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HOUSE BILL 1139

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By Representatives Campbell, Ballasiotes, Chappell, Johanson, Mielke, Dorn, Lemmon, Mastin, R. Meyers, Padden, Vance, Ballard, Holm, Kremen, Brough, Jones, Quall, L. Johnson, Dyer, Rayburn, Kessler, Sheahan, Fuhrman, Horn, Long, Grant, Basich, Sheldon, Brumsickle, H. Myers, Van Luven, Talcott, Lisk, Edmondson, Casada, Thomas, Schoesler, Shin, Reams, Cooke, Springer, Miller, Karahalios, Morton, Wood, Tate, Foreman, Sehlin, Roland, Silver, J. Kohl and Forner

Read first time 01/18/93. Referred to Committee on Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to persistent offenders; reenacting and amending
- 2 RCW 9.94A.120 and 9.94A.030; creating new sections; and prescribing
- 3 penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The legislature of 6 the state of Washington find and declare that:
- 7 (a) Community protection from persistent offenders is a priority
- 8 for any civilized society.
- 9 (b) Nearly fifty percent of the criminals convicted in Washington 10 state have active prior criminal histories.
- 11 (c) Punishments for criminal offenses should be proportionate to 12 both the seriousness of the crime and the prior criminal history.
- 13 (d) The public has the right and the responsibility to determine 14 when to impose a life sentence.
- 15 (2) By sentencing three-time, most serious offenders to prison for 16 life without the possibility of parole, the legislature intends to:
- 17 (a) Improve public safety by placing the most dangerous criminals 18 in prison.

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- 1 (b) Reduce the number of serious, repeat offenders by tougher 2 sentencing.
- 3 (c) Set proper and simplified sentencing practices that both the 4 victims and persistent offenders can understand.
- 5 (d) Restore public trust in our criminal justice system.
- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 1992 c 145 s 7, 1992 c 75 s 2, and 1992 7 c 45 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 ENFORCEMENT OF MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES. When a person is 9 convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in 10 this section.
- 11 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), and (7) of 12 this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence 13 range for the offense.
- 14 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 15 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 16 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 17 an exceptional sentence.
- 18 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the 19 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings 20 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range 21 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 22 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 23 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 24 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence 25 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 26 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 27 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 28 29 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 30 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 31 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 32 33 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 34 less than five years((, and shall not be eligible for furlough, work release or other authorized leave of absence from the correctional 35 36 facility during such minimum five-year term except for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility)). The foregoing minimum 37 terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or 38

- 1 modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. <u>In addition</u>,
- 2 <u>all offenders subject to the provisions of this subsection shall not be</u>
- 3 <u>eligible for community custody, earned early release time, furlough,</u>
- 4 home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any
- 5 other form of early release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2),
- 6 (3), (5), (7), or (8), or any other form of authorized leave of absence
- 7 from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a
- 8 corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total
- 9 confinement except in the case of an offender in need of emergency
- 10 medical treatment or for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient
- 11 treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of
- 12 rape in the first degree.
- 13 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 14 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 15 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 16 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a
- 17 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses.
- 18 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision,
- 19 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include
- 20 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the
- 21 following:
- 22 (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 23 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or 24 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for
- 25 that offense;
- 26 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 27 training;
- 28 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the
- 29 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the
- 30 offender's address or employment;
- 31 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 32 officer; or
- 33 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 34 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 35 (6) If a sentence range has not been established for the
- 36 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which
- 37 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service
- 38 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or
- 39 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence

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which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

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38 39 (7)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state, the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the defendant is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The defendant's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 22 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 23 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
 - (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.

(ii) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this special sexual offender sentencing alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this subsection. If the court determines that this special sex

- 1 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then
- 2 impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less
- 3 than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of
- 4 the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
- 5 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision
- 6 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is
- 7 greater; and
- 8 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three
- 9 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient
- 10 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if
- 11 available. A community mental health center may not be used for such
- 12 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex
- 13 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender
- 14 treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the
- 15 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall
- 16 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the
- 17 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In
- 18 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose
- 19 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement,
- 20 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense,
- 21 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform
- 22 any one or more of the following:
- 23 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 24 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 25 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 26 the offender's address or employment;
- 27 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 28 officer;
- 29 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 30 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination
- 31 thereof; or
- 32 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling
- 33 required as a result of the offender's crime.
- 34 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on
- 35 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 36 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 37 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 38 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress

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1 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at 2 sentencing.

- 3 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 4 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, 5 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall 6 7 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the 8 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and 9 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including 10 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability 11 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any 12 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 13 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. 14 15 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of 16 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) 17 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community 18 supervision.
- (v) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community supervision and order execution of the sentence if: (A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community supervision shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.
- 30 (vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex 31 offender pursuant to this subsection (7) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court 32 finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or 33 plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the 34 35 certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the 36 37 offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (7) and the rules adopted by the department of health. 38

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For purposes of this subsection, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.

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6 (b) When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense 7 committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of 8 confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the 9 sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for 11 evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to 12 treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health 13 services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's 14 15 order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for 16 confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate 17 facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment 18 19 program at the location determined by the secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the 22 23 state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has 24 escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the 25 sentencing court.

If the offender does not comply with the conditions of the treatment program, the secretary of social and health services may refer the matter to the sentencing court. The sentencing court shall commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the balance of the term of confinement.

31 If the offender successfully completes the treatment program before the expiration of the term of confinement, the court may convert the 32 balance of confinement to community supervision and may place 33 34 conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and 35 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following: 36

(i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- 1 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 2 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 3 the offender's address or employment;
- 4 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 5 officer;
- 6 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision, 8 the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the 9 community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the 10 department of corrections.

- 11 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 12 effect.
- 13 (c) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after
 14 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than
 15 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own
 16 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the
 17 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable
 18 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment
 19 program within a correctional facility operated by the department.
- Except for an offender who has been convicted of a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050, if the offender completes the treatment program before the expiration of his <u>or her</u> term of confinement, the department of corrections may request the court to convert the balance of confinement to community supervision and to place conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
- 27 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- 31 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 32 officer;
- 33 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- If the offender violates any of the terms of his <u>or her</u> community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his <u>or her</u> community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.
- Nothing in (c) of this subsection shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense

committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (c) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.

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3 (d) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 4 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 7 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 9 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.

11 (8)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 12 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 13 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 14 15 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 16 17 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 18 19 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall 20 in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon 21 completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender 22 is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in 23 24 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an 25 offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of 26 confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall 27 consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any 28 period of community custody actually served shall be credited against 29 30 the community placement portion of the sentence.

(b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu

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- 1 of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).
- 2 When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the
- 3 statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement
- 4 portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody
- 5 to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW
- 6 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served
- 7 shall be credited against the community placement portion of the
- 8 sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of
- 9 community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section
- 10 shall include the following conditions:
- 11 (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with
- 12 the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 13 (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved
- 14 education, employment, and/or community service;
- 15 (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except
- 16 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 17 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess
- 18 controlled substances;
- 19 (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the
- 20 department of corrections; and
- 21 (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to
- 22 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period
- 23 of community placement.
- 24 (c) The court may also order any of the following special
- 25 conditions:
- 26 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified
- 27 geographical boundary;
- 28 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with
- 29 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 30 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or
- 31 counseling services;
- 32 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 33 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- 34 (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any
- 35 conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not
- 36 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of
- 37 the department of corrections.
- 38 (9) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty
- 39 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the

sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

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- 5 (10) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 6 obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal 7 financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a 8 specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 9 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 10 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 11 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 12 13 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 14 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be 15 paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence 16 Independent of the department, the party or entity to 17 was entered. whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 18 19 utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 20 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other 21 22 persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 23 24 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 25 make disbursements to victims named in the order.
 - (11) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
 - (12) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.

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- All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 1 (13)supervision, community service, or community placement under the 2 3 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 4 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 5 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. 6 7 "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 8 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 9 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 10 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.
- 11 (14) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 12 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 13 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 14 sentenced.
 - (15) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
 - (16) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.
 - (17) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.
- (18) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- 38 (19) All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the 39 department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid

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- where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.
- 3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 1992 c 145 s 6 and 1992 c 75 s 1 ar
- 3 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1992 c 145 s 6 and 1992 c 75 s 1 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the 6 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 7 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 8 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of 9 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring 10 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 11 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 12 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the 13 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

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- 15 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 16 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 17 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 18 conditions.
- 19 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence 20 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in the 21 community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and 22 activities by the department of corrections.
- (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- 30 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 31 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 32 offender.
- (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state

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- supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.
- 4 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.
- 6 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles
 7 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and
 8 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 9 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of 10 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 11 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 12 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 13 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 14 15 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. 16
- 17 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
 18 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
 19 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
 20 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
 21 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
 22 affirmative conduct.
 - (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. 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.
- 29 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions 30 for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an 31 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal 32 history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(6)(a); (ii) the defendant was 33 34 fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was committed; 35 and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three 36 37 years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed. 38

(13) "Department" means the department of corrections.

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- (14) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 1 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 2 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 3 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or 4 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 7 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 8 determinate sentence.
- 9 (15) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 10 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 11 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 12 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 13 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 14 15 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 16 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 17 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 18 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 19 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 20 or Title 74 RCW.
- (16) "Drug offense" means: 21

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- 22 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of 23 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a 24 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 25 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 26 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 27 controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 28 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 29 30 of this subsection.
 - (17) "Escape" means:
- (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the 32 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough 33 34 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 35 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or 36
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 38 39 under (a) of this subsection.

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- 1 (18) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 2 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 3 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
- 4 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 5 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 7 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 8 (19) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific 9 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- 10 (20)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under 11 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or 12 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 13 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling 14 15 for profit (({of})) of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and 16 17 flowering tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this 18 19 state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated
- in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

 (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication
 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a
 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.
- (21) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 25 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 26 existing or hereafter amended:
- 27 <u>(a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or</u> 28 <u>criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A</u> 29 <u>felony;</u>
- 30 <u>(b) Assault in the second degree;</u>
- 31 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 32 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 33 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 34 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 35 (q) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 36 (h) Indecent liberties;
- (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 38 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 39 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

- 1 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 2 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 3 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 4 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 5 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 6 (q) Vehicular assault;
- 7 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
- 8 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 9 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 10 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 11 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
- 12 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 13 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 14 <u>9.94A.125;</u>
- 15 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to the effective
- 16 date of this section, that is comparable to a most serious offense
- 17 under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an
- 18 offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified
- 19 as a most serious offense under this subsection.
- 20 (22) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent
- 21 offense.
- $((\frac{(22)}{(23)}))$ "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
- 23 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
- 24 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by
- 25 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
- 26 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 27 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (((23))) (24) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more
- 29 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under
- 30 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home
- 31 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved
- 32 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
- 33 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
- 34 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and
- 35 home detention as defined in this section.
- (((24))) (25) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 37 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
- 38 most serious offense; and

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- (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 1 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 2 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 3 4 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided 5 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 6 7 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 8 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.
- 9 <u>(26)</u> "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 10 community placement that is not community custody.
- (((25))) (27) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.
- 16 $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ (28) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), 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.
- 25 $((\frac{27}{27}))$ (29) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 26 offense and means:
- 27 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 28 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 29 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first 30 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 31 commit one of these felonies; 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 a serious 34 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((28))) <u>(30)</u> "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- $((\frac{(29)}{)}))$ (31) "Sex offense" means:
- 38 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 39 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal

- 1 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such
 2 crimes;
- 3 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 4~9.94 A.127; or
- 5 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 7 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 8 (((30))) (32) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 9 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his 10 or her sexual gratification.
- (((31))) <u>(33)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- $((\frac{32}{10}))$ $\underline{(34)}$ "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- 18 $((\frac{33}{3}))$ <u>(35)</u> "Violent offense" means:

offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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- 19 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 20 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 21 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 22 23 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 24 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, 25 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 26 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when 27 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while 28 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by 29 30 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner; (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 31
- 34 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 35 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 36 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent

 $((\frac{34}{}))$ $\underline{(36)}$ "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW

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9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall be performed on public property or on private property owned or operated by nonprofit entities, except that, for emergency purposes only, work crews may perform snow removal on any private property. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment performed. opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection $((\frac{29}{10}))$ of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.

 $((\frac{35}{1}))$ $(\frac{37}{1})$ "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.

((\(\frac{436}\))) (38) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

(a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (ii) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions

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for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.

(b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned 6 7 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or 8 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, 9 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors 10 normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered 11 12 legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be 13 made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, 14 15 concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, 16 17 other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical 18 19 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the 20 rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution. 21

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. OFFENDER NOTIFICATION AND WARNING. A sentencing judge, law enforcement agency, or state or local correctional facility may, but is not required to, give offenders who have been convicted of an offense that is a most serious offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 either written or oral notice, or both, of the sanctions imposed upon persistent offenders. General notice of these sanctions and the conditions under which they may be imposed may, but need not, be given in correctional facilities maintained by state or local agencies. This section is enacted to provide authority, but not requirement, for the giving of such notice in every conceivable way without incurring liability to offenders or third parties.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. GOVERNOR'S POWERS. (1) Nothing in this act shall ever be interpreted or construed as to reduce or eliminate the power of the governor to grant a pardon or clemency to any offender on an individual case-by-case basis. However, the legislature recommends that any offender subject to total confinement for life without the

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- 1 possibility of parole not be considered for release until the offender
- 2 has reached the age of at least sixty years old and has been judged to
- 3 be no longer a threat to society. The legislature further recommends
- 4 that sex offenders be held to the utmost scrutiny under this subsection
- 5 regardless of age.
- 6 (2) Nothing in this section shall ever be interpreted or construed
- 7 to grant any release for the purpose of reducing prison overcrowding.
- 8 Furthermore, the governor shall provide twice yearly reports on the
- 9 activities and progress of offenders subject to total confinement for
- 10 life without the possibility of parole who are released through
- 11 executive action during his or her tenure. These reports shall
- 12 continue for not less than ten years after the release of the offender
- 13 or upon the death of the released offender.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act
- 15 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 16 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 17 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and
- 19 may be cited as the persistent offender accountability act.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** CAPTIONS. Captions as used in this act do
- 21 not constitute any part of the law.

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