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SENATE BILL 6476

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators Stevens, Hargrove, Fraser, Swecker, Delvin, Brandland, Holmquist, Becker, Parlette, Carrell, Hewitt, Schoesler, King, Roach, and Kohl-Welles

Read first time 01/14/10. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sex crimes involving minors; amending RCW
- 2 13.32A.030, 7.68.070, 13.40.070, 13.40.070, 13.40.213, 9A.88.140,
- 3 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, and 9.68A.105; reenacting and amending RCW
- 4 9.94A.515; adding a new section to chapter 13.32A RCW; adding a new
- 5 section to chapter 13.40 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.15
- 6 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing
- 7 an expiration date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.32A.030 and 2000 c 123 s 2 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 As used in this chapter the following terms have the meanings 12 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 13 (1) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual
- 14 exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any
- 15 person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health,
- 16 welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW
- 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child
- 18 abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

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- 1 (2) "Administrator" means the individual who has the daily 2 administrative responsibility of a crisis residential center, or his or 3 her designee.
 - (3) "At-risk youth" means a juvenile:

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- (a) Who is absent from home for at least seventy-two consecutive hours without consent of his or her parent;
- (b) Who is beyond the control of his or her parent such that the child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; or
- 10 (c) Who has a substance abuse problem for which there are no 11 pending criminal charges related to the substance abuse.
- 12 (4) "Child," "juvenile," and "youth" mean any unemancipated 13 individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years.
 - (5) "Child in need of services" means a juvenile:
- 15 (a) Who is beyond the control of his or her parent such that the 16 child's behavior endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child 17 or other person;
 - (b) Who has been reported to law enforcement as absent without consent for at least twenty-four consecutive hours on two or more separate occasions from the home of either parent, a crisis residential center, an out-of-home placement, or a court-ordered placement; and
 - (i) Has exhibited a serious substance abuse problem; or
 - (ii) Has exhibited behaviors that create a serious risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$
 - (c)(i) Who is in need of: (A) Necessary services, including food, shelter, health care, clothing, or education; or (B) services designed to maintain or reunite the family;
- 28 (ii) Who lacks access to, or has declined to utilize, these 29 services; and
 - (iii) Whose parents have evidenced continuing but unsuccessful efforts to maintain the family structure or are unable or unwilling to continue efforts to maintain the family structure; or
 - (d) Who is a "sexually exploited child".
- 34 (6) "Child in need of services petition" means a petition filed in 35 juvenile court by a parent, child, or the department seeking 36 adjudication of placement of the child.
- 37 (7) "Crisis residential center" means a secure or semi-secure 38 facility established pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW.

1 (8) "Custodian" means the person or entity who has the legal right 2 to the custody of the child.

- (9) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- (10) "Extended family member" means an adult who is a grandparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, or first cousin with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is willing and available to care for the child.
- (11) "Guardian" means that person or agency that (a) has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other than a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW, and (b) has the right to legal custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" does not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- (12) "Multidisciplinary team" means a group formed to provide assistance and support to a child who is an at-risk youth or a child in need of services and his or her parent. The team shall include the parent, a department case worker, a local government representative when authorized by the local government, and when appropriate, members from the mental health and substance abuse disciplines. The team may also include, but is not limited to, the following persons: Educators, law enforcement personnel, probation officers, employers, church persons, tribal members, therapists, medical personnel, social service providers, placement providers, and extended family members. The team members shall be volunteers who do not receive compensation while acting in a capacity as a team member, unless the member's employer chooses to provide compensation or the member is a state employee.
- (13) "Out-of-home placement" means a placement in a foster family home or group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.
- (14) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. "Parent" includes custodian or guardian.
- (15) "Secure facility" means a crisis residential center, or portion thereof, that has locking doors, locking windows, or a secured perimeter, designed and operated to prevent a child from leaving without permission of the facility staff.

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- (16) "Semi-secure facility" means any facility, including but not 1 2 limited to crisis residential centers or specialized foster family homes, operated in a manner to reasonably assure that youth placed 3 4 there will not run away. Pursuant to rules established by the department, the facility administrator shall establish reasonable hours 5 for residents to come and go from the facility such that no residents 6 7 are free to come and go at all hours of the day and night. To prevent residents from taking unreasonable actions, the facility administrator, 8 9 where appropriate, may condition a resident's leaving the facility upon 10 resident being accompanied by the administrator or the administrator's designee and the resident may be required to notify the 11 12 administrator or the administrator's designee of any intent to leave, 13 his or her intended destination, and the probable time of his or her 14 return to the center.
- 15 (17) "Sexually exploited child" means any person under the age of 16 eighteen who is a victim of the crime of commercial sex abuse of a 17 minor under RCW 9.68A.100.
- 18 <u>(18)</u> "Staff secure facility" means a structured group care facility 19 licensed under rules adopted by the department with a ratio of at least 20 one adult staff member to every two children.
- $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (19) "Temporary out-of-home placement" means an out-of-home placement of not more than fourteen days ordered by the court at a fact-finding hearing on a child in need of services petition.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- Within available funding, when a sexually exploited child is referred to the department, the department shall connect that child with the services and treatment specified in RCW 74.14B.060 and 74.14B.070.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 7.68.070 and 2009 c 38 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- The right to benefits under this chapter and the amount thereof will be governed insofar as is applicable by the provisions contained in chapter 51.32 RCW except as provided in this section:
- 35 (1) The provisions contained in RCW 51.32.015, 51.32.030,

1 51.32.072, 51.32.073, 51.32.180, 51.32.190, and 51.32.200 are not applicable to this chapter.

- (2) Each victim injured as a result of a criminal act, including criminal acts committed between July 1, 1981, and January 1, 1983, or the victim's family or dependents in case of death of the victim, are entitled to benefits in accordance with this chapter, subject to the limitations under RCW 7.68.015. The rights, duties, responsibilities, limitations, and procedures applicable to a worker as contained in RCW 51.32.010 are applicable to this chapter.
- (3)(a) The limitations contained in RCW 51.32.020 are applicable to claims under this chapter. In addition ((thereto)), no person or spouse, child, or dependent of such person is entitled to benefits under this chapter when the injury for which benefits are sought, was:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) The result of consent, provocation, or incitement by the victim, unless an injury resulting from a criminal act caused the death of the victim;
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Sustained while the crime victim was engaged in the attempt to commit, or the commission of, a felony; or
 - $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (iii) Sustained while the victim was confined in any county or city jail, federal jail or prison or in any other federal institution, or any state correctional institution maintained and operated by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections, prior to release from lawful custody; or confined or living in any other institution maintained and operated by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections.
 - (b) A person identified as the "minor" in the charge of commercial sexual abuse of a minor under RCW 9.68A.100 is considered a victim of a criminal act for the purpose of the right to benefits under this chapter even if the person is also charged with prostitution under RCW 9A.88.030.
 - (4) The benefits established upon the death of a worker and contained in RCW 51.32.050 shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter and provisions relating to payment contained in that section shall equally apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED, That)). Benefits for burial expenses shall not exceed the amount paid by the department in case of the death of a worker as provided in chapter 51.32 RCW in any claim((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). If the criminal act results in

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the death of a victim who was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act, and who was not so employed for at least three consecutive months of the twelve months immediately preceding the criminal act;

- (a) Benefits payable to an eligible surviving spouse, where there are no children of the victim at the time of the criminal act who have survived the victim or where such spouse has legal custody of all of his or her children, shall be limited to burial expenses and a lump sum payment of seven thousand five hundred dollars without reference to number of children, if any;
- (b) Where any such spouse has legal custody of one or more but not all of such children, then such burial expenses shall be paid, and such spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars and any such child or children not in the legal custody of such spouse shall receive a lump sum of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be divided equally among such child or children;
- (c) If any such spouse does not have legal custody of any of the children, the burial expenses shall be paid and the spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of up to three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars and any such child or children not in the legal custody of the spouse shall receive a lump sum payment of up to three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to be divided equally among the child or children;
- (d) If no such spouse survives, then such burial expenses shall be paid, and each surviving child of the victim at the time of the criminal act shall receive a lump sum payment of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars up to a total of two such children and where there are more than two such children the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be divided equally among such children.

No other benefits may be paid or payable under these circumstances.

(5) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.060 for permanent total disability proximately caused by the criminal act shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter: PROVIDED, That if a victim becomes permanently and totally disabled as a proximate result of the criminal act and was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act, the victim shall receive monthly during the period of the

disability the following percentages, where applicable, of the average monthly wage determined as of the date of the criminal act pursuant to RCW 51.08.018:

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- (a) If married at the time of the criminal act, twenty-nine percent of the average monthly wage.
- (b) If married with one child at the time of the criminal act, thirty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
- 8 (c) If married with two children at the time of the criminal act, 9 thirty-eight percent of the average monthly wage.
- 10 (d) If married with three children at the time of the criminal act, 11 forty-one percent of the average monthly wage.
- 12 (e) If married with four children at the time of the criminal act, 13 forty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (f) If married with five or more children at the time of the criminal act, forty-seven percent of the average monthly wage.
- 16 (g) If unmarried at the time of the criminal act, twenty-five percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (h) If unmarried with one child at the time of the criminal act, thirty percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (i) If unmarried with two children at the time of the criminal act, thirty-four percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (j) If unmarried with three children at the time of the criminal act, thirty-seven percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (k) If unmarried with four children at the time of the criminal act, forty percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (1) If unmarried with five or more children at the time of the criminal act, forty-three percent of the average monthly wage.
 - (6) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.080 for permanent partial disability shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section equally apply under this chapter.
 - (7) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.090 for temporary total disability shall be the benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED, That)). No person is eligible for temporary total disability benefits under this chapter if such person was not gainfully employed at the time of the criminal act, and was not so

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employed for at least three consecutive months of the twelve months immediately preceding the criminal act.

- (8) The benefits established in RCW 51.32.095 for continuation of benefits during vocational rehabilitation shall be benefits obtainable under this chapter, and provisions relating to payment contained in that section apply under this chapter((: PROVIDED, That)). Benefits shall not exceed five thousand dollars for any single injury.
- (9) The provisions for lump sum payment of benefits upon death or permanent total disability as contained in RCW 51.32.130 apply under this chapter.
- 11 (10) The provisions relating to payment of benefits to, for or on 12 behalf of workers contained in RCW 51.32.040, 51.32.055, 51.32.100, 13 51.32.110, 51.32.120, 51.32.135, 51.32.140, 51.32.150, 51.32.160, and 14 51.32.210 are applicable to payment of benefits to, for or on behalf of 15 victims under this chapter.
 - (11) No person or spouse, child, or dependent of such person is entitled to benefits under this chapter where the person making a claim for such benefits has refused to give reasonable cooperation to state or local law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend and convict the perpetrator(s) of the criminal act which gave rise to the claim.
 - (12) In addition to other benefits provided under this chapter, victims of sexual assault are entitled to receive appropriate counseling. Fees for such counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080. Counseling services may include, if determined appropriate by the department, counseling of members of the victim's immediate family, other than the perpetrator of the assault.
 - (13) Except for medical benefits authorized under RCW 7.68.080, no more than thirty thousand dollars shall be granted as a result of a single injury or death, except that benefits granted as the result of total permanent disability or death shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.
 - (14) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter and Title 51 RCW, benefits payable for total temporary disability under subsection (7) of this section, shall be limited to fifteen thousand dollars.
- 37 (15) Any person who is responsible for the victim's injuries, or

who would otherwise be unjustly enriched as a result of the victim's injuries, shall not be a beneficiary under this chapter.

- (16) Crime victims' compensation is not available to pay for services covered under chapter 74.09 RCW or Title XIX of the federal social security act, except to the extent that the costs for such services exceed service limits established by the department of social and health services or, during the 1993-95 fiscal biennium, to the extent necessary to provide matching funds for federal medicaid reimbursement.
- (17) In addition to other benefits provided under this chapter, immediate family members of a homicide victim may receive appropriate counseling to assist in dealing with the immediate, near-term consequences of the related effects of the homicide. Fees for counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080. Payment of counseling benefits under this section may not be provided to the perpetrator of the homicide. The benefits under this subsection may be provided only with respect to homicides committed on or after July 1, 1992.
- (18) A dependent mother, father, stepmother, or stepfather, as defined in RCW 51.08.050, who is a survivor of her or his child's homicide, who has been requested by a law enforcement agency or a prosecutor to assist in the judicial proceedings related to the death of the victim, and who is not domiciled in Washington state at the time of the request, may receive a lump-sum payment upon arrival in this state. Total benefits under this subsection may not exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars. If more than one dependent parent is eligible for this benefit, the lump-sum payment of seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be divided equally among the dependent parents.
- (19) A victim whose crime occurred in another state who qualifies for benefits under RCW 7.68.060(4) may receive appropriate mental health counseling to address distress arising from participation in the civil commitment proceedings. Fees for counseling shall be determined by the department in accordance with RCW 51.04.030, subject to the limitations of RCW 7.68.080.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.40.070 and 2009 c 252 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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1 (1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the 2 commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. 3 The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint 4 to determine whether:

- (a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of the court; and
- (b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.
- (2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.
- (3) If the requirements of subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (((+5))) (6), ((+6)) (7), and ((+7)) (8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not met, the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an information or diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community supervision.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, if the prosecutor receives a complaint that a minor under the age of eighteen is alleged to have committed the offenses of prostitution or prostitution loitering, and that this allegation is a first offense, the prosecutor shall not file an information in juvenile court or divert the case and shall refer the matter to the department of social and health services for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 13.32A RCW. For subsequent allegations that the same minor is alleged to have committed the offense of prostitution or prostitution loitering, the prosecutor shall have the same authority he or she has with any complaint that a juvenile has committed a crime.
- 34 <u>(5)</u> An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written 35 statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It 36 shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 37 10.37 RCW.

 $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ (6) Except as provided in RCW 13.40.213 and subsection (4) of this section, where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall file an information with the juvenile court if:

- (a) An alleged offender is accused of a class A felony, a class B felony, an attempt to commit a class B felony, a class C felony listed in RCW 9.94A.411(2) as a crime against persons or listed in RCW 9A.46.060 as a crime of harassment, or a class C felony that is a violation of RCW 9.41.080 or 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii); or
- (b) An alleged offender is accused of a felony and has a criminal history of any felony, or at least two gross misdemeanors, or at least two misdemeanors; or
- (c) An alleged offender has previously been committed to the department; or
- (d) An alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for prosecution or desires prosecution instead of diversion; or
- (e) An alleged offender has two or more diversion agreements on the alleged offender's criminal history; or
- (f) A special allegation has been filed that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offense was committed.
- (((6))) (7) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a related offense that must or may be filed under subsections (((5))) (6) and ((7)) (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.
- $((\frac{(+7)}{(+7)}))$ (8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection $((\frac{(+5)}{(+5)}))$ (6) nor $((\frac{(+6)}{(+5)}))$ (7) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor shall be guided only by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.
- ((+8)) (9) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversion interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes

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against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversion unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.

- (((9))) (10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (((8))) (9) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.
- (((10))) <u>(11)</u> The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.070 and 2003 c 53 s 98 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the 19 commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. 20 The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint 21 to determine whether:
- 22 (a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of the 23 court; and
 - (b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.
 - (2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.
 - (3) If the requirements of subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (((5)))(6), (((6)))(7), and (((7)))(8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not met, the prosecutor shall maintain a record, for one year, of such decision and the reasons therefor. In lieu of filing an

information or diverting an offense a prosecutor may file a motion to modify community supervision where such offense constitutes a violation of community supervision.

- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, if the prosecutor receives a complaint that a minor under the age of eighteen is alleged to have committed the offenses of prostitution or prostitution loitering, and that this allegation is a first offense, the prosecutor shall not file an information in juvenile court or divert the case and shall refer the matter to the department of social and health services for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 13.32A RCW. For subsequent allegations that the same minor is alleged to have committed the offense of prostitution or prostitution loitering, the prosecutor shall have the same authority he or she has with any complaint that a juvenile has committed a crime.
- (5) An information shall be a plain, concise, and definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense charged. It shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and conform to chapter 10.37 RCW.
- $((\frac{5}{)})$ (6) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall file an information with the juvenile court if:
 - (a) An alleged offender is accused of a class A felony, a class B felony, an attempt to commit a class B felony, a class C felony listed in RCW 9.94A.411(2) as a crime against persons or listed in RCW 9A.46.060 as a crime of harassment, or a class C felony that is a violation of RCW 9.41.080 or 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii); or
- (b) An alleged offender is accused of a felony and has a criminal history of any felony, or at least two gross misdemeanors, or at least two misdemeanors; or
- 30 (c) An alleged offender has previously been committed to the 31 department; or
- 32 (d) An alleged offender has been referred by a diversion unit for 33 prosecution or desires prosecution instead of diversion; or
- 34 (e) An alleged offender has two or more diversion agreements on the 35 alleged offender's criminal history; or
- 36 (f) A special allegation has been filed that the offender or an 37 accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offense was committed.

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(((6))) (7) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, where a case is legally sufficient the prosecutor shall divert the case if the alleged offense is a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor or violation and the alleged offense is the offender's first offense or violation. If the alleged offender is charged with a related offense that must or may be filed under subsections (((5))) (6) and ((7)) (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.

(((+7))) (8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection ((+5)) (6) nor ((+6)) (7) of this section, it may be filed or diverted. In deciding whether to file or divert an offense under this section the prosecutor shall be guided only by the length, seriousness, and recency of the alleged offender's criminal history and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense.

((\(\frac{(\(\frac{8}\)}{\)}\)) (9) Whenever a juvenile is placed in custody or, where not placed in custody, referred to a diversion interview, the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile shall be notified as soon as possible concerning the allegation made against the juvenile and the current status of the juvenile. Where a case involves victims of crimes against persons or victims whose property has not been recovered at the time a juvenile is referred to a diversion unit, the victim shall be notified of the referral and informed how to contact the unit.

((+9))) (10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through ((+8))) (9) of this section may be performed by a juvenile court probation counselor for any complaint referred to the court alleging the commission of an offense which would not be a felony if committed by an adult, if the prosecutor has given sufficient written notice to the juvenile court that the prosecutor will not review such complaints.

 $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ (11) The prosecutor, juvenile court probation counselor, or diversion unit may, in exercising their authority under this section or RCW 13.40.080, refer juveniles to mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs. Such mediation or victim offender reconciliation programs shall be voluntary for victims.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.40.213 and 2009 c 252 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) When a juvenile is alleged to have committed the offenses of 37 prostitution or prostitution loitering, and the allegation, if proved,

- would not be the juvenile's first offense, a prosecutor may divert the offense if the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed has a comprehensive program that provides:
 - (a) Safe and stable housing;

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- (b) Comprehensive on-site case management;
- 6 (c) Integrated mental health and chemical dependency services, 7 including specialized trauma recovery services;
 - (d) Education and employment training delivered on-site; and
 - (e) Referrals to off-site specialized services, as appropriate.
- 10 (2) A prosecutor may divert a case for prostitution or prostitution 11 loitering into the comprehensive program described in this section, 12 notwithstanding the filing criteria set forth in RCW 13.40.070(5).
- 13 (3) A diversion agreement under this section may extend to twelve months.
- 15 (4)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall compile data 16 regarding:
- 17 (i) The number of juveniles whose cases are diverted into the comprehensive program described in this section;
- 19 (ii) Whether the juveniles complete their diversion agreements 20 under this section; and
- (iii) Whether juveniles whose cases have been diverted under this section have been subsequently arrested or committed subsequent offenses.
- 24 (b) A report of the data compiled shall be provided to the governor 25 and the appropriate committee of the legislature by November 1, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW to read as follows:
- In any proceeding under this chapter related to an arrest for prostitution or prostitution loitering, there is a presumption that the alleged offender meets the criteria for a certification as a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons as defined in section 7105 of Title 22 of the United States code, and that the alleged offender is
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 74.15 RCW to read as follows:

also a victim of commercial sex abuse of a minor.

The department shall require that to be licensed or continue to be

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licensed as a secure or semi-secure crisis residential center or HOPE center that the center has on staff, or otherwise has access to, a person who has been trained to work with the needs of sexually exploited children. For purposes of this section, "sexually exploited child" means any person under age eighteen who is the victim of the crime of commercial sex abuse of a minor under RCW 9.68A.100.

Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2008 c 108 s 23 and 2008 c 38 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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10		TABLE 2
11		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
12		EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
13	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
14		10.95.020)
15	XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
16		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
17		70.74.280(1))
18		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
19	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
20		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
21	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
22		70.74.280(2))
23		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
24		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
25	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
26		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
27		Malicious placement of an imitation
28		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
29		Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse
30		of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)
31		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
32		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
33		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
34	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
35		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
36		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)

1	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
2		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
3		9A.42.020)
4		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
5		compulsion) (RCW
6		9A.44.100(1)(a))
7		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
8		Leading Organized Crime (RCW
9		9A.82.060(1)(a))
10		Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
11		70.74.280(3))
12		Sexually Violent Predator Escape
13		(RCW 9A.76.115)
14	IX	Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
15		(RCW 9A.42.060)
16		Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
17		Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
18		70.74.180)
19		Hit and RunDeath (RCW
20		46.52.020(4)(a))
21		Homicide by Watercraft, by being
22		under the influence of intoxicating
23		liquor or any drug (RCW
24		79A.60.050)
25		Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
26		9A.82.060(1)(b))
27		Malicious placement of an explosive 2
28		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
29		Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
30		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
31		Vehicular Homicide, by being under
32		the influence of intoxicating liquor
33		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
34	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
35		Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
36		(RCW 9.68A.100)

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1		Homicide by Watercraft, by the
2		operation of any vessel in a
3		reckless manner (RCW
4		79A.60.050)
5		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
6		((Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse
7		of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)))
8		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
9		9A.88.070)
10		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
11		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation
12		of any vehicle in a reckless manner
13		(RCW 46.61.520)
14	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
15		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
16		Civil Disorder Training (RCW
17		9A.48.120)
18		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
19		in sexually explicit conduct (RCW
20		9.68A.050)
21		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
22		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
23		for the safety of others (RCW
24		79A.60.050)
25		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
26		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
27		(b) and (c))
28		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
29		9A.76.140)
30		Malicious placement of an explosive 3
31		(RCW 70.74.270(3))
32		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
33		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
34		46.37.675)
35		Sending, bringing into state depictions
36		of minor engaged in sexually
37		explicit conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)

1	Unlawful Possession of a Firearm i	n
2	the first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
3	Use of a Machine Gun in Commissi	ion
4	of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)	
5	Vehicular Homicide, by disregard f	or
6	the safety of others (RCW	
7	46.61.520)	
8	VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW	r
9	9A.76.170(3)(a))	
10	Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)	
11	Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))	
12	Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.	160)
13	Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW	7
14	9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)	
15	Malicious placement of an imitation	n
16	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))	
17	Possession of Depictions of a Mino	r
18	Engaged in Sexually Explicit	
19	Conduct (RCW 9.68A.070)	
20	Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079))
21	Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.30	0)
22	Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RC	CW
23	69.55.020)	
24	V Abandonment of Dependent Person	n 2
25	(RCW 9A.42.070)	
26	Advancing money or property for	
27	extortionate extension of credit	
28	(RCW 9A.82.030)	
29	Bail Jumping with class A Felony	
30	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))	
31	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.0)89)
32	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW	
33	9A.42.030)	
34	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RO	CW
35	9A.44.160)	

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1		Domestic Violence Court Order
2		Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
3		10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
4		26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
5		or 74.34.145)
6		Driving While Under the Influence
7		(RCW 46.61.502(6))
8		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
9		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
10		9A.82.020)
11		Extortionate Means to Collect
12		Extensions of Credit (RCW
13		9A.82.040)
14		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
15		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
16		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
17		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
18		9.94.070)
19		Physical Control of a Vehicle While
20		Under the Influence (RCW
21		46.61.504(6))
22		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
23		9A.56.310)
24		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
25		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
26		(RCW 9A.76.070)
27		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
28		(RCW 9A.44.093)
29		Sexually Violating Human Remains
30		(RCW 9A.44.105)
31		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
32		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
33		Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
34	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
35		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)

1	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
2	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
3	9A.36.031(1)(h))
4	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
5	79A.60.060)
6	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
7	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
8	9A.72.100)
9	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
10	Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
11	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
12	Endangerment with a Controlled
13	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
14	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
15	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
16	46.52.020(4)(b))
17	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
18	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
19	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
20	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
21	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
22	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
23	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
24	(RCW 9A.82.070)
25	Malicious Harassment (RCW
26	9A.36.080)
27	Residential Burglary (RCW
28	9A.52.025)
29	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
30	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
31	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
32	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
33	9A.82.050)
34	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
35	payment card transaction (RCW
36	9A.56.290(4)(b))

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1	Unlawful transaction of health
2	coverage as a health care service
3	contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
4	Unlawful transaction of health
5	coverage as a health maintenance
6	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
7	Unlawful transaction of insurance
8	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
9	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
10	professional (RCW
11	48.17.063(((3))) <u>(2)</u>)
12	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
13	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
14	and (2))
15	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
16	influence of intoxicating liquor or
17	any drug, or by the operation or
18	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
19	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
20	Willful Failure to Return from
21	Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)
22	III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
23	Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))
24	Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
25	Officer With a Projectile Stun
26	Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
27	subsection (1)(h))
28	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
29	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
30	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
31	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
32	((Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
33	(RCW 9.68A.100)))
34	Communication with a Minor for
35	Immoral Purposes (RCW
36	9.68A.090)

1	Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
2	9A.46.120)
3	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
4	Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
5	or threat of death) (RCW
6	9.61.260(3))
7	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
8	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
9	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
10	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
11	9A.76.180)
12	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
13	9A.76.150)
14	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
15	(RCW 81.60.070)
16	Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
17	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
18	Harm By Use of a Signal
19	Preemption Device (RCW
20	46.37.674)
21	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
22	9A.56.350(2))
23	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
24	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
25	9.40.120)
26	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
27	Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
28	9.41.190)
29	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
30	9A.88.080)
31	Retail Theft with Extenuating
32	Circumstances 1 (RCW
33	9A.56.360(2))
34	Securities Act violation (RCW
35	21.20.400)
36	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
37	9A.72.120)

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1		Telephone Harassment (subsequent
2		conviction or threat of death)
3		(RCW 9.61.230(2))
4		Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
5		Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
6		9A.56.340(2))
7		Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
8		9A.82.055)
9		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
10		9A.40.040)
11		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
12		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
13		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
14		driving of a vehicle with disregard
15		for the safety of others (RCW
16		46.61.522)
17		Willful Failure to Return from Work
18		Release (RCW 72.65.070)
19	II	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW
20		9A.52.110)
21		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
22		Escape from Community Custody
23		(RCW 72.09.310)
24		Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
25		(second or subsequent offense)
26		(RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a))
27		Health Care False Claims (RCW
28		48.80.030)
29		Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
30		Improperly Obtaining Financial
31		Information (RCW 9.35.010)
32		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
33		9A.48.070)
34		Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
35		9A.56.350(3))
36		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
37		9A.56.150)

1	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
2	9A.56.068)
3	Retail Theft with Extenuating
4	Circumstances 2 (RCW
5	9A.56.360(3))
6	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
7	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
8	9A.56.065)
9	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
10	purchased Property (valued at one
11	thousand five hundred dollars or
12	more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
13	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
14	9A.56.340(3))
15	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
16	48.30A.015)
17	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
18	payment card transaction (RCW
19	9A.56.290(4)(a))
20	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
21	2.48.180)
22	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
23	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
24	Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)
25	I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
26	Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
27	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
28	74.08.055)
29	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
30	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
31	Mental Health Advance Directive
32	(RCW 9A.60.060)
33	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
34	9A.48.080)
35	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
36	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
37	9A.56.160)

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1	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
2	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
3	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
4	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
5	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
6	purchased Property (valued at two
7	hundred fifty dollars or more but
8	less than one thousand five
9	hundred dollars) (RCW
10	9A.56.096(5)(b))
11	Transaction of insurance business
12	beyond the scope of licensure
13	(RCW 48.17.063(((4))))
14	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
15	(RCW 9A.56.060)
16	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
17	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
18	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
19	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
20	Unlawful Possession of Payment
21	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
22	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
23	Identification Device (RCW
24	9A.56.320)
25	Unlawful Production of Payment
26	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
27	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
28	(RCW 9.91.142)
29	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
30	9.91.144)
31	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

Sec. 10. RCW 9A.88.140 and 2009 c 387 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Upon an arrest for a suspected violation of patronizing a prostitute, promoting prostitution in the first degree, promoting prostitution in the second degree, promoting travel for prostitution((τ commercial sexual abuse of a minor, promoting commercial sexual abuse

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of a minor, or promoting travel for commercial sexual abuse of a minor)), the arresting law enforcement officer may impound the person's vehicle if (i) the motor vehicle was used in the commission of the crime; (ii) the person arrested is the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle is a rental car as defined in RCW 46.04.465; and (iii) either (A) the person arrested has previously been convicted of one of the offenses listed in this subsection or (B) the offense was committed within an area designated under (b) of this subsection.

- (b) A local governing authority may designate areas within which vehicles are subject to impoundment under this section regardless of whether the person arrested has previously been convicted of any of the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection.
- (i) The designation must be based on evidence indicating that the area has a disproportionately higher number of arrests for the offenses listed in (a) of this subsection as compared to other areas within the same jurisdiction.
- (ii) The local governing authority shall post signs at the boundaries of the designated area to indicate that the area has been designated under this subsection.
- (2) Upon an arrest for a suspected violation of commercial sexual abuse of a minor, promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor, or promoting travel for commercial sexual abuse of a minor, the arresting law enforcement officer shall impound the person's vehicle if (a) the motor vehicle was used in the commission of the crime; and (b) the person arrested is the owner of the vehicle or the vehicle is a rental car as defined in RCW 46.04.465.
- (3) Impoundments performed under this section shall be in accordance with chapter 46.55 RCW and the impoundment order must clearly state "prostitution hold."
- (((3))) <u>(4)</u>(a) Prior to redeeming the impounded vehicle, and in addition to all applicable impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid to the towing company under chapter 46.55 RCW, the owner of the impounded vehicle must pay a fine ((of five hundred dollars)) to the impounding agency. The fine shall be five hundred dollars for the offenses specified in subsection (1) of this section, or two thousand five hundred dollars for the offenses specified in subsection (2) of this section. The fine shall be deposited in the prostitution prevention and intervention account established under RCW 43.63A.740.

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(b) Upon receipt of the fine paid under (a) of this subsection, the impounding agency shall issue a written receipt to the owner of the impounded vehicle.

- ((4))) <u>(5)</u>(a) In order to redeem a vehicle impounded under this section, the owner must provide the towing company with the written receipt issued under subsection ((4))) <u>(4)</u>(b) of this section.
- (b) The written receipt issued under subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ $(\frac{4}{2})$ of this section authorizes the towing company to release the impounded vehicle upon payment of all impoundment, towing, and storage fees.
- (c) A towing company that relies on a forged receipt to release a vehicle impounded under this section is not liable to the impounding authority for any unpaid fine under subsection $((\frac{3}{3}))$ $(\frac{4}{3})$ of this section.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) (a) In any proceeding under chapter 46.55 RCW to contest the validity of an impoundment under this section where the claimant substantially prevails, the claimant is entitled to a full refund of the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid under chapter 46.55 RCW and the five hundred dollar fine paid under subsection $((\frac{(3)}{(3)}))$ $(\frac{4}{(4)})$ of this section.
- (b) If the person is found not guilty at trial for a crime listed under subsection (1) of this section, the person is entitled to a full refund of the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid under chapter 46.55 RCW and the ((five hundred dollar)) fine paid under subsection (($\frac{3}{1}$)) $\frac{1}{1}$ of this section.
- (c) All refunds made under this section shall be paid by the impounding agency.
- 27 (d) Prior to receiving any refund under this section, the claimant 28 must provide proof of payment.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.68A.100 and 2007 c 368 s 2 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of commercial sexual abuse of a minor if:
 - (a) He or she pays a fee to a minor or a third person as compensation for a minor having engaged in sexual conduct with him or her;
- 35 (b) He or she pays or agrees to pay a fee to a minor or a third 36 person pursuant to an understanding that in return therefore such minor 37 will engage in sexual conduct with him or her; or

- 1 (c) He or she solicits, offers, or requests to engage in sexual 2 conduct with a minor in return for a fee.
 - (2) Commercial sexual abuse of a minor is a class ((Θ)) \underline{B} felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (3) In addition to any other penalty provided under chapter 9A.20 RCW, a person guilty of commercial sexual abuse of a minor is subject to the provisions under RCW 9A.88.130 and 9A.88.140.
- 8 (4) For purposes of this section, "sexual conduct" means sexual 9 intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.
- 10 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.68A.101 and 2007 c 368 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) A person is guilty of promoting commercial sexual abuse of a 13 minor if he or she knowingly advances commercial sexual abuse of a 14 minor or profits from a minor engaged in sexual conduct.
- 15 (2) Promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor is a class ((B))16 A felony.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) A person "advances commercial sexual abuse of a minor" if, acting other than as a minor receiving compensation for personally rendered sexual conduct or as a person engaged in commercial sexual abuse of a minor, he or she causes or aids a person to commit or engage in commercial sexual abuse of a minor, procures or solicits customers for commercial sexual abuse of a minor, provides persons or premises for the purposes of engaging in commercial sexual abuse of a minor, operates or assists in the operation of a house or enterprise for the purposes of engaging in commercial sexual abuse of a minor, or engages in any other conduct designed to institute, aid, cause, assist, or facilitate an act or enterprise of commercial sexual abuse of a minor.
- (b) A person "profits from commercial sexual abuse of a minor" if, acting other than as a minor receiving compensation for personally rendered sexual conduct, he or she accepts or receives money or other property pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any person whereby he or she participates or will participate in the proceeds of commercial sexual abuse of a minor.
- 35 (4) For purposes of this section, "sexual conduct" means sexual 36 intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

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- **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.68A.105 and 2007 c 368 s 11 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, and 9.68A.102, a person who is either convicted or given a deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9.68A.102, or a comparable county or municipal ordinance shall be assessed a five ((hundred fifty)) thousand dollar fee.
 - (b) The court may not suspend payment of all or part of the fee unless it finds that the person does not have the ability to pay.
 - (c) When a minor has been adjudicated a juvenile offender or has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a violation of RCW 9.68A.100, 9.68A.101, or 9.68A.102, or a comparable county or municipal ordinance, the court shall assess the fee under (a) of this subsection. The court may not suspend payment of all or part of the fee unless it finds that the minor does not have the ability to pay the fee.
 - (2) The fee assessed under subsection (1) of this section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and distributed each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the prostitution prevention and intervention account under RCW 43.63A.740 for the purpose of funding prostitution prevention and intervention activities.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement" means an agreement under RCW 13.40.080 or any written agreement between a person accused of an offense listed in subsection (1) of this section and a court, county or city prosecutor, or designee thereof, whereby the person agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution.
- 31 (b) "Deferred sentence" means a sentence that will not be carried 32 out if the defendant meets certain requirements, such as complying with 33 the conditions of probation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Sections 4 and 6 of this act expire July 1, 2011.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Section 5 of this act takes effect July 1,
- 2 2011.

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