HOUSE BILL 2932

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Frame, Appleton, Jinkins, Slatter, and Wylie Read first time 01/25/18. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

- AN ACT Relating to juvenile offenses; amending RCW 9.68A.050,
- 2 9.68A.060, 9.68A.070, 9.68A.075, 13.40.070, and 9.94A.030; adding a
- 3 new section to chapter 13.40 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 9.68A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9A.86 RCW; prescribing
- 5 penalties; and providing an expiration date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.68A.050 and 2017 c 126 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this
 10 section, a person commits the crime of dealing in depictions of a
 11 minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree when
 12 he or she:
- (i) Knowingly develops, duplicates, publishes, prints, disseminates, exchanges, finances, attempts to finance, or sells a visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through (e); or
- (ii) Possesses with intent to develop, duplicate, publish, print, disseminate, exchange, or sell any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through (e).

p. 1 HB 2932

(b) Dealing in depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under this subsection, each depiction or image of visual or printed matter constitutes a separate offense.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person commits the crime of dealing in depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree when he or she:
- (i) Knowingly develops, duplicates, publishes, prints, disseminates, exchanges, finances, attempts to finance, or sells any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (f) or (g); or
- (ii) Possesses with intent to develop, duplicate, publish, print, disseminate, exchange, or sell any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (f) or (q).
 - (b) Dealing in depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under this subsection, each incident of dealing in one or more depictions or images of visual or printed matter constitutes a separate offense.
 - (3) This section shall not apply to a minor who (a) knowingly develops, duplicates, publishes, or prints a visual or printed matter that depicts any minor over the age of twelve engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct; (b) possesses any depiction of any minor over the age of twelve engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct with the intent to develop, duplicate, publish, print, disseminate, or exchange such depiction; or (c) knowingly distributes, transfers, disseminates, or exchanges a visual or printed matter that depicts themselves engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct.
- 34 (4) Any minor who knowingly distributes, transfers, disseminates,
 35 or exchanges a visual or printed matter that depicts any other minor
 36 over the age of twelve engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct
 37 shall be quilty of a misdemeanor.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.68A.060 and 2017 c 126 s 4 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

p. 2 HB 2932

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person commits the crime of sending or bringing into the state depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree when he or she knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, a visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through (e).

- 9 (b) Sending or bringing into the state depictions of a minor 10 engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree is a class B 11 felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under this subsection, each depiction or image of visual or printed matter constitutes a separate offense.
 - (2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person commits the crime of sending or bringing into the state depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree when he or she knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for sale or distribution, any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (f) or (g).
- (b) Sending or bringing into the state depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under this subsection, each incident of sending or bringing into the state one or more depictions or images of visual or printed matter constitutes a separate offense.
- 30 (3) This section does not apply to a minor who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought, into this state for distribution, visual or printed matter depicting any minor over the age of twelve engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.68A.070 and 2017 c 126 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person commits the crime of possession of depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree when he or she knowingly possesses a visual or printed matter depicting a minor

p. 3 HB 2932

engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through (e).

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- (b) Possession of depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under this subsection, each depiction or image of visual or printed matter constitutes a separate offense.
- 9 (2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a
 10 person commits the crime of possession of depictions of a minor
 11 engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree when he or
 12 she knowingly possesses any visual or printed matter depicting a
 13 minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW
 14 9.68A.011(4) (f) or (g).
- 15 (b) Possession of depictions of a minor engaged in sexually 16 explicit conduct in the second degree is a class B felony punishable 17 under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 18 (c) For the purposes of determining the unit of prosecution under 19 this subsection, each incident of possession of one or more 20 depictions or images of visual or printed matter constitutes a 21 separate offense.
- 22 (3) This section shall not apply to a minor's possession of 23 visual or printed matter depicting any minor over the age of twelve 24 engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.68A.075 and 2010 c 227 s 7 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a person who intentionally views over the internet visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through (e) is guilty of viewing depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the first degree, a class B felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a person who intentionally views over the internet visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (f) or (g) is guilty of viewing depictions of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in the second degree, a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

p. 4 HB 2932

(3) For the purposes of determining whether a person intentionally viewed over the internet a visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct in subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the trier of fact shall consider the title, text, and content of the visual or printed matter, as well as the internet history, search terms, thumbnail images, downloading activity, expert computer forensic testimony, number of visual or printed matter depicting minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct, defendant's access to and control over the electronic device and its contents upon which the visual or printed matter was found, or any other relevant evidence. The state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the viewing was initiated by the user of the computer where the viewing occurred.

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- (4) For the purposes of this section, each separate internet session of intentionally viewing over the internet visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct constitutes a separate offense.
- 18 <u>(5) This section shall not apply to a minor who intentionally</u>
 19 <u>views over the internet visual or printed matter depicting a minor</u>
 20 over the age of twelve engaged in sexually explicit conduct.
- 21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.40.070 and 2017 c 292 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) Complaints referred to the juvenile court alleging the commission of an offense shall be referred directly to the prosecutor. The prosecutor, upon receipt of a complaint, shall screen the complaint to determine whether:
- 27 (a) The alleged facts bring the case within the jurisdiction of 28 the court; and
- 29 (b) On a basis of available evidence there is probable cause to 30 believe that the juvenile did commit the offense.
- 31 (2) If the identical alleged acts constitute an offense under 32 both the law of this state and an ordinance of any city or county of 33 this state, state law shall govern the prosecutor's screening and 34 charging decision for both filed and diverted cases.
- 35 (3) If the requirements of subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this 36 section are met, the prosecutor shall either file an information in 37 juvenile court or divert the case, as set forth in subsections (5), 38 (6), and (8) of this section. If the prosecutor finds that the 39 requirements of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section are not

p. 5 HB 2932

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.

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- (4) 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.
- 10 (5) Except as provided in RCW 13.40.213 and subsection (7) of 11 this section, where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor 12 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)(iv); 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, other than diversions; or
- 21 (c) An alleged offender has previously been committed to the 22 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 three 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) 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) and (8) of this section, a case under this subsection may also be filed.
- 35 (7) Where a case is legally sufficient to charge an alleged 36 offender with:
- 37 (a) Either prostitution or prostitution loitering and the alleged 38 offense is the offender's first prostitution or prostitution 39 loitering offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case; ((or))

p. 6 HB 2932

(b) <u>Disclosing intimate images and the alleged offense is the offender's first disclosing intimate images offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case;</u>

- (c) A distribution, transfer, dissemination, or exchange of sexually explicit images of other minors over the age of twelve is a violation as provided in RCW 9.68A.050(4) and the alleged offense is the offender's first violation of RCW 9.68A.050(4), the prosecutor shall divert the case; or
- (d) Voyeurism in the second degree, the offender is under seventeen years of age, and the alleged offense is the offender's first voyeurism in the second degree offense, the prosecutor shall divert the case, unless the offender has received two diversions for any offense in the previous two years.
- (8) Where a case is legally sufficient and falls into neither subsection (5) nor (6) 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.
- (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.
- (10) The responsibilities of the prosecutor under subsections (1) through (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.
- (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.

p. 7 HB 2932

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 13.40
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that exchange of intimate images by minors is increasingly common, and that such actions may lead to harm and long-term consequences. The legislature intends to develop age-appropriate prevention and interventions to prevent harm and to hold accountable youth who harm others through exchange of intimate images.
 - (2) The Washington coalition of sexual assault programs, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, the Washington association for the treatment of sexual abusers, the department of children, youth, and families, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives from public defense, and other relevant stakeholders, shall convene a work group to make recommendations to the legislature regarding age-appropriate prevention and intervention strategies to address potential harms caused by exchange of intimate images by minors.
- 18 (3) By November 1, 2018, the work group shall make a report to 19 the legislature identifying education, prevention, and other 20 responses to the harms that may be associated with exchange of 21 intimate images by minors.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, 2019.

- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2016 c 81 s 16 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 27 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 28 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.

p. 8 HB 2932

- 1 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 2 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 3 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 4 conditions.
- 5 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 6 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as 7 part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community 8 subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities 9 by the department.
- 10 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 11 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 12 private school.
- 13 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 14 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 15 offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

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- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 36 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal 37 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 38 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has 39 been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.

p. 9 HB 2932

(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.

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- 6 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, 7 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, 8 having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal 9 acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively 10 11 engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang 12 activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the 13 14 activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their 15 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;
- 27 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 28 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 29 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 30 the gang;
- 31 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 32 against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
 - (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88

p. 10 HB 2932

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

- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 34 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 35 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
- 36 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing 37 option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than 38 a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the 39 option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

p. 11 HB 2932

- 1 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 2 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 3 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
 - (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
 - (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 10 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 11 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual, whether pretrial or posttrial, through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
 - (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location.
 - (25) "Escape" means:

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- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an 34 escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (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)),

p. 12 HB 2932

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

- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
- 9 (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior 10 convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender 11 waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
 - (29) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence twenty-four hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.
 - (30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
- 24 (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily 25 used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- 26 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 27 invitee.
 - (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of

p. 13 HB 2932

- the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 3 (32) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 4 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 5 current offense.
- 6 (33) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 7 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 8 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 9 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 11 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 12 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 13 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 14 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 15 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 16 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 17 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 18 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 19 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 20 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 21 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 22 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 23 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 24 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 25 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 30 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 31 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 32 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation 33 of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 34 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 35 motivation;
- 36 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 37 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

p. 14 HB 2932

- that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 3 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 4 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex.
- 5 sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b),
- 6 and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW
- 7 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986,
- 8 until July 1, 1988;
- 9 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 10 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
- 13 is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 14 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27,
- 15 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25,
- 16 1993, through July 27, 1997;

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- 17 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a 18 finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten 19 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be 20 comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and 21 the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable 22 to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 23 (34) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 24 offense.
 - (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- 37 (36) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 38 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 39 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, 40 electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or

p. 15 HB 2932

- 1 home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the
- 2 parenting program, in an approved residence, for a substantial
- 3 portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the
- 4 community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention,
- 5 work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew,
- 6 electronic monitoring, and home detention.
- 7 (37) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- 8 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or
- 9 any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or
 - more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 11 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
- 12 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
- 13 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

- 14 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
- 15 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 16 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
- 17 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 18 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
- 19 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
- 20 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 21 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 22 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
- 23 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat
- 24 is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 25 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 26 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
- 27 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
- offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
- 29 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
- 30 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
- 31 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
- 32 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
- 33 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
- 34 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
- 35 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW
- 36 9A.56.070);
- 37 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
- 38 9A.56.075);
- 39 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
- 40 (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);

p. 16 HB 2932

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1  (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
2  (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
3  (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
4  (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
5  (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
6  (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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- 7 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 8 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
- 9 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this 10 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in 11 (a) of this subsection; and
 - (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (38) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 16 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered 17 a most serious offense; and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
 - (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (38)(b)(i); and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or

p. 17 HB 2932

1 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 2 in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this 3 subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older 4 when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a 5 6 child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or 7 older when the offender committed the offense. 8

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

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- 37 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 38 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 39 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 40 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

p. 18 HB 2932

- 1 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 2 chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony 3 offense;
 - (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that is not a felony offense; or
- 6 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 7 is not a felony offense; or
- 8 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 9 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 10 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under 11 (a) of this subsection.
 - (43) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
 - (44) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 29 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 30 offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
 - (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 33 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 34 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 35 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 36 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 38 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 39 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 40 commit one of these felonies; or

p. 19 HB 2932

- 1 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 3 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (47) "Sex offense" means:

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- 5 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 6 than RCW 9A.44.132;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 8 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 9 than RCW 9.68A.050(4) and 9.68A.080;
- 10 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 11 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 12 crimes; or
- (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;
- 17 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 18 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 19 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 20 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 21 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 22 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 23 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 24 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 25 (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 26 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 27 sexual gratification.
- 28 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 35 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 36 twenty-four hours before the offense.
- 37 (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 38 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 39 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 40 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

p. 20 HB 2932

- (53) "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.
- 7 (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 8 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 9 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (55) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 12 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 14 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 15 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 18 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 19 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 20 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 21 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 22 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 23 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 24 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 25 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
- (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 34 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 35 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 36 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 37 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 38 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 39 violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

p. 21 HB 2932

(56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

(57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

11 (58) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 12 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 13 regular course of study at school.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9.68A RCW to read as follows:

A minor who possesses any depiction or depictions of any other minor engaged in an act of sexually explicit conduct shall be deemed to forfeit any right to continued possession of the depiction or depictions and may be ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to forfeit possession of the depiction or depictions to the custody of law enforcement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 9A.86 RCW to read as follows:

A minor who possesses any image of any other minor which constitutes an intimate image as defined in RCW 9A.86.010 shall be deemed to forfeit any right to continued possession of the image and may be ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to forfeit possession of the image.

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p. 22 HB 2932