S-4265.3			

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6414

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senator Regala)

READ FIRST TIME 02/04/10.

- AN ACT Relating to improving the administration and efficiency of sex and kidnapping offender registration; amending RCW 9A.44.130.
- 2 sex and kidnapping offender registration; amending RCW 9A.44.130,
 3 9A.44.140, 9A.44.145, 9.94A.030, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, and
- 4 70.48.470; adding new sections to chapter 9A.44 RCW; creating new
- 5 sections; and prescribing penalties.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. For the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130 through
- 8 9A.44.145, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330, the
- 9 following definitions apply:
- 10 (1) "Business day" means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a
- 11 legal local, state, or federal holiday.
- 12 (2) "Conviction" means any adult conviction or juvenile
- 13 adjudication for a sex offense or kidnapping offense.
- 14 (3) "Disqualifying offense" means a conviction for: Any offense
- 15 that is a felony; a sex offense as defined in this section; a crime
- 16 against children or persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830(5) and
- 9.94A.411(2)(a); an offense with a domestic violence designation as
- 18 provided in RCW 10.99.020; permitting the commercial sexual abuse of a

p. 1 SSB 6414

- 1 minor as defined in RCW 9.68A.103; or any violation of chapter 9A.88 2 RCW.
 - (4) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
 - (5) "Kidnapping offense" means:

- (a) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent;
- (b) Any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for: An offense for which the person would be required to register as a kidnapping offender while residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection, unless a court in the person's state of conviction has made an individualized determination that the person should not be required to register.
 - (6) "Sex offense" means:
 - (a) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- 28 (b) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 29 minor in the second degree);
- 30 (c) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 31 for immoral purposes);
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for: An offense for which the person would be required to register as a sex offender while residing in the state of conviction; or, if not required to register in the state of conviction, an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection, unless a court in the person's state of conviction has made an individualized determination that the person should not be required to register; and

(e) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030 or this subsection.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

- (7) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution. An educational institution includes any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.44.130 and 2008 c 230 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
 - (1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section. ((Where)) When a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.
 - (b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection:
 - (i) Who is attending, or planning to attend, a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW shall, within ((ten)) three business days ((of enrolling or)) prior to arriving at the school to attend classes, ((whichever is earlier,)) notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the school, and the sheriff shall promptly notify the principal of the school;
 - (ii) Who is admitted to a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ((ten days of enrolling or by the first)) three

p. 3 SSB 6414

business days ((after)) prior to arriving at the institution, ((whichever is earlier,)) notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the institution;

- (iii) Who gains employment at a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ((ten days of accepting employment or by the first)) three business days ((after)) prior to commencing work at the institution, ((whichever is earlier,)) notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's employment by the institution; or
- (iv) Whose enrollment or employment at a public or private institution of higher education is terminated shall, within ((ten)) three business days of such termination, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's termination of enrollment or employment at the institution.
- (c) ((Persons required to register under this section who are enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education on June 11, 1998, or a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW on September 1, 2006, must notify the county sheriff immediately.
- (d))) The sheriff shall notify the school's principal or institution's department of public safety and shall provide that department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under subsection (3) of this section.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ $\underline{(d)}(i)$ A principal receiving notice under this subsection must disclose the information received from the sheriff under (b) of this subsection as follows:
- (A) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is classified as a risk level II or III, the principal shall provide the information received to every teacher of any student required to register under (a) of this subsection and to any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record;
- 33 (B) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is 34 classified as a risk level I, the principal shall provide the 35 information received only to personnel who, in the judgment of the 36 principal, for security purposes should be aware of the student's 37 record.

(ii) Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this subsection is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes or case law, and the family and educational and privacy rights act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.

- (2) This section may not be construed to confer any powers pursuant to RCW 4.24.550 upon the public safety department of any public or private school or institution of higher education.
- (3)(a) The person shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) complete residential address; (iii) date and place of birth; (iv) place of employment; (v) crime for which convicted; (vi) date and place of conviction; (vii) aliases used; (viii) social security number; (ix) photograph; and (x) fingerprints.
- (b) Any person who lacks a fixed residence shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) date and place of birth; (iii) place of employment; (iv) crime for which convicted; (v) date and place of conviction; (vi) aliases used; (vii) social security number; (viii) photograph; (ix) fingerprints; and (x) where he or she plans to stay.
- (4)(a) Offenders shall register with the county sheriff within the following deadlines((. For purposes of this section the term "conviction" refers to adult convictions and juvenile adjudications for sex offenses or kidnapping offenses)):
- (i) OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. (A) Sex offenders who committed a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 28, 1991, are in custody, as a result of that offense, of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, and (B) kidnapping offenders who on or after July 27, 1997, are in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's anticipated residence. The offender must also register within ((twenty four hours)) three business days from the time of release with

p. 5 SSB 6414

the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register. ((Failure to register at the time of release and within twenty-four hours of release constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (11) of this section.))

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

When the agency with jurisdiction intends to release an offender with a duty to register under this section, and the agency has knowledge that the offender is eligible for developmental disability services from the department of social and health services, the agency shall notify the division of developmental disabilities of the release. Notice shall occur not more than thirty days before the offender is to be released. The agency and the division shall assist the offender in meeting the initial registration requirement under this section. Failure to provide such assistance shall not constitute a defense for any violation of this section.

(ii) OFFENDERS NOT IN CUSTODY BUT UNDER STATE OR LOCAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on July 28, 1991, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(ii) as of July 28, 1991, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997, shall not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following a change in residence. ((The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.))

(iii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on 1 2 or after July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who, on or after July 27, 1997, as a result of that offense are in the custody of the United 3 4 States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 5 1990, or kidnapping offenses committed on, before, or after July 27, 6 7 1997, must register within ((twenty-four hours)) three business days 8 from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, 9 10 the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. Sex offenders who, on July 23, 1995, are not in custody but are under 11 12 the jurisdiction of the United States bureau of prisons, United States 13 courts, United States parole commission, or military parole board for 14 sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 23, 1995. Kidnapping offenders who, 15 on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of 16 17 the United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United 18 States parole commission, or military parole board for kidnapping 19 offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a 20 21 sex offender who was required to register under this subsection 22 (4)(a)(iii) as of July 23, 1995, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997 shall not relieve the offender of the duty 23 24 to register or to reregister following a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's 25 26 school, or place of employment or vocation. ((The obligation to 27 register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.))

(iv) OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders who are convicted of a sex offense on or after July 28, 1991, for a sex offense that was committed on or after February 28, 1990, and kidnapping offenders who are convicted on or after July 27, 1997, for a kidnapping offense that was committed on or after July 27, 1997, but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon sentencing, shall report to the county sheriff to register ((immediately upon completion)) within three business days of being sentenced.

28

2930

3132

33

34

35

36

37

38

(v) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON RESIDENTS. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to

p. 7 SSB 6414

Washington state from another state or a foreign country that are not 1 2 under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the 3 indeterminate sentence review board, or the state department of social 4 and health services at the time of moving to Washington, must register 5 within three business days of establishing residence or reestablishing residence if the person is a former Washington resident. The duty to 6 7 register under this subsection applies to sex offenders convicted under 8 the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes for offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, 9 10 or Washington state for offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, and to kidnapping offenders convicted under the laws 11 12 of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or 13 Washington state for offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 14 1997. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders from other states or a foreign country who, when they move to Washington, are under the 15 jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the indeterminate 16 sentence review board, or the department of social and health services 17 18 must register within ((twenty-four hours)) three business days of 19 moving to Washington. The agency that has jurisdiction over the 20 offender shall notify the offender of the registration requirements 21 before the offender moves to Washington.

(vi) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of (A) committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 23, 1995, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, must register within ((twenty-four hours)) three business days from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. The state department of social and health services shall provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to register. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing a kidnapping offense but who was

SSB 6414 p. 8

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2930

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

released before July 27, 1997, shall be required to register within ((twenty-four hours)) three business days of receiving notice of this registration requirement. ((The state department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (11) of this section.))

(vii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE. Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than ((twenty-four hours)) three business days after entering the county and provide the information required in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(viii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE AND WHO ARE UNDER SUPERVISION. Offenders who lack a fixed residence and who are under the supervision of the department shall register in the county of their supervision.

- (ix) OFFENDERS WHO MOVE TO, WORK, CARRY ON A VOCATION, OR ATTEND SCHOOL IN ANOTHER STATE. Offenders required to register in Washington, who move to another state, or who work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state shall register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within ((ten)) three business days after establishing residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. The person must also send written notice within ((ten)) three business days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in Washington state. The county sheriff shall promptly forward this information to the Washington state patrol.
- (b) ((Failure to register within the time required under this section constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (11) of this section.)) The county sheriff shall not be required to determine whether the person is living within the county.
- (c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an information, or a complaint for a violation of ((this)) section (this) section (this) section

p. 9 SSB 6414

- 3 of this act, constitutes actual notice of the duty to register. Any 1 2 person charged with the crime of failure to register under ((this)) section 3 of this act who asserts as a defense the lack of notice of 3 4 the duty to register shall register ((immediately)) within three business days following actual notice of the duty through arrest, 5 service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this 6 7 subsection (4)(c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of 8 failing to register. Registering following arrest, service, arraignment on charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal 9 10 liability for failure to register prior to the filing of the original 11 charge.
 - (d) The deadlines for the duty to register under this section do not relieve any sex offender of the duty to register under this section as it existed prior to July 28, 1991.
 - (5)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person must ((send)) provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person, signed written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff within ((seventy-two hours)) three business days of moving.
 - (b) If any person required to register pursuant to this section moves to a new county, the person must ((send signed written notice of the change of address at least fourteen days before moving to the county sheriff in the new county of residence and must)) register with that county sheriff within ((twenty-four hours)) three business days of Within three business days, the person must also ((send)) moving. provide, by certified mail, with return receipt requested or in person, signed written notice ((within ten days)) of the change of address in the new county to the county sheriff with whom the person last The county sheriff with whom the person last registered registered. shall promptly forward the information concerning the change of address to the county sheriff for the county of the person's new residence. Upon receipt of notice of change of address to a new state, the county sheriff shall promptly forward the information regarding the change of address to the agency designated by the new state as the state's offender registration agency.
 - (((b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge that the person failed to send a notice at least fourteen days in advance of moving as

SSB 6414 p. 10

12

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

required under (a) of this subsection that the person did not know the location of his or her new residence at least fourteen days before moving. The defendant must establish the defense by a preponderance of the evidence and, to prevail on the defense, must also prove by a preponderance that the defendant sent the required notice within twenty four hours of determining the new address.))

- (6)(a) Any person required to register under this section who lacks a fixed residence shall provide signed written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within ((forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays)) three business days after ceasing to have a fixed residence. The notice shall include the information required by subsection (3)(b) of this section, except the photograph and fingerprints. The county sheriff may, for reasonable cause, require the offender to provide a photograph and fingerprints. The sheriff shall forward this information to the sheriff of the county in which the person intends to reside, if the person intends to reside in another county.
- (b) A person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. The county sheriff's office may require the person to list the locations where the person has stayed during the last seven days. The lack of a fixed residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550.
- (c) If any person required to register pursuant to this section does not have a fixed residence, it is an affirmative defense to the charge of failure to register, that he or she provided written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within ((forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after)) three business days of ceasing to have a fixed residence and has subsequently complied with the requirements of subsections (4)(a)(vii) or (viii) and (6) of this section. To prevail, the person must prove the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (7) All offenders who are required to register pursuant to this section who have a fixed residence and who are designated as a risk level II or III must report, in person, every ninety days to the

p. 11 SSB 6414

sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. Reporting shall 1 2 be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. An offender who complies with the 3 4 ninety-day reporting requirement with no violations for a period of at least five years in the community may petition the superior court to be 5 relieved of the duty to report every ninety days. The petition shall 6 7 be made to the superior court in the county where the offender resides 8 or reports under this section. The prosecuting attorney of the county 9 shall be named and served as respondent in any such petition. 10 court shall relieve the petitioner of the duty to report if the petitioner shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 11 12 petitioner has complied with the reporting requirement for a period of 13 at least five years and that the offender has not been convicted of a 14 criminal violation of this section for a period of at least five years, 15 and the court determines that the reporting no longer serves a public 16 safety purpose. ((Failure to report, as specified, constitutes a 17 violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection 18 (11) of this section.))

- (8) A sex offender subject to registration requirements under this section who applies to change his or her name under RCW 4.24.130 or any other law shall submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol within ((five)) three business days of the entry of the order.
- (9) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints. A photograph may be taken at any time to update an individual's file.

SSB 6414 p. 12

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

3536

37

- 1 (10) ((For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:
 - (a) "Sex offense" means:

- (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree);
- (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor for immoral purposes);
- (iv) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection; and
- (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030 or this subsection.
- (b) "Kidnapping offense" means: (i) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent; (ii) any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (10)(b); and (iii) any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (10)(b).
- (c) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
- (d) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution. An educational institution includes any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.
- (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section is guilty of a class B felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony sex offense as

p. 13 SSB 6414

defined in subsection (10)(a) of this section or a federal or out-ofstate conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (10)(a) of this section.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

9 10

1112

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

32

3334

- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- (12)(a) A person who knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section is guilty of a class C felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (10)(b) of this section or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (10)(b) of this section.
- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- (13))) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release information authorized under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a sex offender if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a felony sex offense as defined in that section and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130.
- 29 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the failure to 30 register as a sex offender pursuant to this subsection is a class C 31 felony.
 - (b) If a person has been convicted in this state of a felony failure to register as a sex offender on two or more prior occasions, the failure to register under this subsection is a class B felony.
- 35 (2) A person is guilty of failure to register as a sex offender if 36 the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a sex offense

other than a felony and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130. The failure to register as a sex offender under this subsection is a gross misdemeanor.

- (3) A person commits the crime of failure to register as a kidnapping offender if the person has a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a kidnapping offense and knowingly fails to comply with any of the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130.
- (a) If the person has a duty to register for a felony kidnapping offense, the failure to register as a kidnapping offender is a class C felony.
- 11 (b) If the person has a duty to register for a kidnapping offense 12 other than a felony, the failure to register as a kidnapping offender 13 is a gross misdemeanor.
- (4) Unless relieved of the duty to register pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of this act, a violation of this section is an ongoing offense for purposes of the statute of limitations under RCW 9A.04.080.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9A.44.140 and 2002 c 25 s 1 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ The duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 shall $(\frac{1}{1})$
 - (a))) continue for the duration provided in this section.
 - (1) For a person convicted <u>in this state</u> of a class A felony or an offense listed in ((subsection)) <u>section 6(5)</u> of this ((section)) <u>act</u>, or a person convicted <u>in this state</u> of any sex offense or kidnapping offense who has one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense((: Such person may only be relieved of the duty to register under subsection (3) or (4) of this section)), the duty to register shall continue indefinitely.
 - $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (2) For a person convicted <u>in this state</u> of a class B felony((, and the person)) who does not have one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense and ((the person's)) whose current offense is not listed in ((subsection)) section 6(5) of this ((section:)) act, the duty to register shall end fifteen years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent fifteen consecutive years in the community without being convicted of ((any new)) a disqualifying offense((s)) during that time period.

p. 15 SSB 6414

 $((\frac{\langle e \rangle}{}))$ (3) For a person convicted in this state of a class C felony, a violation of RCW 9.68A.090 or 9A.44.096, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a class C felony, and the person does not have one or more prior convictions for a sex offense or kidnapping offense and the person's current offense is not listed in ((subsection)) section 6(5) of this $((\text{section}\cdot))$ act, the duty to register shall end ten years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of ((any new)) a disqualifying offense((s)) during that time period.

1 2

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

(((2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall apply equally to a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of a sex offense or kidnapping offense.

(3)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any person having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty, if the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new offenses. The petition shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register, or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in Thurston county. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in any such petition. The court shall consider the nature of the registrable offense committed, and the criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after conviction, and may consider other factors. Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330.

(b)(i) The court may not relieve a person of the duty to register if the person has been determined to be a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020, or has been convicted of a sex offense or kidnapping offense that is a class A felony and that was committed with forcible compulsion on or after June 8, 2000.

(ii) The court may not relieve a person of the duty to register if the person has been convicted of one aggravated offense or more than one sexually violent offense, as defined in subsection (5) of this section, and the offense or offenses were committed on or after March 12, 2002.

(c) Any person subject to (b) of this subsection or subsection (5) of this section may petition the court to be exempted from any community notification requirements that the person may be subject to fifteen years after the later of the entry of the judgment and sentence or the last date of release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, pursuant to the conviction, if the person has spent the time in the community without being convicted of any new offense.

(4) An offender having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a sex offense or kidnapping offense committed when the offender was a juvenile may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty. The court shall consider the nature of the registrable offense committed, and the criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after adjudication, and may consider other factors.

(a) The court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register for a sex offense or kidnapping offense that was committed while the petitioner was fifteen years of age or older only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330.

(b) The court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register for a sex offense or kidnapping offense that was committed while the petitioner was under the age of fifteen if the petitioner (i) has not been adjudicated of any additional sex offenses or kidnapping offenses during the twenty-four months following the adjudication for the offense giving rise to the duty to register, and (ii) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330.

This subsection shall not apply to juveniles prosecuted as adults.

(5)(a) A person who has been convicted of an aggravated offense, or has been convicted of one or more prior sexually violent offenses or

p. 17 SSB 6414

criminal offenses against a victim who is a minor, as defined in (b) of this subsection may only be relieved of the duty to register under subsection (3)(b) of this section. This provision shall apply to convictions for crimes committed on or after July 22, 2001.

- (b) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply only to the federal lifetime registration requirements under this subsection:
- (i) "Aggravated offense" means an adult conviction that meets the definition of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2241, which is limited to the following:
- (A) Any sex offense involving sexual intercourse or sexual contact where the victim is under twelve years of age;
- (B) RCW 9A.44.040 (rape in the first degree), RCW 9A.44.073 (rape of a child in the first degree), or RCW 9A.44.083 (child molestation in the first degree);
- (C) Any of the following offenses when committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct: RCW 9A.44.050 (rape in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.100 (indecent liberties), RCW 9A.44.160 (custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree), RCW 9A.64.020 (incest), or RCW 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor);
- (D) Any of the following offenses when committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct, if the victim is twelve years of age or over but under sixteen years of age and the offender is eighteen years of age or over and is more than forty-eight months older than the victim: RCW 9A.44.076 (rape of a child in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the second degree), or RCW 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third degree);
- (E) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is under twelve years of age or that is committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person,

a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially
impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct;

- (F) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- (G) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(i)(A) through (F) of this subsection.
- (ii) "Sexually violent offense" means an adult conviction that meets the definition of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 14071(a)(1)(A), which is limited to the following:
 - (A) An aggravated offense;

- (B) An offense that is not an aggravated offense but meets the definition of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2242, which is limited to RCW 9A.44.050(1) (b) through (f) (rape in the second degree) and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) through (f) (indecent liberties);
- (C) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct or physically incapable of declining participation in, or communicating unwillingness to engage in, the conduct;
- (D) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- (E) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(ii)(A) through (D) of this subsection.
- (iii) "Criminal offense against a victim who is a minor" means, in addition to any aggravated offense or sexually violent offense where the victim was under eighteen years of age, an adult conviction for the following offenses where the victim is under eighteen years of age:
- (A) RCW 9A.44.060 (rape in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.076 (rape of a child in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.086 (child molestation in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.093 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the first degree), RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.160 (custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree), RCW 9A.64.020 (incest), RCW 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor), RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor for immoral purposes), or RCW 9.68A.100 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute);

p. 19 SSB 6414

(B) RCW 9A.40.020 (kidnapping in the first degree), RCW 9A.40.030 (kidnapping in the second degree), or RCW 9A.40.040 (unlawful imprisonment), where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent;

1

2

3 4

5

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

- (C) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is a minor;
- (D) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- (E) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(iii)(A) through (D) of this subsection.
- (6) Unless relieved of the duty to register pursuant to this section, a violation of RCW 9A.44.130 is an ongoing offense for purposes of the statute of limitations under RCW 9A.04.080.
- (7))) (4) For a person required to register for a federal or outof-state conviction, the duty to register shall continue indefinitely.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents a person from being relieved of the duty to register under sections 6 and 7 of this act.
 - (6) Nothing in RCW 9.94A.637 relating to discharge of an offender shall be construed as operating to relieve the offender of his or her duty to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
 - ((+8))) (7) For purposes of determining whether a person has been convicted of more than one sex offense, failure to register as a sex offender or kidnapping offender is not a sex or kidnapping offense.
- (8) The provisions of this section and sections 5 through 7 of this act apply equally to a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of a sex offense or kidnapping offense.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Upon the request of a person who is listed in the Washington state patrol central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders, the county sheriff shall investigate whether a person's duty to register has ended by operation of law pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.
- 34 (a) Using available records, the county sheriff shall verify that 35 the offender has spent the requisite time in the community and has not 36 been convicted of a disqualifying offense.

(b) If the county sheriff determines the person's duty to register has ended by operation of law, the county sheriff shall request the Washington state patrol remove the person's name from the central registry.

5

6 7

8

9

1112

1314

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

- (2) Nothing in this subsection prevents a county sheriff from investigating, upon his or her own initiative, whether a person's duty to register has ended by operation of law pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.
- (3) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or units of local government and its employees, as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, are immune from civil liability for damages for removing or requesting the removal of a person from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders or the failure to remove or request removal of a person within the time frames provided in RCW 9A.44.140.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) A person who is required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 may petition the superior court to be relieved of the duty to register:
 - (a) If the person has a duty to register for a sex offense or kidnapping offense committed when the offender was a juvenile, regardless of whether the conviction was in this state, as provided in section 7 of this act;
 - (b) If the person is required to register for a conviction in this state and is not prohibited from petitioning for relief from registration under subsection (2) of this section, when the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of a disqualifying offense during that time period; and
 - (c) If the person is required to register for a federal or out-of-state conviction, when the person has spent fifteen consecutive years in the community without being convicted of a disqualifying offense during that time period.
- 31 (2)(a) A person may not petition for relief from registration if 32 the person has been:
- 33 (i) Determined to be a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020;
- (ii) Convicted as an adult of a sex offense or kidnapping offense that is a class A felony and that was committed with forcible compulsion on or after June 8, 2000; or

p. 21 SSB 6414

(iii) Until July 1, 2012, convicted of one aggravated offense or more than one sexually violent offense, as defined in subsection (5) of this section, and the offense or offenses were committed on or after March 12, 2002. After July 1, 2012, this subsection (2)(a)(iii) shall have no further force and effect.

- (b) Any person who may not be relieved of the duty to register may petition the court to be exempted from any community notification requirements that the person may be subject to fifteen years after the later of the entry of the judgment and sentence or the last date of release from confinement, including full-time residential treatment, pursuant to the conviction, if the person has spent the time in the community without being convicted of a disqualifying offense.
- (3) A petition for relief from registration or exemption from notification under this section shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in Thurston county. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in any such petition.
- (4)(a) The court may relieve a petitioner of the duty to register only if the petitioner shows by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders.
- (b) In determining whether the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the registry, the following factors are provided as guidance to assist the court in making its determination:
- (i) The nature of the registrable offense committed including the number of victims and the length of the offense history;
 - (ii) Any subsequent criminal history;
 - (iii) The petitioner's compliance with supervision requirements;
 - (iv) The length of time since the charged incident(s) occurred;
- (v) Any input from community corrections officers, law enforcement, or treatment providers;
 - (vi) Participation in sex offender treatment;
- 36 (vii) Participation in other treatment and rehabilitative programs;
- 37 (viii) The offender's stability in employment and housing;
- 38 (ix) The offender's community and personal support system;

- 1 (x) Any risk assessments or evaluations prepared by a qualified professional;
 - (xi) Any updated polygraph examination;
 - (xii) Any input of the victim;

4

16 17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

- 5 (xiii) Any other factors the court may consider relevant.
- (5)(a) A person who has been convicted of an aggravated offense, or has been convicted of one or more prior sexually violent offenses or criminal offenses against a victim who is a minor, as defined in (b) of this subsection:
- 10 (i) Until July 1, 2012, may not be relieved of the duty to 11 register;
- 12 (ii) After July 1, 2012, may petition the court to be relieved of 13 the duty to register as provided in this section;
- 14 (iii) This provision shall apply to convictions for crimes 15 committed on or after July 22, 2001.
 - (b) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply only to the federal lifetime registration requirements under this subsection:
 - (i) "Aggravated offense" means an adult conviction that meets the definition of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2241, which is limited to the following:
 - (A) Any sex offense involving sexual intercourse or sexual contact where the victim is under twelve years of age;
 - (B) RCW 9A.44.040 (rape in the first degree), RCW 9A.44.073 (rape of a child in the first degree), or RCW 9A.44.083 (child molestation in the first degree);
 - (C) Any of the following offenses when committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct: RCW 9A.44.050 (rape in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.100 (indecent liberties), RCW 9A.44.160 (custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree), RCW 9A.64.020 (incest), or RCW 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor);
 - (D) Any of the following offenses when committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct, if the victim is twelve

p. 23 SSB 6414

- years of age or over but under sixteen years of age and the offender is eighteen years of age or over and is more than forty-eight months older than the victim: RCW 9A.44.076 (rape of a child in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.086 (child molestation in the second degree), or RCW 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third degree);
 - (E) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is under twelve years of age or that is committed by forcible compulsion or by the offender administering, by threat or force or without the knowledge or permission of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that person to appraise or control conduct;
- 13 (F) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- 15 (G) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state 16 that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(i)(A) through (F) of 17 this subsection.
 - (ii) "Sexually violent offense" means an adult conviction that meets the definition of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 14071(a)(1)(A), which is limited to the following:
 - (A) An aggravated offense;

8

9 10

1112

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

2627

2829

- (B) An offense that is not an aggravated offense but meets the definition of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2242, which is limited to RCW 9A.44.050(1) (b) through (f) (rape in the second degree) and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) through (f) (indecent liberties);
 - (C) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct or physically incapable of declining participation in, or communicating unwillingness to engage in, the conduct;
- 30 (D) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- 32 (E) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state 33 that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(ii)(A) through (D) of 34 this subsection.
- (iii) "Criminal offense against a victim who is a minor" means, in addition to any aggravated offense or sexually violent offense where the victim was under eighteen years of age, an adult conviction for the following offenses where the victim is under eighteen years of age:

- (A) RCW 9A.44.060 (rape in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.076 (rape 1 2 of a child in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the 3 third degree), RCW 9A.44.086 (child molestation in the second degree), 4 RCW 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third degree), RCW 9A.44.093 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the first degree), RCW 9A.44.096 5 (sexual misconduct with a minor in the second degree), RCW 9A.44.160 6 7 (custodial sexual misconduct in the first degree), RCW 9A.64.020 8 (incest), RCW 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor), RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor for immoral purposes), or RCW 9.68A.100 9 10 (commercial sexual abuse of a minor);
- (B) RCW 9A.40.020 (kidnapping in the first degree), RCW 9A.40.030 (kidnapping in the second degree), or RCW 9A.40.040 (unlawful imprisonment), where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent;
- 15 (C) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 where the victim is a minor;
- 17 (D) An offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, an attempt or solicitation to commit such an offense; or
- 19 (E) An offense defined by federal law or the laws of another state 20 that is equivalent to the offenses listed in (b)(iii)(A) through (D) of 21 this subsection.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) An offender having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for a sex offense or kidnapping offense committed when the offender was a juvenile may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty as provided in this section.
- 26 (2) The court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register 27 if:
- (a) At least twenty-four months have passed since the adjudication for the offense giving rise to the duty to register and the petitioner has not been adjudicated of any additional sex offenses or kidnapping offenses;

3334

- (b) The petitioner has not been adjudicated or convicted of a violation of section 3 of this act (failure to register) during the twenty-four months prior to filing the petition; and
- 35 (c)(i) The petitioner was fifteen years of age or older at the time 36 the sex offense or kidnapping offense was committed and the petitioner

p. 25 SSB 6414

shows by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders; or

- (ii) The petitioner was under the age of fifteen at the time the sex offense or kidnapping offense was committed and the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders.
- (3) A petition for relief from registration under this section shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register or, in the case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in Thurston county. The prosecuting attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in any such petition.
- (4) In determining whether the petitioner is sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant removal from the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders, the following factors are provided as guidance to assist the court in making its determination, to the extent the factors are applicable considering the age and circumstances of the petitioner:
- (a) The nature of the registrable offense committed including the number of victims and the length of the offense history;
 - (b) Any subsequent criminal history;
 - (c) The petitioner's compliance with supervision requirements;
 - (d) The length of time since the charged incident(s) occurred;
- (e) Any input from community corrections officers, juvenile parole or probation officers, law enforcement, or treatment providers;
 - (f) Participation in sex offender treatment;
 - (g) Participation in other treatment and rehabilitative programs;
 - (h) The offender's stability in employment and housing;
 - (i) The offender's community and personal support system;
- (j) Any risk assessments or evaluations prepared by a qualified professional;
 - (k) Any updated polygraph examination;
 - (1) Any input of the victim;

37 (m) Any other factors the court may consider relevant.

- 1 (5) A juvenile prosecuted and convicted of a sex offense or 2 kidnapping offense as an adult may not petition to the superior court 3 under this section.
- 4 Sec. 8. RCW 9A.44.145 and 2009 c 210 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) The state patrol shall notify:

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

3132

3334

- 7 (a) Registered sex and kidnapping offenders of any change to the 8 registration requirements; and
- 9 (b) No less than annually, an offender having a duty to register 10 under ((RCW 9A.44.130)) section 7 of this act for a sex offense or 11 kidnapping offense committed when the offender was a juvenile of their 12 ability to petition for relief from registration as provided in RCW 9A.44.140.
- 14 (2) For economic efficiency, the state patrol may combine the notices in this section into one notice.
- 16 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 19 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 20 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 21 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.
- 35 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 36 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as

p. 27 SSB 6414

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.

- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 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.
- (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.
- 37 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, 38 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or

informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.

- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 20 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, 21 dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 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); 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

p. 29 SSB 6414

reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.

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

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 37 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates

- to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 3 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 4 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 5 of this subsection.
- 6 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 7 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (23) "Escape" means:

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

3132

3334

3536

- 9 (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.
 - (24) "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.
 - (25) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (26) "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.
 - (27) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 37 (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is 38 ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal

p. 31 SSB 6414

- 1 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim,
- 2 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed
- 3 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds,
- 4 court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any
- 5 other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result
- 6 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while
- 7 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW
- 8 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of
- 9 intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial
- 10 obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense
- of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction,
- 12 subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 13 (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or
- 14 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 15 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
- 16 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
- 17 felony;
- 18 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 19 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 20 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 21 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 22 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 23 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 24 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 25 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 26 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 27 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 29 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 30 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 31 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 32 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 33 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of
- 34 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
- 35 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless
- 36 manner;

37 (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;

- (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation;
- (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
 - (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 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 Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
 - (30) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
 - (31) "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

p. 33 SSB 6414

- 1 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody
- 2 requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or
- 3 gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW
- 4 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the
- 5 supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or
- 6 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 7 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- 8 (32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
- 9 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract
- 10 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or
- 11 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for
- 12 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
- 13 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
- 14 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home
- 15 detention.
- 16 (33) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- 17 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any 18 prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of
- 19 the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 20 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
- 21 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
- 22 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 23 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
- 24 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 25 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
- 26 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 27 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
- 28 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
- 29 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 30 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 31 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
- 32 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
- 33 made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 34 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 35 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
- 36 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
- offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
- 38 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

```
(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
1
2
         (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
 3
         (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
 4
         (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
5
         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
 6
7
         (xviii)
                  Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
8
     9A.56.075);
9
         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
10
         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
11
12
         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
13
         (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
14
         (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
15
         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
16
17
```

- 17 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
- 19 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this 20 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) 21 of this subsection; and
- 22 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, 23 the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or 24 more persons.
 - (34) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

2829

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

- 26 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 27 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

p. 35 SSB 6414

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, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (34)(b)(i); and

1 2

3 4

5

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

2930

3132

33

3435

36

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

(35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority.

37 (36) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 38 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

- 1 (37) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
 - (38) "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.
 - (39) "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.
 - (40) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 11 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 12 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 13 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 14 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 15 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 19 (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 20 and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 22 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

3

4

6 7

8

9

10

16 17

18

21

24

3132

33

34

37

- 23 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 25 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 26 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 27 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 28 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 29 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 30 commit one of these felonies; or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (42) "Sex offense" means:
- 35 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than ((RCW 9A.44.130(12))) section 3 of this act;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

p. 37 SSB 6414

1 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 2 RCW 9.68A.080; ((or))

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

2829

30

3132

33

3435

36

- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or
- (v) A felony violation of section 3(1) of this act (failure to register) if the person has been convicted of violating section 3(1) of this act (failure to register) on at least one prior occasion;
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 11 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 12 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 13 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 14 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 15 offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (43) "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.
 - (44) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (45) "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.
 - (46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
 - (47) "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.
 - (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 37 (49) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional,

- 1 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 2 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (50) "Violent offense" means:

9

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 5 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 6 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 7 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 8 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 11 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 12 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 13 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 14 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 15 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 16 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 17 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 18 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 19 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 20 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 21 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 22 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;
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 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.
 - (51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- 36 (52) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 37 as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower 38 the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a

p. 39 SSB 6414

- 1 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
- 2 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
- 3 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
- 4 training, and basic adult education.
- 5 (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
- 6 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
- 7 regular course of study at school.

court shall order probation for:

- 8 Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2009 c 376 s 2 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior
- 15 (a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a 16 domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,
- 17 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145,
- and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:
- 19 (i) A violent offense;
- 20 (ii) A sex offense;

14

- 21 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 22 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- 23 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and
- 24 (b) Offenders convicted of:
- 25 (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 26 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 27 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 28 (iv) <u>Violation of section 3(2) of this act (failure to register)</u>
- 29 ((pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130)).
- 30 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the 31 department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community 32 custody.
- 33 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced 34 to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to 35 subsection (6) of this section, classifies the offender as one who is 36 at a high risk to reoffend.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the offender:
 - (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 8 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant 9 to RCW 9.95.017;
- 10 (d) <u>Has a current conviction for violating section 3(1) of this act</u>
 11 (failure to register);
- 12 (e) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670; or (((e))) (f) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.
- 14 (5) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any 15 offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer 16 unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is 17 required under subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.
 - (6) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section.
- 21 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.701 and 2009 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three years:
 - (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or
- 28 (b) A serious violent offense((; or

3

5

6 7

18

19

20

23

2425

26

27

32

3334

35

36

- (c) A violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a) committed on or after June
 7, 2006, when a court sentences the person to a term of confinement of
 one year or less)).
 - (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.
 - (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence,

p. 41 SSB 6414

sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:

- (a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);
- 4 (b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under 5 RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or 6 associate; $((\frac{or}{or}))$
- 7 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on 8 or after July 1, 2000; or
- 9 (d) A felony violation of section 3(1) of this act (failure to 10 register) that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure 11 to register.
- 12 (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing 13 alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in 14 RCW 9.94A.660.
- 15 (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special ((sexual [sex]))
 16 sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community
 17 custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.
- 18 (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.
- 20 (7) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender 21 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as 22 provided in that section.
- 23 (8) The term of community custody specified by this section shall 24 be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range term of 25 confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds 26 the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- 27 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.94A.702 and 2008 c 231 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 29 (1) If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement for one 30 year or less for one of the following offenses, the court may impose up 31 to one year of community custody:
- 32 (a) A sex offense((, other than failure to register under RCW 33 9A.44.130(1)));
 - (b) A violent offense;

3

34

- 35 (c) A crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.411; ((or))
- 36 (d) A felony violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime; or

- 1 (e) A felony violation of section 3(1) of this act (failure to register).
- 3 (2) If an offender is sentenced to a first-time offender waiver, 4 the court may impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.650.

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. On or before January 1, 2011, the department of corrections shall recalculate the term of community 6 7 custody for each offender currently in confinement or serving a term of community custody for a first conviction for a failure to register 8 under RCW 9A.44.130 consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.701 and 9 10 9.94A.702. The department shall reset the date that community custody 11 will end for those offenders. The recalculation shall not extend a 12 term of community custody beyond that to which an offender is currently 13 subject.

14 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.48.470 and 2000 c 91 s 4 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

- (1) A person having charge of a jail shall notify in writing any confined person who is in the custody of the jail for a conviction of a sex offense ((as defined in RCW 9.94A.030)) or a kidnapping offense as defined in ((RCW 9A.44.130)) section 1 of this act of the registration requirements of RCW 9A.44.130 at the time of the inmate's release from confinement, and shall obtain written acknowledgment of such notification. The person shall also obtain from the inmate the county of the inmate's residence upon release from jail and, where applicable, the city.
- (2) When a sex offender or ((a person convicted of a kidnapping offense as defined in RCW 9A.44.130)) kidnapping offender under local government jurisdiction will reside in a county other than the county of conviction upon discharge or release, the chief law enforcement officer of the jail or his or her designee shall give notice of the inmate's discharge or release to the sheriff of the county and, where applicable, to the police chief of the city where the offender will reside.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The provisions of this act apply to persons convicted before, on, or after the effective date of this act.

p. 43 SSB 6414

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Sections 1, 3, and 5 through 7 of this act
- 2 are each added to chapter 9A.44 RCW.

--- END ---