, child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, child neglect, domestic violence, clinical and forensic investigative and interviewing techniques, family reconciliation and mediation services, and relevant statutory and legal requirements. The

p. 8 SSB 5850

curriculum shall be made available to all superior court judges, court personnel, and all persons who act as guardians ad litem;

- (16) Develop a curriculum for a general understanding of ((crimes of malicious harassment)) hate crime offenses, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of RCW 9A.36.080, relevant cases, court rules, and the special needs of ((malicious harassment)) hate crime offense victims. This curriculum shall be made available to all superior court and court of appeals judges and to all justices of the supreme court;
- (17) Develop, in consultation with the criminal justice training commission and the commissions established under chapters 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, a curriculum for a general understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity and its implications for working with youth of color and their families. The curriculum shall be available to all superior court judges and court commissioners assigned to juvenile court, and other court personnel. Ethnic and cultural diversity training shall be provided annually so as to incorporate cultural sensitivity and awareness into the daily operation of juvenile courts statewide;
- (18) Authorize the use of closed circuit television and other electronic equipment in judicial proceedings. The administrator shall promulgate necessary standards and procedures and shall provide technical assistance to courts as required;
- 24 (19) Develop a Washington family law handbook in accordance with 25 RCW 2.56.180;
  - (20) Administer state funds for improving the operation of the courts and provide support for court coordinating councils, under the direction of the board for judicial administration;
- 29 (21) Administer the family and juvenile court improvement grant 30 program;
- 31 (22)(a) Administer and distribute amounts appropriated under RCW 32 43.08.250(2) for district court judges' and qualifying elected 33 municipal court judges' salary contributions. The administrator for 34 the courts shall develop a distribution formula for these amounts 35 that does not differentiate between district and elected municipal court judges.
- 37 (b) A city qualifies for state contribution of elected municipal 38 court judges' salaries under (a) of this subsection if:
  - (i) The judge is serving in an elected position;

p. 9 SSB 5850

1 (ii) The city has established by ordinance that a full-time judge is compensated at a rate equivalent to at least ninety-five percent, but not more than one hundred percent, of a district court judge 3 salary or for a part-time judge on a pro rata basis the same 4 equivalent; and 5

2

17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

- 6 (iii) The city has certified to the office of the administrator 7 for the courts that the conditions in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection have been met; 8
- 9 Subject to the availability of funds specifically appropriated therefor, assist courts in the 10 development implementation of language assistance plans required under RCW 11 12 2.43.090.
- 13 Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2018 c 166 s 3 are each amended to read as follows: 14
- 15 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 16 this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 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.
  - (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.

p. 10 SSB 5850

- 1 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 2 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 3 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.
- (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.
- (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.
- 36 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, 37 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or 38 informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, 39 having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal 40 acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively

p. 11 SSB 5850

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;
- 19 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 20 the gang;
  - (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 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 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual 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

p. 12 SSB 5850

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.
- (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW (25) (20) and (26) (20)
  - (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:

- 31 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 32 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 33 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
- 37 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the 38 laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense 39 under (a) of this subsection.

p. 13 SSB 5850

- 1 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 2 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
  - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
    - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
  - (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), 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.
- 36 (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 37 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 38 specific period of time.

p. 14 SSB 5850

(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
  - (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 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 the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- (32) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's current offense.
- 37 (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 38 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

p. 15 SSB 5850

- 1 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 2 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
  - (b) Assault in the second degree;
  - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 6 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 7 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 8 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 9 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 10 (h) Indecent liberties;

5

13

- 11 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 12 (j) Leading organized crime;
  - (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 14 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 15 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 16 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 17 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 18 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) 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;
- (r) 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;
- 27 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 28 motivation;
- 29 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 30 9.94A.825;
- 31 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 32 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 33 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 34 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 35 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 36 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 37 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. 38 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

p. 16 SSB 5850

- 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;

- (w) 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.
- (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 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.
  - (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.

p. 17 SSB 5850

```
1
        (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
        (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
 2
    any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or
3
    more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
4
         (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
5
6
    section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
7
    Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
         (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
8
    Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
9
         (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
10
11
    Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
12
         (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
13
    (chapter 9.41 RCW);
         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
14
         (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
15
16
         (vii) ((Malicious Harassment)) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);
17
        (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat
    is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
18
         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
19
20
         (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
21
    older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
22
    offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
23
         (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
        (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
24
25
        (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
26
        (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
        (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
27
         (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
28
29
        (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1
                                                                      (RCW
    9A.56.070);
30
31
        (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
                                                                      (RCW
32
    9A.56.075);
         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
33
         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
34
         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
35
36
         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
        (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
37
        (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
38
        (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
39
         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
40
```

p. 18 SSB 5850

- (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 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
  - (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were 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 (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

p. 19 SSB 5850

this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

1

2

2930

- (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a 3 stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 4 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 5 6 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 7 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 8 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 9 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her 10 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 11 12 does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in 13 14 authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority or 15 16 supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in 17 authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was 18 a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 19 in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a 20 21 student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her 22 authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-23 based instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 24 25 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the victim. 26
- 27 (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28 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:
- 31 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 32 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 33 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 34 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 38 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 39 that is not a felony offense; or

p. 20 SSB 5850

- 1 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 2 is not a felony offense; or
  - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (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
- 21 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction 22 for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 23 as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 24 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 25 offense and means:
  - (a) (i) Murder in the first degree;
- 27 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

4

5

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

26

2829

39

- (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 30 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 31 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 32 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 33 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 34 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 35 commit one of these felonies; or
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 38 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
  - (47) "Sex offense" means:

p. 21 SSB 5850

- 1 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 2 than RCW 9A.44.132;
  - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

18

19

20

2122

23

26

27

2829

30

33

34

35

36

- 4 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 5 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 6 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 8 crimes; or
- 9 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register 10 as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;
- 13 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 14 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 15 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 16 (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.
- 24 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
  - (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 31 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 32 twenty-four hours before the offense.
  - (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- 37 (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions 38 and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the 39 two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work 40 ethic camp program. The transition training shall include

p. 22 SSB 5850

- instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 3 (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 4 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 5 a direct result of the crime charged.
  - (55) "Violent offense" means:

7

14

26

27

28

29

33

34

35

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 8 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 9 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 10 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 11 class A felony;
- 12 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 13 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
  - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 15 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 16 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 17 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 18 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 19 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 20 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 21 (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
  - (xiv) 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;
- 30 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 31 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 32 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
  - (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.
- 36 (56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 37 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the 38 community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 39 (57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 40 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower

p. 23 SSB 5850

1	the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a		
2	comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,		
3	character-building work ethics training, life management skills		
4	development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy		
5	training, and basic adult education.		
6	(58) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement		
7	available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a		
8	regular course of study at school.		
9	<b>Sec. 7.</b> RCW 9.94A.515 and 2018 c 236 s 721 and 2018 c 7 s 7 are		
10	each reenacted and amended to read as follows:		
11	TABLE 2		
12	CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH		
13	SERIOUSNESS LEVEL		
14	XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)		
15	XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)		
16	Malicious explosion 1 (RCW		
17	70.74.280(1))		
18	Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)		
19	XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)		
20	Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))		
21	XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW		
22	70.74.280(2))		
23	Malicious placement of an explosive 1		
24	(RCW 70.74.270(1))		
25	XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)		
26	Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)		
27	Malicious placement of an imitation		
28	device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))		
29	Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of		
30	a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)		
31	Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)		
32	Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)		
33	Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))		
34	XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)		

p. 24 SSB 5850

1		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
2		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
3		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
4		influence of intoxicating liquor or
5		any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
6		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of
7		any vehicle in a reckless manner
8		(RCW 46.61.520)
9	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
10		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
11		9A.42.020)
12		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
13		compulsion) (RCW
14		9A.44.100(1)(a))
15		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
16		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
17		9A.82.060(1)(a))
18		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
19		70.74.280(3))
20		Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW
21		9A.76.115)
22	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
23		(RCW 9A.42.060)
24		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
25		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
26		70.74.180)
27		Hit and Run—Death (RCW
28		46.52.020(4)(a))
29		Homicide by Watercraft, by being under
30		the influence of intoxicating liquor
31		or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
32		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
33		9A.82.060(1)(b))
34		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
35		(RCW 70.74.270(2))

p. 25 SSB 5850

1		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
2		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
3	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
4		Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
5		(RCW 9.68A.100)
6		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
7		operation of any vessel in a reckless
8		manner (RCW 79A.60.050)
9		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
10		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
11		9A.88.070)
12		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
13	VII	Air bag diagnostic systems (causing
14		bodily injury or death) (RCW
15		46.37.660(2)(b))
16		Air bag replacement requirements
17		(causing bodily injury or death)
18		(RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
19		Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
20		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
21		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
22		9A.48.120)
23		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
24		in sexually explicit conduct 1
25		(RCW 9.68A.050(1))
26		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
27		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
28		for the safety of others (RCW
29		79A.60.050)
30		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
31		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
32		(b) and (c))
33		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
34		9A.76.140)

p. 26 SSB 5850

1 2	Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW 70.74.270(3))
3	
4	Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or
5	previously deployed air bag
6	(causing bodily injury or death)
7	(RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))
8	Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
9	Signal Preemption Device (RCW
10	46.37.675)
11	Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
12	nonfunctional, damaged, or
13	previously deployed airbag (RCW
14	46.37.650(2)(b))
15	Sending, bringing into state depictions
16	of minor engaged in sexually
17	explicit conduct 1 (RCW
18	9.68A.060(1))
19	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
20	first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
21	Use of a Machine Gun or Bump-fire
22	Stock in Commission of a Felony
23	(RCW 9.41.225)
24	Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
25	the safety of others (RCW
26	46.61.520)
27	VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
28	9A.76.170(3)(a))
29	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
30	Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
31	Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
32	Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
33	9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
34	Malicious placement of an imitation
35	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))

p. 27 SSB 5850

1		Possession of Depictions of a Minor
2		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
3		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
4		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
5		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
6		Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW
7		9A.56.400(1))
8		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
9		69.55.020)
10	V	Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
11		(RCW 9A.42.070)
12		Advancing money or property for
13		extortionate extension of credit
14		(RCW 9A.82.030)
15		Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW
16		46.37.660(2)(c))
17		Air bag replacement requirements
18		(RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
19		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
20		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
21		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
22		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
23		9A.42.030)
24		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
25		9A.44.160)
26		Dealing in Depictions of Minor
27		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
28		Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
29		Domestic Violence Court Order
30		Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
31		10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
32		((26.26.138)) 26.26B.050,
33		26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
34		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
35		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
36		9A.82.020)

p. 28 SSB 5850

1		Extortionate Means to Collect
2		Extensions of Credit (RCW
3		9A.82.040)
4		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
5		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
6		Manufacture or import counterfeit,
7		nonfunctional, damaged, or
8		previously deployed air bag (RCW
9		46.37.650(1)(c))
10		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
11		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
12		9.94.070)
13		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
14		9A.56.310)
15		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
16		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
17		9A.76.070)
18		Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
19		nonfunctional, damaged, or
20		previously deployed airbag (RCW
21		46.37.650(2)(c))
22		Sending, Bringing into State Depictions
23		of Minor Engaged in Sexually
24		Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW
25		9.68A.060(2))
26		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
27		(RCW 9A.44.093)
28		Sexually Violating Human Remains
29		(RCW 9A.44.105)
30		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
31		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
32		Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
33	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
34		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)

p. 29 SSB 5850

1	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
2	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
3	9A.36.031(1)(h))
4	Assault 4 (third domestic violence
5	offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))
6	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
7	79A.60.060)
8	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
9	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
10	9A.72.100)
11	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
12	Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
13	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
14	Driving While Under the Influence
15	(RCW 46.61.502(6))
16	Endangerment with a Controlled
17	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
18	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
19	Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080)
20	Hit and Run—Injury (RCW
21	46.52.020(4)(b))
22	Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
23	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
24	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
25	Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
26	Fourteen (subsequent sex offense)
27	(RCW 9A.88.010)
28	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
29	(RCW 9A.82.070)
30	((Malicious Harassment (RCW
31	<del>9A.36.080)</del> ))
32	Physical Control of a Vehicle While
33	Under the Influence (RCW
34	46.61.504(6))

p. 30 SSB 5850

1	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
2	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
3	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
4	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
5	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
6	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
7	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
8	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
9	9A.82.050)
10	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
11	payment card transaction (RCW
12	9A.56.290(4)(b))
13	Unlawful transaction of health coverage
14	as a health care service contractor
15	(RCW 48.44.016(3))
16	Unlawful transaction of health coverage
17	as a health maintenance
18	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
19	Unlawful transaction of insurance
20	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
21	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
22	professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
23	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
24	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
25	and (2))
26	Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent
27	offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))
28	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
29	influence of intoxicating liquor or
30	any drug, or by the operation or
31	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
32	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
33	Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
34	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
35	Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))

p. 31 SSB 5850

1 2		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
3	III	Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
4		Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
5		Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
6		Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun)
7		(RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection
8		(1)(h))
9		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
10		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
11		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
12		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
13		Communication with a Minor for
14		Immoral Purposes (RCW
15		9.68A.090)
16 17		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
		9A.46.120)
18		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
19 20		Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction or
		threat of death) (RCW 9.61.260(3))
21		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
22		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
23		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
24		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
25		9A.76.180)
26		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
27		9A.76.150)
28		Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
29		(RCW 81.60.070)
30		Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
31		Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
32 33		Harm By Use of a Signal
34		Preemption Device (RCW 46.37.674)
J 1		דוט.זו.טד)

p. 32 SSB 5850

1	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
2	9A.56.350(2))
3	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
4	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
5	9.40.120)
6	Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-fire
7	Stock, or Short-Barreled Shotgun or
8	Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)
9	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
10	9A.88.080)
11	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
12	1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
13	Securities Act violation (RCW
14	21.20.400)
15	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
16	9A.72.120)
17	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
18	conviction or threat of death) (RCW
19	9.61.230(2))
20	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
21	Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
22	9A.56.340(2))
23	Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
24	9A.82.055)
25	Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW
26	77.15.410(3)(b))
27	Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
28	9A.40.040)
29	Unlawful Misbranding of ((Food)) Fish
30	or Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))
31	Unlawful possession of firearm in the
32	second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
33	Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or
34	Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))

p. 33 SSB 5850

1 2		ful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish, Wildlife 1 (RCW
3		7.15.260(3)(b))
4		ful Use of a Nondesignated
5		essel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
6	Vehicu	lar Assault, by the operation or
7	dr	iving of a vehicle with disregard
8	fo	r the safety of others (RCW
9	9 46	5.61.522)
10	Willful	Failure to Return from Work
11	. Re	elease (RCW 72.65.070)
12	11 0011111	ercial Fishing Without a License
13	1 (	(RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
14	Сотр	nter Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
15	Counte	erfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
16	Electro	onic Data Service Interference
17	(R	CW 9A.90.060)
18	Electro	onic Data Tampering 1 (RCW
19	9.4	A.90.080)
20	Electro	onic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)
21	Engagi	ing in Fish Dealing Activity
22	Ž. Uı	nlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
23	Escape	from Community Custody
24	(R	CW 72.09.310)
25		to Register as a Sex Offender
26		econd or subsequent offense)
27	(	CW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
28		10, and RCW 9A.44.132)
<ul><li>29</li><li>30</li></ul>		Care False Claims (RCW
		3.80.030)
31		y Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
32 33	1 1	perly Obtaining Financial
		formation (RCW 9.35.010)
34		ous Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
35	<del> </del>	zed Retail Theft 2 (RCW
36	98	A.56.350(3))

p. 34 SSB 5850

1 2	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.56.150)
3	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
4	9A.56.068)
5	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
6	2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
7	Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
8	Supplying Without a License
9	(second or subsequent offense)
10	(RCW 19.290.100)
11	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
12	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
13	9A.56.065)
14	Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
15	purchased, or Loaned Property
16	(valued at five thousand dollars or
17	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
18	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
19	9A.56.340(3))
20	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
21	48.30A.015)
22	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
23	payment card transaction (RCW
24	9A.56.290(4)(a))
25	Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
26	in Indian Fishery (RCW
27	77.15.570(2))
28	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
29	2.48.180)
30	Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
31	(RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
32	Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
33	or Wildlife 2 (RCW
34	77.15.260(3)(a))
35	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
36	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))

p. 35 SSB 5850

1		Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)
2	I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
3		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
4		False Verification for Welfare (RCW
5		74.08.055)
6		Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
7		Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
8		Mental Health Advance Directive
9		(RCW 9A.60.060)
10		Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
11		Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
12		Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
13		9A.56.160)
14		Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
15		Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
16		77.15.450(3)(b))
17		Suspension of Department Privileges 1
18		(RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
19		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
20		Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
21		Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
22		Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW
23		9A.56.400(2))
24		Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
25		purchased, or Loaned Property
26		(valued at seven hundred fifty
27		dollars or more but less than five
28		thousand dollars) (RCW
29		9A.56.096(5)(b))
30		Transaction of insurance business
31 32		beyond the scope of licensure (RCW 48.17.063)
33		,
34		Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
35		
36		Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
J (		(RCW 9A.56.060)

p. 36 SSB 5850

Т	Onlawful Possession of Fictitious
2	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
3	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
4	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
5	Unlawful Possession of Payment
6	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
7	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
8	Identification Device (RCW
9	9A.56.320)
10	Unlawful Production of Payment
11	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
12	Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
13	Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
14	Exotic Wildlife (RCW
15	77.15.250(2)(b))
16	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
17	(RCW 9.91.142)
18	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
19	9.91.144)
20	Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
21	(RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
22	Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic
23	Animal Species (RCW
24	77.15.253(3))
25	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
26	Violating Commercial Fishing Area or
27	Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))
28	<b>Sec. 8.</b> RCW 9A.46.060 and 2006 c 138 s 21 are each amended to
29	read as follows:
30	As used in this chapter, "harassment" may include but is not
31	limited to any of the following crimes:
32	(1) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020);
33	(2) ((Malicious harassment)) Hate crime (RCW 9A.36.080);
34	(3) Telephone harassment (RCW 9.61.230);
35	(4) Assault in the first degree (RCW 9A.36.011);
36	(5) Assault of a child in the first degree (RCW 9A 36 120).

p. 37 SSB 5850

```
1
         (6) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021);
2
         (7) Assault of a child in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.130);
3
         (8) Assault in the fourth degree (RCW 9A.36.041);
4
         (9) Reckless endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
         (10) Extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120);
5
6
         (11) Extortion in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.130);
7
         (12) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
         (13) Burglary in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.020);
8
9
         (14) Burglary in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.030);
         (15) Criminal trespass in the first degree (RCW 9A.52.070);
10
11
         (16) Criminal trespass in the second degree (RCW 9A.52.080);
12
         (17) Malicious mischief in the first degree (RCW 9A.48.070);
13
         (18) Malicious mischief in the second degree (RCW 9A.48.080);
14
         (19) Malicious mischief in the third degree (RCW 9A.48.090);
         (20) Kidnapping in the first degree (RCW 9A.40.020);
15
16
         (21) Kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030);
17
         (22) Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040);
         (23) Rape in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.040);
18
         (24) Rape in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.050);
19
20
         (25) Rape in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.060);
21
         (26) Indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100);
         (27) Rape of a child in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.073);
22
23
         (28) Rape of a child in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.076);
24
         (29) Rape of a child in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.079);
25
         (30) Child molestation in the first degree (RCW 9A.44.083);
26
         (31) Child molestation in the second degree (RCW 9A.44.086);
27
         (32) Child molestation in the third degree (RCW 9A.44.089);
         (33) Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110);
28
29
         (34) Cyberstalking (RCW 9.61.260);
30
         (35) Residential burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
31
         (36) Violation of a temporary, permanent, or final protective
32
    order issued pursuant to chapter 7.90, 9A.46, 10.14, 10.99, 26.09, or
     26.50 RCW;
33
34
         (37) Unlawful discharge of a laser in the first degree
                                                                       (RCW
35
     9A.49.020); and
36
         (38) Unlawful discharge of a laser in the second degree (RCW
37
     9A.49.030).
```

38 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.28A.030 and 1993 c 127 s 4 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

p. 38 SSB 5850

- (1) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall establish and maintain a central repository for the collection and classification of information regarding violations of RCW 9A.36.080. Upon establishing such a repository, the association shall develop a procedure to monitor, record, and classify information relating to violations of RCW 9A.36.080 and any other crimes of bigotry or bias apparently directed against other persons because the people committing the crimes perceived that their victims were of a particular race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, had a particular gender expression or identity, or had a mental, physical, or sensory ((handicap)) disability.
- (2) All local law enforcement agencies shall report monthly to the association concerning all violations of RCW 9A.36.080 and any other crimes of bigotry or bias in such form and in such manner as prescribed by rules adopted by the association. Agency participation in the association's reporting programs, with regard to the specific data requirements associated with violations of RCW 9A.36.080 and any other crimes of bigotry or bias, shall be deemed to meet agency reporting requirements. The association must summarize the information received and file an annual report with the governor and the senate law and justice committee and the house of representatives judiciary committee.
- 23 (3) The association shall disseminate the information according 24 to the provisions of chapters 10.97 and 10.98 RCW, and all other 25 confidentiality requirements imposed by federal or Washington law.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.43.830 and 2017 c 272 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.43.830 through 43.43.845.

- (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility which receives, provides services to, houses or otherwise cares for vulnerable adults, juveniles, or children, or which provides child day care, early learning, or early childhood education services.
  - (2) "Applicant" means:

(a) Any prospective employee who will or may have unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization;

p. 39 SSB 5850

(b) Any prospective volunteer who will have regularly scheduled unsupervised access to children under sixteen years of age, developmentally disabled persons, or vulnerable adults during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization under circumstances where such access will or may involve groups of (i) five or fewer children under twelve years of age, (ii) three or fewer children between twelve and sixteen years of age, (iii) developmentally disabled persons, or (iv) vulnerable adults;

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

- 10 (c) Any prospective adoptive parent, as defined in RCW 26.33.020; 11 or
  - (d) Any prospective custodian in a nonparental custody proceeding under chapter 26.10 RCW.
  - (3) "Business or organization" means a person, business, or organization licensed in this state, any agency of the state, or other governmental entity, that educates, trains, treats, supervises, houses, or provides recreation to developmentally disabled persons, vulnerable adults, or children under sixteen years of age, or that provides child day care, early learning, or early learning childhood education services, including but not limited to public housing authorities, school districts, and educational service districts.
  - "Civil adjudication proceeding" is a administrative adjudicative proceeding that results in a finding of, or upholds an agency finding of, domestic violence, abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, violation of a professional licensing standard regarding a child or vulnerable adult, or exploitation or financial exploitation of a child or vulnerable adult under any provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 13.34, 26.44, or 74.34 RCW, or rules adopted under chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. adjudication proceeding" also includes judicial administrative findings that become final due to the failure of the alleged perpetrator to timely exercise a legal to administratively challenge such findings.
  - (5) "Client" or "resident" means a child, person with developmental disabilities, or vulnerable adult applying for housing assistance from a business or organization.
  - (6) "Conviction record" means "conviction record" information as defined in RCW 10.97.030 and 10.97.050 relating to a crime committed by either an adult or a juvenile. It does not include a conviction for an offense that has been the subject of an expungement, pardon,

p. 40 SSB 5850

annulment, certificate of rehabilitation, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation of the person convicted, or a conviction that has been the subject of a pardon, annulment, or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of innocence. It does include convictions for offenses for which the defendant received a deferred or suspended sentence, unless the record has been expunged according to law.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

- (7) "Crime against children or other persons" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: Aggravated murder; first or second degree murder; first or second degree kidnapping; first, second, or third degree assault; fourth degree assault (if a violation of RCW 9A.36.041(3)); first, second, or third degree assault of a child; first, second, or third degree rape; first, second, or third degree rape of a child; first or second degree robbery; first degree arson; first degree burglary; first or second degree manslaughter; first or second degree extortion; indecent liberties; incest; vehicular homicide; first degree promoting prostitution; communication with a minor; unlawful imprisonment; simple assault; sexual exploitation of minors; first or second degree criminal mistreatment; endangerment with a controlled substance; child abuse or neglect as defined in RCW 26.44.020; first or second degree custodial interference; first or second degree custodial sexual misconduct; ((malicious harassment)) hate crime; first, second, or third degree child molestation; first or second degree sexual misconduct with a minor; commercial sexual abuse of a minor; child abandonment; promoting pornography; selling or distributing erotic material to a minor; custodial assault; violation of child abuse restraining order; child buying or selling; prostitution; felony indecent exposure; criminal abandonment; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.
  - (8) "Crimes relating to drugs" means a conviction of a crime to manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance.
  - (9) "Crimes relating to financial exploitation" means a conviction for first, second, or third degree extortion; first, second, or third degree theft; first or second degree robbery; forgery; or any of these crimes as they may be renamed in the future.
- 37 (10) "Financial exploitation" means "financial exploitation" as defined in RCW 74.34.020.
- 39 (11) "Health care facility" means a nursing home licensed under 40 chapter 18.51 RCW, ((a-[an])) an assisted living facility licensed

p. 41 SSB 5850

- 1 under chapter 18.20 RCW, or an adult family home licensed under 2 chapter 70.128 RCW.
  - (12) "Peer counselor" means a nonprofessional person who has equal standing with another person, providing advice on a topic about which the nonprofessional person is more experienced or knowledgeable, and who is a counselor for a peer counseling program that contracts with or is otherwise approved by the department, another state or local agency, or the court.
    - (13) "Unsupervised" means not in the presence of:

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

2122

30

37

38

- (a) Another employee or volunteer from the same business or organization as the applicant; or
  - (b) Any relative or guardian of any of the children or developmentally disabled persons or vulnerable adults to which the applicant has access during the course of his or her employment or involvement with the business or organization.

With regard to peer counselors, "unsupervised" does not include incidental contact with children under age sixteen at the location at which the peer counseling is taking place. "Incidental contact" means minor or casual contact with a child in an area accessible to and within visual or auditory range of others. It could include passing a child while walking down a hallway but would not include being alone with a child for any period of time in a closed room or office.

- (14) "Vulnerable adult" means "vulnerable adult" as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW, except that for the purposes of requesting and receiving background checks pursuant to RCW 43.43.832, it shall also include adults of any age who lack the functional, mental, or physical ability to care for themselves.
- 28 **Sec. 11.** RCW 48.18.553 and 2003 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
  - (1) For the purposes of this section:
- 31 (a) "Insured" means a current policyholder or a person or entity 32 that is covered under the insurance policy.
- 33 (b) (("Malicious harassment")) "Hate crime offense" has the same meaning as RCW 9A.36.080. Under this section, the perpetrator does not have to be identified for ((an act of malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense to have occurred.
  - (c) "Underwriting action" means an insurer:
  - (i) Cancels or refuses to renew an insurance policy; or
- 39 (ii) Changes the terms or benefits in an insurance policy.

p. 42 SSB 5850

- 1 (2) This section applies to property insurance policies if the insured is:
  - (a) An individual;

- (b) A religious organization;
  - (c) An educational organization; or
- 6 (d) Any other nonprofit organization that is organized and 7 operated for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.
  - (3) An insurer may not take an underwriting action on a policy described in subsection (2) of this section because an insured has made one or more insurance claims for any loss that occurred during the preceding sixty months that is the result of ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense. An insurer may take an underwriting action due to other factors that are not prohibited by this subsection.
  - (4) If an insured sustains a loss that is the result of ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense, the insured must file a report with the police or other law enforcement authority within thirty days of discovery of the incident, and a law enforcement authority must determine that a crime has occurred. The report must contain sufficient information to provide an insurer with reasonable notice that the loss was the result of ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense. The insured has a duty to cooperate with any law enforcement official or insurer investigation. ((For incidents of malicious harassment occurring prior to July 27, 2003, the insured must file the report within six months of the discovery of the incident.))
  - (5) Annually, each insurer must report underwriting actions to the commissioner if the insurer has taken an underwriting action against any insured who has filed a claim during the preceding sixty months that was the result of ((malicious harassment)) a hate crime offense. The report must include the policy number, name of the insured, location of the property, and the reason for the underwriting action.

--- END ---

p. 43 SSB 5850