#### **E2SSB 6239** - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections

## NOT CONSIDERED 03/03/2006

1	Strike	everything	after	the	enacting	clause	and	insert	the
2	following:								

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# "PART I

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE REDUCTION

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) Any county that has imposed the sales and use tax authorized by 8 RCW 82.14.460 may seek a state appropriation of up to one hundred thousand dollars annually beginning in fiscal year 2008 and ending in 9 10 fiscal year 2010. The funds shall be used to provide additional 11 support to counties for mental health or substance abuse treatment for persons with methamphetamine addiction. Local governments receiving 12 funds under this section may not use the funds to supplant existing 13 14 funding.

(2) Counties receiving funding shall: (a) Provide a financial plan for the expenditure of any potential funds prior to funds being awarded; (b) report annually to the appropriate committees of the legislature regarding the number of clients served, services provided, and a statement of expenditures; and (c) expend no more than ten percent for administrative costs or for information technology.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Through June 30, 2010, it is the intent of the legislature to provide one hundred additional placements for therapeutic drug and alcohol treatment in the state's correctional institutions, above the level of placements provided on January 1, 2006.

27 (2) This section expires June 30, 2010.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. It is the intent of the legislature to provide an annual combined level of state and federal funding for multijurisdictional drug task forces and local government drug prosecution assistance at a minimum of four million dollars.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to 6 provide assistance for jurisdictions enforcing illegal drug laws that 7 have historically been underserved by federally funded state narcotics 8 task forces and are considered to be major transport areas of narcotics 9 traffickers.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 105. Three pilot enforcement areas shall be 11 established for a period of four fiscal years, beginning July 1, 2006, and ending June 30, 2010, with one in the southwestern region of the 12 state, comprising of Pacific, Wahkiakum, Lewis, Grays Harbor, and 13 14 Cowlitz counties; one in the southeastern region of the state, 15 comprising of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties; and one in the northeastern part of the state, comprising of Stevens, 16 Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Lincoln counties. The counties comprising a 17 specific pilot area shall coordinate with each other to establish and 18 19 implement a regional strategy to enforce illegal drug laws.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 106. It is the intent of the legislature to 21 provide funding of no less than one million five hundred seventy-five 22 thousand dollars annually. The funding is to be divided equally among the three pilot enforcement areas. This funding is intended to provide 23 24 a minimum of four additional sheriff deputies for each pilot area, two deputy prosecutors who will support the counties that are included in 25 the pilot area, a court clerk, and clerical staff to serve the pilot 26 27 It is the intent of the legislature that those counties that area. have not previously received significant federal narcotics task force 28 29 funding shall be allocated funding for at least one additional sheriff's deputy. Counties are encouraged to utilize drug courts and 30 treatment programs, and to share resources that operate in the region 31 through the use of interlocal agreements. The funding appropriated for 32 this purpose must not be used to supplant existing funding and cannot 33 34 be used for any purpose other than the enforcement of illegal drug 35 laws.

1 The criminal justice training commission shall allocate funds to 2 the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys and the Washington 3 association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The Washington association 4 of prosecuting attorneys is responsible for administration of the 5 funding and programs for the prosecution of crimes and court 6 proceedings. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs 7 shall administer the funds provided for law enforcement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. The Washington association of sheriffs and 8 police chiefs, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, and 9 the Washington association of county officials shall jointly develop 10 measures to determine the efficacy of the programs in the pilot areas. 11 These measures shall include comparison of arrest rates before the 12 implementation of this act and after, reduction of recidivism, and any 13 other factors that are determined to be relevant to evaluation of the 14 programs. The organizations named in this section shall present their 15 16 findings to the legislature by December 1, 2008.

17 **Sec. 108.** RCW 2.28.170 and 2005 c 504 s 504 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

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(1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.

20 (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction 21 in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing 22 felony and nonfelony offenders, whether adult or juvenile, by 23 increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation through 24 25 early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment; mandatory periodic drug testing; and the use of appropriate sanctions 26 and other rehabilitation services. 27

(3)(a) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund adrug court program must first:

30 (i) Exhaust all federal funding that is available to support the31 operations of its drug court and associated services; and

(ii) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated for drug court programs with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys allocated by the state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds for drug court operations and associated services. 1 (b) Any county that establishes a drug court pursuant to this 2 section shall establish minimum requirements for the participation of 3 offenders in the program. The drug court may adopt local requirements 4 that are more stringent than the minimum. The minimum requirements 5 are:

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(i) The offender would benefit from substance abuse treatment;

7 (ii) The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious
8 violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and

9 (iii) Without regard to whether proof of any of these elements is 10 required to convict, the offender is not currently charged with or 11 convicted of an offense:

12 (A) That is a sex offense;

13 (B) That is a serious violent offense;

14 (C) During which the defendant used a firearm; or

(D) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodilyharm or death to another person.

17 **Sec. 109.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2000 c 162 s 19 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 20 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington,juvenile department.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, or the office of the sheriff.

26 (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and 27 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 28 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 29 30 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited 31 Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 32 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason 33 alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter. 34

35 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other36 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

1 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 2 services.

3 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 4 eighteen years of age.

5 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 6 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 7 personnel, and school nurses.

(8) "Social service counselor" means 8 anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in 9 encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of 10 children, or providing social services to adults or families, including 11 12 mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence 13 programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent 14 of any public or private organization or institution.

(9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter
18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee
or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(12) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

32 (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective33 services section of the department.

34 (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or 35 encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) 36 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or 37 pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any 38 person. 1 (15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission 2 that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as 3 to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, 4 welfare, and safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited 5 <u>under RCW 9A.42.100</u>. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in 6 and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment.

(16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 7 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 8 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and 9 10 conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the 11 12 alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral 13 to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant 14 to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and 15 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a 16 17 permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services 18 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability 19 to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect. 20

(17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

(18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in
 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

(19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a childplacing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.

33 **Sec. 110.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2005 c 512 s 5 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington,
 juvenile department.

3 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the
4 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety,
5 or the office of the sheriff.

(3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 6 7 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 8 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 9 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited 10 Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who 11 is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 12 13 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter. 14

(4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any otherfacility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

17 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 18 services.

19 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 20 eighteen years of age.

(7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited
 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility
 personnel, and school nurses.

(8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter
 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee
 or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister,
 priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether
 acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any
 public or private organization or institution.

5 (12) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or 6 injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to 7 the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted 8 under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a 9 child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An 10 abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or 11 neglect as defined in this section.

(13) "Child protective services section" means the child protectiveservices section of the department.

14 (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or 15 encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) 16 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or 17 pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any 18 person.

(15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a 19 failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, 20 21 behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of 22 consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not 23 24 limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's 25 substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or 26 27 maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment 28 or maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence 29 as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other 30 31 than the child ((do [does])) does not constitute negligent treatment or 32 maltreatment in and of ((themselves [itself])) itself.

(16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 33 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 34 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and 35 conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. 36 37 Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the 38 alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral

to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of 1 2 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and 3 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a 4 5 permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services 6 7 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect. 8

9 (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or 10 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be 11 inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of 12 another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an 13 act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

(18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in
 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

16 (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more 17 likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded 18 allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-19 placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed 20 under chapter 74.15 RCW.

21 **Sec. 111.** RCW 26.44.195 and 2005 c 512 s 6 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) If the department, upon investigation of a report that a child has been abused or neglected as defined in this chapter, determines that the child has been subject to negligent treatment or maltreatment, the department may offer services to the child's parents, guardians, or legal custodians to: (a) Ameliorate the conditions that endangered the welfare of the child; or (b) address or treat the effects of mistreatment or neglect upon the child.

30 (2) When evaluating whether the child has been subject to negligent 31 treatment or maltreatment, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a 32 contributing factor to a parent's failure to provide for a child's 33 basic health, welfare, or safety shall be given great weight.

(3) If the child's parents, guardians, or legal custodians are
 available and willing to participate on a voluntary basis in in-home
 services, and the department determines that in-home services on a

voluntary basis are appropriate for the family, the department may
 offer such services.

(4) In cases where the department has offered appropriate and 3 reasonable services under subsection (1) of this section, and the 4 parents, guardians, or legal custodians refuse to accept or fail to 5 obtain available and appropriate treatment or services, or are unable 6 7 or unwilling to participate in or successfully and substantially complete the treatment or services identified by the department, the 8 department may initiate a dependency proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW 9 on the basis that the negligent treatment or maltreatment by the 10 parent, quardian, or legal custodian constitutes neglect. 11 When evaluating whether to initiate a dependency proceeding on this basis, 12 the evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to 13 the negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. 14

15 (5) Nothing in this section precludes the department from filing a 16 dependency petition as provided in chapter 13.34 RCW if it determines 17 that such action is necessary to protect the child from abuse or 18 neglect.

19 (((6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create in any 20 person an entitlement to services or financial assistance in paying for 21 services or to create judicial authority to order the provision of 22 services to any person or family if the services are unavailable or 23 unsuitable or if the child or family is not eligible for such 24 services.))

25 **Sec. 112.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2003 c 230 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

27 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 28 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable person without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or health care.

33 (2) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts 34 injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a 35 vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is 36 unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental 37 anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental 1 anguish. Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, 2 and exploitation of a vulnerable adult, which have the following 3 meanings:

(a) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual contact, 4 5 including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate touching, rape, sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing, and sexual 6 7 harassment. Sexual abuse includes any sexual contact between a staff person, who is not also a resident or client, of a facility or a staff 8 person of a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, and a 9 vulnerable adult living in that facility or receiving service from a 10 program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, whether or not it is 11 12 consensual.

(b) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting bodily injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping, pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, prodding, or the use of chemical restraints or physical restraints unless the restraints are consistent with licensing requirements, and includes restraints that are otherwise being used inappropriately.

(c) "Mental abuse" means any willful action or inaction of mental or verbal abuse. Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, coercion, harassment, inappropriately isolating a vulnerable adult from family, friends, or regular activity, and verbal assault that includes ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, or swearing.

(d) "Exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling, or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of another.

30 (3) "Consent" means express written consent granted after the 31 vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully 32 informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the 33 receipt of services is voluntary.

34 (4) "Department" means the department of social and health 35 services.

(5) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to belicensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, boarding homes; chapter 18.51 RCW,

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nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes; chapter 72.36
 RCW, soldiers' homes; or chapter 71A.20 RCW, residential habilitation
 centers; or any other facility licensed by the department.

4 (6) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of
5 the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the vulnerable adult
6 by any person for any person's profit or advantage.

7 (7) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the
8 department to provide services in the home under chapter 74.09 or
9 74.39A RCW.

10 (8) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law 11 enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel; 12 individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a 13 facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health, 14 adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice 15 agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science 16 practitioner; or health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW.

17 (9) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods 18 and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable 19 adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or 20 pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission that demonstrates 21 a serious disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to 22 constitute a clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, 23 welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited 24 25 under RCW 9A.42.100.

(10) "Permissive reporter" means any person, employee of a
 financial institution, attorney, or volunteer in a facility or program
 providing services for vulnerable adults.

(11) "Protective services" means any services provided by the 29 department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable 30 31 adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has 32 been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not limited to 33 case management, social casework, home care, placement, arranging for 34 medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day care, or referral 35 36 for legal assistance.

37 (12) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not38 living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and

services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult who is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home care agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a result of inaction by that agency or individual provider.

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(13) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

8 (a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, or 9 physical inability to care for himself or herself; or

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(b) Found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; or

11 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW 12 71A.10.020; or

13 (d) Admitted to any facility; or

14 (e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care 15 agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW; 16 or

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(f) Receiving services from an individual provider.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. The department of community, trade, and 18 economic development shall review federal, state, and local funding 19 20 sources and funding levels available to local meth action teams through 21 the Washington state methamphetamine initiative to determine whether funding is adequate to accomplish the mission of the meth action teams. 22 23 The department shall also review the funding levels for drug task 24 forces in the state of Washington to determine whether they may require additional resources to successfully interdict drug trafficking 25 26 organizations and clandestine labs statewide. The department shall 27 report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1, 2006. 28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 114. The department of social and health 30 services shall consult with faith-based organizations to discuss the 31 appropriate role that such organizations may have in filling support 32 service delivery needs for persons with chemical dependency disorders. 33 The department shall report findings and recommendations to the 34 legislature by November 1, 2006.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 115. The agency council on coordinated 1 2 transportation shall adopt, as a part of its strategic program, a plan to increase access by recovering addicts to existing special needs 3 transportation services already offered by medicaid brokerages and 4 5 local transportation coalitions. The council may also implement an awareness campaign through department of corrections community 6 7 corrections officers and service providers licensed by the department of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse 8 to promote to recovering addicts seeking treatment the use of special 9 needs transportation services, the council web site, and the statewide 10 trip planner. The council shall report back to the legislature 11 regarding the implementation of these strategies by November 1, 2006. 12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 116. The department of social and health 14 services, in consultation with the attorney general, shall report to 15 the legislature by January 15, 2007, on the status of ongoing 16 multimedia campaigns to prevent methamphetamine use and underage 17 drinking, and promote treatment, within the state of Washington.

#### PART II

18

19

# CLEANUP OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTY

20 Sec. 201. RCW 64.44.010 and 1999 c 292 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The words and phrases defined in this section shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Authorized contractor" means a person who decontaminates, demolishes, or disposes of contaminated property as required by this chapter who is certified by the department as provided for in RCW 64.44.060.

(2) "Contaminated" or "contamination" means polluted by hazardous chemicals so that the property is unfit for human habitation or use due to immediate or long-term hazards. Property that at one time was contaminated but has been satisfactorily decontaminated according to procedures established by the state board of health is not "contaminated."

35 (3) <u>"Department" means the department of health.</u>

(4) "Hazardous chemicals" means the following substances ((used 1 2 in)) associated with the manufacture of illegal drugs: (a) Hazardous substances as defined in RCW 70.105D.020((, and)); (b) precursor 3 substances as defined in RCW 69.43.010 which the state board of health, 4 in consultation with the state board of pharmacy, has determined 5 present an immediate or long-term health hazard to humans; and (c) the 6 7 controlled substance or substances being manufactured, as defined in RCW 69.50.101. 8

9 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> "Officer" means a local health officer authorized under 10 chapters 70.05, 70.08, and 70.46 RCW.

(((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> "Property" means any <u>real or personal</u> property, ((<del>site,</del> 11 structure, or part of a structure which)) or segregable part thereof, 12 13 that is involved in or affected by the unauthorized manufacture or storage of hazardous chemicals. This includes but is not limited to 14 single-family residences, units of multiplexes, condominiums, apartment 15 buildings, boats, motor vehicles, trailers, manufactured housing, 16 17 ((<del>or</del>)) any shop, booth, ((<del>or</del>)) garden, or storage shed, and all contents of the items referenced in this subsection. As used in this 18 chapter, "property" does not include any facility defined in RCW 19 70.62.210 that holds a current license under RCW 70.62.220. 20

21 **Sec. 202.** RCW 64.44.020 and 1999 c 292 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 Whenever a law enforcement agency becomes aware that property has been contaminated by hazardous chemicals, that agency shall report the 24 contamination to the local health officer. The local health officer 25 26 shall ((post)) cause a posting of a written warning on the premises within one working day of notification of the contamination and shall 27 inspect the property within fourteen days after receiving the notice of 28 The warning shall inform the potential occupants that 29 contamination. 30 hazardous chemicals may exist on, or have been removed from, the premises and that entry is unsafe. If a property owner believes that 31 a tenant has contaminated property that was being leased or rented, and 32 the property is vacated or abandoned, then the property owner shall 33 contact the local health officer about the possible contamination. 34 Local health officers or boards may charge property owners reasonable 35 36 fees for inspections of suspected contaminated property requested by 37 property owners.

A local health officer may enter, inspect, and survey at reasonable times any properties for which there are reasonable grounds to believe that the property has become contaminated. If the property is contaminated, the local health officer shall post a written notice declaring that the officer intends to issue an order prohibiting use of the property as long as the property is contaminated.

7 If access to the property is denied, a local health officer in consultation with law enforcement may seek a warrant for the purpose of 8 conducting administrative inspections and seizure of property as 9 defined in RCW 69.50.505. A superior, district, or municipal court 10 within the jurisdiction of the property may, based upon probable cause 11 that the property is contaminated, issue warrants for the purpose of 12 13 conducting administrative inspections and seizure of property as 14 defined in RCW 69.50.505.

Local health officers must report all cases of contaminated property to the state department of health. The department may make the list of contaminated properties available to health associations, landlord and realtor organizations, prosecutors, and other interested groups. The department shall promptly update the list of contaminated properties to remove those which have been decontaminated according to provisions of this chapter.

The local health officer may determine when the services of an authorized contractor are necessary.

24 **Sec. 203.** RCW 64.44.070 and 1999 c 292 s 8 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) The state board of health shall promulgate rules and standards for carrying out the provisions in this chapter in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act. The local board of health and the local health officer are authorized to exercise such powers as may be necessary to carry out this chapter. The department shall provide technical assistance to local health boards and health officers to carry out their duties under this chapter.

33 (2) The department shall adopt rules for decontamination of a 34 property used as an illegal drug laboratory and methods for the testing 35 of ground water, surface water, soil, and septic tanks for 36 contamination. The rules shall establish decontamination standards for 37 hazardous chemicals, including but not limited to methamphetamine,

lead, mercury, and total volatile organic compounds. The department 1 2 shall also adopt rules pertaining to independent third party sampling to verify satisfactory decontamination of property deemed contaminated 3 and unfit for use. For the purposes of this section, an independent 4 third party sampler is a person who is not an employee, agent, 5 representative, partner, joint venturer, shareholder, or parent or 6 7 subsidiary company of the clandestine drug laboratory decontamination contractor, the contractor's company, or property owner. 8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. The department of community, trade, and 10 economic development shall report to the legislature on the feasibility 11 of providing incentives and protections to landlords to encourage 12 housing rentals to recovering substance abusers or those convicted of 13 drug crimes. A final report must be submitted to the appropriate 14 committees of the legislature by January 1, 2007.

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PART III CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

17 **Sec. 301.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2003 c 53 s 58 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentenceranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.

(2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.

27 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 28 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the 29 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 30 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 31 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the 32 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm 33 34 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of 35 confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is

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subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was 1 2 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to 3 commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 4 5 firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 6 7 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 8

9 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 10 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 11 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

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

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

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

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm 25 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total 26 27 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for 28 all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a 29 mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence 30 31 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement 32 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

(f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony; 1 (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the 2 statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum 3 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a 4 persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement 5 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum 6 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the 7 enhancement may not be reduced.

(4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 8 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the 9 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a 10 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 11 for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 12 deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed 13 If the offender is being sentenced for more than one 14 felony crime. offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to 15 the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which 16 17 underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the 18 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 19 for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of 20 the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon 21 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 22 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section 23 24 based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020: 25

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

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

32 (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C 33 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and 34 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

35 (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) 36 of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender 37 has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after 38 July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon 4 5 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing 6 7 provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a 8 mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence 9 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement 10 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4); 11

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

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

(5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 24 sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense 25 while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender 26 27 is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in 28 this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, 29 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under 30 31 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this 32 subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 33 section: 34

(a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
(a) or (b) or 69.50.410;

37 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
38 (c), (d), or (e);

(c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

1

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

5 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard 6 sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 7 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 8 9.94A.605. <u>All enhancements under this subsection shall run</u> 9 <u>consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses</u> 10 <u>sentenced under this chapter.</u>

(7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.

15 Sec. 302. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2005 c 460 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 18 sentencing alternative if:

(a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

(b) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense at any time or violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense, in this state, another state, or the United States;

(c) For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

32 (d) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney 33 general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not 34 become subject to a deportation order during the period of the 35 sentence;

36 (e) The standard sentence range for the current offense is greater 37 than one year; and 1 (f) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing 2 alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current 3 offense.

4 (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by the 5 court, the offender, or the state. If the sentencing court determines 6 that the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court may order 7 an examination of the offender. The examination shall, at a minimum, 8 address the following issues:

9

(a) Whether the offender suffers from drug addiction;

10 (b) Whether the addiction is such that there is a probability that 11 criminal behavior will occur in the future;

12 (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's addiction is 13 available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the 14 division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and 15 health services; and

16 (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the 17 use of the alternative.

18

(3) The examination report must contain:

(a) Information on the issues required to be addressed insubsection (2) of this section; and

21

(b) A proposed treatment plan that must, at a minimum, contain:

(i) A proposed treatment provider that has been licensed or certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services;

(ii) The recommended frequency and length of treatment, including both residential chemical dependency treatment and treatment in the community;

(iii) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others; and

31 (iv) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative 32 conditions.

(4) After receipt of the examination report, if the court determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section or a residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative under subsection (6) of this section. The residential chemical dependency treatment-based
 alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is
 twenty-four months or less.

4

(5) The prison-based alternative shall include:

(a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half 5 of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or twelve months, 6 7 whichever is greater. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive 8 substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, 9 10 treatment services appropriate for the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance 11 abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation 12 13 with the department of corrections;

(b) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term 14 of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse 15 16 treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of 17 alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services. If the department finds that conditions have been willfully 18 violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining 19 balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails to complete 20 21 the program or who is administratively terminated from the program 22 shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing court; 23

24 (c) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 25 illegal controlled substances;

26 (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 27 monitor that status; and

(e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.715 to be
 imposed upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the
 special drug offender sentencing alternative program.

31 (6) The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative 32 shall include:

(a) A term of community custody equal to one-half of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in residential chemical dependency treatment certified under chapter 70.96A RCW for a period set by the court between three and six months. If the court imposes a term of community custody, the department shall, within

available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment 1 2 services available to the offender during the term of community custody. The court shall impose, as conditions of community custody, 3 treatment and other conditions as proposed in the plan under subsection 4 5 (3)(b) of this section. The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (2), (3), (6), and (7), 6 7 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. The court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of residential chemical dependency treatment, and 8 schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the 9 10 expiration of the term of community custody;

(b) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment. At the hearing, the court may:

16 (i) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community 17 custody status on the expiration date determined under (a) of this 18 subsection; or

(ii) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or

(iii) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.715;

(c) If the court imposes a term of total confinement under (b)(iii) of this subsection, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the terms of total confinement and community custody.

(7) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court 30 31 may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or controlled substances 32 and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street 33 crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program. 34 The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on 35 community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the 36 37 court may impose any of the following conditions:

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

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

4 (c) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

5 (d) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;

6 (e) Perform community restitution work;

7

(f) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing court;

8 (g) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 9 affirmative conditions.

10 (8)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this 11 section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate 12 the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations 13 of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the terms of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under
(c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously
served under this section.

25 (9) If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section is found by the United States attorney 26 27 general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department 28 finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the 29 department may administratively terminate the offender from the program 30 31 and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the 32 original sentence.

33 (10) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to 34 all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period 35 served in total confinement.

36 (11) Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans under 37 subsections (2) and (3) of this section may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice
 treatment account under RCW 70.96A.350.

3 **Sec. 303.** RCW 9.94A.500 and 2000 c 75 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall 6 conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held 7 within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of 8 either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may 9 extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.

Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the report shall be provided to the court.

16 Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the 17 department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a 18 violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 19 RCW ((or)), a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under 20 21 chapter 9A.28 RCW, or any felony where the court finds that the offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her 22 In addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or 23 offense. 24 conviction, order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of 25 26 a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. 27 If the court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as 28 defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established 29 30 that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit 31 the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a 32 presentence report before imposing a sentence. 33

The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, 1 the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a 2 representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law 3 enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that 4 the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the 5 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be 6 part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and 7 presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written 8 findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by 9 the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at 10 the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if 11 the offender is committed to the custody of the department. 12 Court 13 clerks shall provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys. 14

(2) To prevent wrongful disclosure of information related to mental 15 health services, as defined in RCW 71.05.445 and ((71.34.225)) 16 17 71.34.345, a court may take only those steps necessary during a sentencing hearing or any hearing in which the department presents 18 information related to mental health services to the court. The steps 19 may be taken on motion of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or 20 21 on the court's own motion. The court may seal the portion of the 22 record relating to information relating to mental health services, exclude the public from the hearing during presentation or discussion 23 24 of information relating to mental health services, or grant other 25 relief to achieve the result intended by this subsection, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the subsequent release 26 27 of information related to mental health services as authorized by RCW 71.05.445, ((<del>71.34.225</del>)) <u>71.34.345</u>, or 72.09.585. Any person who 28 otherwise is permitted to attend any hearing pursuant to chapter 7.69 29 or 7.69A RCW shall not be excluded from the hearing solely because the 30 department intends to disclose or discloses information related to 31 32 mental health services.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 304. The Washington institute for public policy 34 shall conduct a study of criminal sentencing provisions of neighboring 35 states for all crimes involving methamphetamine. The institute shall 36 report to the legislature on any criminal sentencing increases necessary under Washington law to reduce or remove any incentives
 methamphetamine traffickers and manufacturers may have to locate in
 Washington. The report shall be completed by January 1, 2007.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 305.** The Washington institute for public policy shall conduct a study of the drug offender sentencing alternative. The institute shall study recidivism rates for offenders who received substance abuse treatment while in confinement as compared to offenders who received treatment in the community or received no treatment. The institute shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2007.

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# PART IV MISCELLANEOUS

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** Part headings used in this act are no part 13 of the law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. If specific funding for the purposes of section 113 of this act, referencing this act and section 113 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2006, in the omnibus appropriations act, section 113 of this act is null and void.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. Section 109 of this act expires January 1,
2007.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 404. Sections 110 and 111 of this act take 22 effect January 1, 2007."

23 Correct the title.

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