- 0060 0		
Z-0969.3		
<u> </u>		

HOUSE BILL 2374

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1994 Regular Session

By Representatives R. Meyers, Ballasiotes, Wineberry, Johanson, Campbell, Basich, Quall, Jones, King and H. Myers; by request of Sentencing Guidelines Commission

Read first time 01/14/94. Referred to Committee on Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to punishment options for offenders convicted of nonviolent crimes with a sentence of twelve months or less; amending RCW 9.94A.200; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.120, and 9.94A.380; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 2.56 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing

6 penalties; and declaring an emergency.

15

16 17

18 19

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to increase the effectiveness of punishment, improve public safety, deter future criminal conduct, and enhance the capacity of offenders to acquire appropriate social and work skills, by maximizing the ability of the judiciary to exercise discretion in imposing punishment options for nonviolent offenders who are not sex offenders with a sentence of twelve months or less.

(2) The legislature finds that confinement is often ineffective punishment for nonviolent offenders, and therefore encourages the use of nonincarcerative punishment options. It is the intent of the legislature that these punishment options be used in lieu of, not in addition to confinement that might be otherwise imposed. It is also

p. 1 HB 2374

- 1 the intent of the legislature that the imposition of punishment options
- 2 not be based on the gender or ethnicity of the offender.
- 3 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1994 c 1 s 3 (Initiative Measure No.
- 4 593), 1993 c 338 s 2, 1993 c 251 s 4, and 1993 c 164 s 1 are each
- 5 reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 6 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 7 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 8 (1) <u>"Approved adult education" means a formal program of adult</u>
- 9 education that has state certification.
- 10 (2) "Approved vocational-technical training" means coursework
- 11 <u>and/or on-the-job training in a vocational-technical training program</u>
- 12 certified by the state.
- 13 (3) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
- 14 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
- 15 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
- 16 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
- 17 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
- 18 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 19 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 20 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines
- 21 commission.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of
- 23 the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in
- 24 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence
- 25 conditions.
- 26 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (6) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's
- 27 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned early release time served in
- 28 the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and
- 29 activities by the department of corrections.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (7) "Community placement" means that period during which
- 31 the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
- 32 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
- 33 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the
- 34 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early
- 35 release. Community placement may consist of entirely community
- 36 custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- $((\frac{6}{}))$ (8) "Community rehabilitation center" means a residential
- 38 <u>facility for offenders</u>.

1 (9) "Community service" means compulsory service, without compensa-2 tion, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.

3 $((\frac{7}{10}))$ (10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during 4 which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and 5 other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision may 6 7 include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact 8 9 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 10 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 11 12 states.

13 $((\frac{8}{8}))$ (11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as 14 defined in this section.

 $((\frac{(9)}{)}))$ (12) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

(((10))) (13) "Court-ordered 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 the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' restitution to 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 the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

(((11))) (14) "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.

p. 3 HB 2374

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (15)(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.

1

2

3

4 5

6

21

22

23 24

25

26

30

31

- 7 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions 8 for sex offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior 9 convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an 10 offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(((6))) (9)(a); (ii) the defendant 11 was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense was 12 13 committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than 14 15 twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed. 16
- (((13))) (16) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing 17 judge that equals the difference between the offender's net daily 18 19 income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents. 20
 - (17) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing judge.
 - (18) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 27 (((14))) (19) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 28 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 29 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 32 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 33 34 determinate sentence.
- 35 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (20) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of 36 37 any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 38 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 39

- l otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
- 2 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
- 3 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
- 4 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
- 5 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
- 6 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
- 7 or Title 74 RCW.
- 8 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Drug offense" means:
- 9 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
- 10 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
- 11 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 12 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
- 13 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
- 14 controlled substance; or
- 15 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
- 16 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
- 17 of this subsection.
- 18 (((17))) (22) "Drug or alcohol monitoring" means the obligation to
- 19 remain free of any nonprescribed controlled substance or any alcoholic
- 20 beverage and to submit to periodic testing to monitor that status such
- 21 as drug monitoring under a treatment alternatives to street crime
- 22 (TASC) or comparable program.
- 23 (23) "Electronic community activity monitoring" means that the
- 24 offender's location throughout the day is monitored through electronic
- 25 means.
- 26 <u>(24)</u> "Escape" means:
- 27 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the
- 28 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough
- 29 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW
- 30 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the
- 31 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 escape
- 34 under (a) of this subsection.
- 35 (((18))) (25) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 36 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
- 37 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
- 38 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or

p. 5 HB 2374

- 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 felony 3 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 (((19))) (26) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay 5 a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- 6 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ (27)(a) "First-time offender" means any person who is 7 convicted of a felony (i) not classified as a violent offense or a sex 8 offense under this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, 9 delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a 10 controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or the selling for profit of any controlled substance or 11 counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except 12 leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and except as provided in (b) 13 of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony 14 15 in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never
- (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication 18 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a 19 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.

participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony offense.

- 20 ((21))) (28) "Home detention" means a program of partial 21 confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in 22 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 23 (29) "Inpatient treatment" means a treatment program certified by 24 the state that requires the offender to be in residence at the 25 treatment facility.
- 26 (30) "Intensive supervision" means a supervision program
 27 implemented by the department that involves closer monitoring of the
 28 defendant's compliance with sentence conditions and more frequent
 29 contacts with the community corrections officer than would occur under
 30 standard community supervision.
- 31 (31) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 32 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 33 existing or hereafter amended:
- 34 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 35 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;

16

37

- 38 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 39 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

- 1 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 2 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 3 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 4 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 5 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 6 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 7 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 8 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 9 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 10 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 11 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 12 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 13 (q) Vehicular assault;
- 14 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
- 15 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 16 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 17 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 18 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
- 19 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 20 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 21 9.94A.125;
- 22 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
- 23 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
- 24 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
- 25 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
- 26 most serious offense under this subsection.
- 27 (((22))) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a
- 28 violent offense.
- 29 $((\frac{23}{2}))$ (33) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
- 30 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
- 31 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by
- 32 the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
- 33 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 34 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- $((\frac{24}{1}))$ (34) "Outpatient treatment" means a treatment program
- 36 certified by the state or recommended by the department that does not
- 37 require that the offender be in residence at the treatment facility.
- 38 (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one
- 39 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract

p. 7 HB 2374

- l by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or
- 2 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for
- 3 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in
- 4 the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home
- 5 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention
- 6 as defined in this section.
 - $((\frac{(25)}{)}))$ (36) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 8 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 9 most serious offense; and
- 10 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
- 11 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
- 12 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
- 13 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
- 14 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided
- 15 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
- 16 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
- 17 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.
- 18 $((\frac{(26)}{)})$ "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an
- 19 offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- $((\frac{27}{1}))$ (38) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender
- 21 pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court
- 22 as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private
- 23 costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil
- 24 redress.

- 25 $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ (39) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 26 (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any
- 27 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence
- 28 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving
- 29 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5));
- 30 or
- 31 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
- 32 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
- 33 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((29))) (40) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
- 35 offense and means:
- 36 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the
- 37 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first
- 38 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first

- 1 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 2 commit one of these felonies; or
- 3 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 4 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 5 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 6 (((30))) (41) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 8 $\left(\left(\frac{31}{1}\right)\right) = \frac{42}{1}$ "Sex offense" means:
- 9 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 10 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 11 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 12 crimes;
- 13 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 14 9.94A.127; or
- 15 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 16 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 17 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{32}{12}))$ (43) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- (((33))) <u>(44)</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.
- (((34))) (45) "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.
- (((35))) (46) "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.
 - $((\frac{36}{1}))$ <u>(47)</u> "Violent offense" means:

35 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 36 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 37 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 38 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 39 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if

p. 9 HB 2374

1 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree,

2 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a

child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in

the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when

5 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while

6 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by

7 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;

- 8 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
- 9 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
- 10 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

3 4

27

28

2930

31

32

33

- 11 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 12 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 13 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 14 (((37))) (48) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 15 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 16 of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 17 9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county 18 19 where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks 20 shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 21 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or 22 23 utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to 24 participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as 25 defined in subsection (((31))) (42) of this section are not eligible 26 for the work crew program.
 - (((38))) (49) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 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.
- (((39))) (50) "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.

((40) "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.

1 2

 (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 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 upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical

p. 11 HB 2374

- 1 or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the
- 2 rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered
- 3 restitution.))

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28

- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW 5 to read as follows:
- Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a 6 7 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, 8 9 assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.140, unlawful 10 imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in 11 12 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 13 14 prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender 15 fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this section and is monitored for drug use by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) 16

or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

- (1) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary as defined in RCW 9A.52.025 conditioned upon the offender: (a) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (b) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (c) 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, (d) having no prior charges of escape, and (e) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- 29 (2) Participation in a home detention program is conditioned upon: 30 The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, 31 32 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors 33 normally in the custody of the offender, (b) abiding by the rules of 34 the home detention program, and (c) compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made 35 36 available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns, or 37 treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, 38

- 1 or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or
- 2 staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration.
- 3 Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-
- 4 related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of
- 5 the home detention program and complying with court-ordered
- 6 restitution.
- 7 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1994 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No.
- 8 593) and 1993 c 31 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as
- 9 follows:

- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 11 punishment as provided in this section.
- 12 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), and $((\frac{7}{1}))$
- 13 (8) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the
- 14 sentence range for the offense.
- 15 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 16 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this
- 17 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 18 an exceptional sentence.
- 19 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 20 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings
- 21 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range
- 22 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 23 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total
- 24 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when
 - authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the
- 26 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence
- 27 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in
- 28 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 29 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault
- 30 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the
- 31 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to
- 32 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 33 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in
- 34 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 35 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement
- 36 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in
- 37 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to
- 38 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community

p. 13 HB 2374

- 1 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial
- 2 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early
- 3 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8),
- 4 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional
- 5 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or
- 6 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the
- 7 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the
- 3. ...
- 8 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of
- 9 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.
- 10 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the
- 11 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a
- 12 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a
- 13 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county ((and a
- 14 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses)).
- 15 The sentence shall be imposed in accordance with subsection (6) of this
- 16 <u>section</u>. The sentence may also include up to ((two years)) one year of
- 17 community supervision, which, in addition to crime-related
- 18 prohibitions, may include ((requirements)) conditions that the offender
- 19 ((perform any one or more of the following)):
- 20 (a) ((Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 21 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or
- 22 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for
- 23 that offense;
- 24 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational
- 25 training;
- 26 (d))) Refrain from committing new offenses;
- 27 (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the
- 28 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the
- 29 offender's address or employment;
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (c) Report as directed to the court and a community
- 31 corrections officer; or
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ and $(\frac{f}{f})$ Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as
- 33 provided in RCW ((9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work))
- 34 9.94A.145.
- 35 (6)(a) When sentencing a first-time offender, or an offender who is
- 36 not a violent offender or a sex offender and whose sentence is twelve
- 37 months or less, the court shall first determine an appropriate sentence
- 38 within the standard range. It is appropriate that such sentence be
- 39 served primarily or exclusively under one or more of the punishment

- 1 options set forth in (c) of this subsection. If the court determines
- 2 that a period of total confinement is appropriate in order to
- 3 adequately punish the offender and to serve the best interest of
- 4 society, the court shall order the confinement for the minimum time
- 5 necessary to carry out the goals of this chapter.
- 6 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, if a first-time offender
- 7 is being sentenced under subsection (5) of this section, zero to ninety
- 8 days shall be considered to be the standard range. Punishment options
- 9 that are imposed under this section may be used in any combination and
- 10 may also be combined with total confinement. Conversions of total
- 11 confinement to punishment options shall be clearly indicated on the
- 12 judgment and sentence.
- 13 (c) Punishment options available to a court include:
- (i) Approved adult education at the rate of five hours of education
- 15 for one day of total confinement;
- 16 (ii) Approved vocational-technical training at the rate of five
- 17 hours of training for one day of total confinement;
- 18 (iii) Community rehabilitation center at the rate of one day of
- 19 residence for one day of total confinement;
- 20 (iv) Community service at the rate of eight hours of community
- 21 service for one day of total confinement;
- (v) Day fines at the rate one day of day fine for one day of total
- 23 confinement;
- 24 (vi) Day reporting at the rate of two days of day reporting for one
- 25 day of total confinement;
- 26 <u>(vii) Drug or alcohol monitoring at the rate of five days of</u>
- 27 monitoring for one day of total confinement;
- 28 (viii) Electronic community activity monitoring at the rate of one
- 29 day of monitoring for one day of total confinement;
- 30 (ix) Home detention at the rate of one day of home detention for
- 31 one day of total confinement;
- 32 (x) Inpatient treatment at the rate of one day of treatment for one
- 33 day of total confinement;
- 34 (xi) Intensive supervision at the rate of four days of supervision
- 35 for one day of total confinement;
- 36 (xii) Outpatient treatment at the rate of two days of treatment for
- 37 one day of total confinement;
- 38 (xiii) Partial confinement at the rate of one day of partial
- 39 confinement for one day of total confinement;

p. 15 HB 2374

- 1 (xiv) Work crew at the rate of seven hours of work crew for one day
 2 of total confinement; and
- 3 (xv) Work release at the rate of one day of work release for one 4 day of total confinement.
- (d) An offender may also be placed on a term of community supervision not to exceed one year. At any time after the successful completion of punishment options and other conditions imposed, the offender or the department may petition the court to terminate community supervision.
 - (e) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management, and the commission.
- 16 (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 17 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement, ((community service 18 19 work,)) a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or 20 ((other)) legal financial obligations. The court shall consider conversion of any total confinement to punishment options in accordance 21 with subsection (6) of this section. At any time after the successful 22 completion of punishment options and other conditions imposed, the 23 24 offender or the department may petition the court to terminate 25 community supervision. The court may impose a sentence which provides 26 more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the 27 purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. 28
- (((7))) (8)(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

HB 2374 p. 16

10

11

12

13 14

15

1 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used.

2 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;
- 8 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 9 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 10 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 11 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 12 and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 14 (E) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

7

13

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3334

35

3637

38 39

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 offender sentencing alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence within the sentence range. If this sentence is less than eight years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
- 30 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision 31 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 32 greater; and
 - (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the

p. 17 HB 2374

- 1 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall
- 2 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the
- 3 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In
- 4 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose
- 5 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement,
- 6 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense,
- 7 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform
- 8 any one or more of the following:
- 9 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 10 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 11 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 12 the offender's address or employment;
- 13 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 14 officer;
- 15 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 16 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination
- 17 thereof; or
- 18 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling
- 19 required as a result of the offender's crime.
- 20 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on
- 21 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 22 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 23 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 24 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 25 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 26 sentencing.

- 27 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment
- 28 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for
- 29 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing,
- 30 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall
- 31 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the
- 32 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and
- 33 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including
- 34 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request
- 36 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any

and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability

- 37 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to
- 38 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the

39 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of

нв 2374 р. 18

1 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C) 2 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community 3 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.
 - (vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (((7))) (8) does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (((7))) (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.
 - 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. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
 - (b) ((When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the 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 evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for

p. 19 HB 2374

confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate 1 facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the 2 3 term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment 4 program at the location determined by the secretary of social and 5 health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program 6 provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the 7 8 state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has 9 escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the

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.

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

(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;

26 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
27 officer;

(iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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

33 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 34 effect.

(c)) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable

HB 2374 p. 20

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

28 29

30

31

32

35

3637

38

39

sentencing court.

1 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment 2 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 or her 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:

- (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;
- 14 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 15 officer;
- 16 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

10

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39

- If the offender violates any of the terms of his or her community supervision, the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of his or her community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the department of corrections.
- Nothing in $((\frac{c}{c}) of)$) this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection $((\frac{c}{c}))$ 24 (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.
 - ((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 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 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.
 - ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{8}{}\)\)}{)}\)) (9)(a) 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 a serious violent offense committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly

p. 21 HB 2374

weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 2 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender 3 4 to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon 5 completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in 6 7 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an 8 offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of 9 confinement then the community placement portion of the sentence shall 10 consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 11 12 period of community custody actually served shall be credited against 13 the community placement portion of the sentence.

- (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 14 15 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 16 categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or 17 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 18 19 up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement 20 shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at 21 such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu 22 of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 23 24 When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the 25 statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement 26 portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 27 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served 28 29 shall be credited against the community placement portion of the 30 sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section 31 shall include the following conditions: 32
- (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community service;
- (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;

- 1 (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess 2 controlled substances;
- (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and
- 5 (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to 6 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period 7 of community placement.
- 8 (c) The court may also order any of the following special 9 conditions:
- 10 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 11 geographical boundary;
- 12 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 13 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 14 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 15 counseling services;
- 16 (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or

24

25

26

27

38 39

- 17 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.
 - (((9))) (10) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty 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.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal 28 financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of 29 30 the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 31 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of 32 monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 33 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 34 35 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 36 37 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be

paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from

confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence

p. 23 HB 2374

was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 1 2 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect 3 4 the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the 5 department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the 6 7 payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes 8 restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall 9 make disbursements to victims named in the order.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) 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))) (13) 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. The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

(((13))) (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community service, or community placement under the supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition 33 shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 36 37 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be 38 fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

HB 2374 p. 24

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

34 35

- (((14))) (15) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- 5 (((15))) <u>(16)</u> A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) 6 and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 7 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 8 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the 9 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- (((16))) (<u>17)</u> 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))) (18) 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))) <u>(19)</u> 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.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ <u>(20)</u> All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.
- 32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.200 and 1989 c 252 s 7 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a 35 sentence, the court may modify its order of judgment and sentence and 36 impose further punishment in accordance with this section.
- 37 (2) If an offender fails to comply with any of the requirements or 38 conditions of a sentence the following provisions apply:

p. 25 HB 2374

- 1 (a) The court, upon the motion of the state, or upon its own 2 motion, shall require the offender to show cause why the offender 3 should not be punished for the noncompliance. The court may issue a 4 summons or a warrant of arrest for the offender's appearance;
- 5 (b) The state has the burden of showing noncompliance by a preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the violation 6 7 has occurred, it may order the offender to be confined for a period not 8 to exceed sixty days for each violation, and may convert any or all of 9 this confinement order to the punishment options listed in RCW 9.94A.120(6)(c). In addition, the court may (i) convert any punishment 10 options ordered under RCW 9.94A.120(6) to any combination of other 11 punishment options or total confinement, (ii) convert a term of partial 12 confinement to total confinement, (((ii))) (iii) convert community 13 service obligation to total or partial confinement, or (((iii))) (iv) 14 convert monetary obligations, except restitution and the crime victim 15 penalty assessment, to community service hours at the rate of the state 16 17 minimum wage as established in RCW 49.46.020 for each hour of community Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing on 18 19 noncompliance shall be credited against any confinement order by the 20 court; and
- (c) If the court finds that the violation was not willful, the court may modify its previous order regarding payment of legal financial obligations and regarding community service obligations.
- 24 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits the filing of escape charges 25 if appropriate.
- 26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.380 and 1988 c 157 s 4 and 1988 c 155 s 3 are 27 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders with 28 29 sentences of one year or less. These alternatives include the following sentence conditions that the court may order as substitutes 30 for total confinement: (1) One day of partial confinement may be 31 substituted for one day of total confinement; (2) in addition, for 32 33 offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses only, eight hours of 34 community service may be substituted for one day of total confinement((, with a maximum conversion limit of two hundred forty 35 36 hours or thirty days)). Community service hours must be completed within the period of community supervision or a time period specified 37

1 by the court, which shall not exceed twenty-four months, pursuant to a 2 schedule determined by the department.

For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the judgment and sentence form if the alternatives are not used.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:

9 The administrator for the courts shall provide as part of its education and training programs for judges a curriculum that emphasizes 10 the availability, effectiveness, and role nonincarcerative punishment 11 12 options have in a sound correctional policy for the state. The curriculum shall include information from other states on the advances 13 14 and innovations other courts have determined to be effective as 15 punishment, as well as encouraging rehabilitation and discouraging repeat criminal offenses. The curriculum shall include awareness 16 training on implementing punishment options to promote impartiality and 17 18 equity and avoid racial, ethnic, or sexual discrimination.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The sentencing quidelines commission shall 19 20 evaluate the impact of implementing the punishment options provided for in RCW 9.94A.120(6). The commission shall submit preliminary findings 21 22 to the legislature by December 1, 1995, and shall submit the final 23 report to the legislature by December 1, 1996. The report shall 24 describe the changes in sentencing practices related to the use of punishment options for nonviolent offenders and include the impact of 25 sentencing alternatives on county jail populations, the savings in 26 state and local resources, and the impact on recidivism rates. 27

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

--- END ---

p. 27 HB 2374