CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1198

Chapter 373, Laws of 1993

53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

JUVENILE ISSUES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS--IMPLEMENTATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/93

Passed by the House April 20, 1993 Yeas 97 Nays 0

BRIAN EBERSOLE

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 1993 Yeas 48 Nays 0

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

Approved May 15, 1993

CERTIFICATE

I, Alan Thompson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1198** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

ALAN THOMPSON

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 15, 1993 - 11:14 a.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1198

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1993 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

By House Committee on Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Leonard, Padden, Appelwick, King, Brough, Johanson, Jones, Roland, Long, G. Cole, Veloria, Horn, Karahalios, Springer, Wood, Flemming, Kessler, Lemmon and Pruitt)

Read first time 03/03/93.

1 AN ACT Relating to recommendations of the juvenile issues task 2 force; amending RCW 13.40.020; and adding a new section to chapter 3 13.40 RCW.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 12 s 1 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

7 For the purposes of this chapter:

8 (1) "Serious offender" means a person fifteen years of age or older 9 who has committed an offense which if committed by an adult would be: 10 (a) A class A felony, or an attempt to commit a class A felony;

11

(b) Manslaughter in the first degree; or

(c) Assault in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, child molestation in the second degree, kidnapping in the second degree, robbery in the second degree, residential burglary, or burglary in the second degree, where such offenses include the infliction of bodily harm upon another or where during the commission of or immediate withdrawal from such an offense the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon or firearm as defined in RCW 9A.04.110;

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1 (2) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 2 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 3 offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community service 4 may be performed through public or private organizations or through 5 work crews;

6 (3) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition by the 7 court of an adjudicated youth <u>not committed to the department</u>. A 8 community supervision order for a single offense may be for a period of 9 up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 and up to 10 one year for other offenses ((and)). Community supervision is an 11 <u>individualized program comprised of one or more of the following:</u>

12 (a) Community-based sanctions;

13 (b) Community-based rehabilitation;

14 <u>(c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;</u>

15 <u>(4) Community-based sanctions may</u> include one or more of the 16 following:

17 (a) A fine, not to exceed one hundred dollars;

18 (b) Community service not to exceed one hundred fifty hours of 19 service;

20 ((((c))) <u>(5) "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of</u> 21 <u>the following:</u> Attendance of information classes;

22 (((d) Counseling; or

(e) Such other services to the extent funds are available for such services,)) counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, or other services; or attendance at school or other educational programs appropriate for the juvenile as determined by the school district. Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to available funds;

30 (6) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, school, work, 31 or court-ordered treatment programs during specified hours; 32 restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical areas; 33 34 requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other 35 conditions((,)) or limitations as the court may require which may not 36 37 include confinement;

38 (((4))) (7) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department 39 of social and health services in a facility operated by or pursuant to

a contract with the state, or physical custody in a <u>detention</u> facility 1 2 operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may operate or contract with vendors to operate county detention 3 4 facilities. The department may operate or contract to operate detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department. 5 <u>Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than thirty-one days</u> 6 7 imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served 8 consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court and may 9 be served in a detention group home, detention foster home, or with electronic monitoring. Detention group homes and detention foster 10 homes used for confinement shall not also be used for the placement of 11 dependent children. Confinement in detention group homes and detention 12 foster homes and electronic monitoring are subject to available funds; 13 14 (((5))) (8) "Court", when used without further qualification, means 15 the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);

16 (((6))) <u>(9)</u> "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints 17 against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current 18 offense:

(a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or

(b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history;

27 ((((7))) <u>(10)</u> "Department" means the department of social and health 28 services;

29 (((8))) <u>(11) "Detention facility" means a county facility for the</u> 30 physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense 31 or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification 32 order;

33 (12) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into 34 a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other 35 person or entity <u>except a law enforcement official or entity</u>, with whom 36 the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and 37 supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW ((13.04.040, as now or 38 hereafter amended,)) <u>13.40.080</u>, or any person or entity specially

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1 funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements
2 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter;

3 (((9))) <u>(13)</u> "Institution" means a juvenile facility established 4 pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;

5 (((10))) (14) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual 6 who is under the chronological age of eighteen years and who has not 7 been previously transferred to adult court;

8 (((11))) <u>(15)</u> "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been 9 found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a 10 person eighteen years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been 11 extended under RCW 13.40.300;

12 (((12))) (16) "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would 13 either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a 14 serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this 15 chapter;

16 (((13))) (17) "Middle offender" means a person who has committed an 17 offense and who is neither a minor or first offender nor a serious 18 offender;

19 (((14))) (18) "Minor or first offender" means a person sixteen 20 years of age or younger whose current offense(s) and criminal history 21 fall entirely within one of the following categories:

22 (a) Four misdemeanors;

23 (b) Two misdemeanors and one gross misdemeanor;

24 (c) One misdemeanor and two gross misdemeanors;

25 (d) Three gross misdemeanors;

(e) One class C felony except manslaughter in the second degree andone misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor;

(f) One class B felony except: Any felony which constitutes an attempt to commit a class A felony; manslaughter in the first degree; assault in the second degree; extortion in the first degree; indecent liberties; kidnapping in the second degree; robbery in the second degree; burglary in the second degree; residential burglary; vehicular homicide; or arson in the second degree.

For purposes of this definition, current violations shall be counted as misdemeanors;

36 (((15))) (19) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a 37 crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any 38 ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, 39 or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state; 1 (((16))) <u>(20)</u> "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or 2 proven to have committed an offense;

3 (((17))) (21) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the 4 offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for 5 medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting 6 7 from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably 8 related to the offense if the offense is a sex offense. Restitution 9 shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain 10 and suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the 11 victim or offender; 12

13 (((18))) (22) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 14 social and health services;

15 (((19))) (23) "Services" mean services which provide alternatives 16 to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been 17 adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement 18 pursuant to this chapter;

19 (((20))) (24) "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex 20 offense in RCW 9.94A.030;

21 (((21))) (25) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 22 for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of 23 his or her sexual gratification;

(((22))) <u>(26)</u> "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;

(((23))) <u>(27)</u> "Violation" means an act or omission, which if
 committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is
 punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW 31 to read as follows:

The department shall within existing funds collect such data as may 32 33 be necessary to monitor any disparity in processing or disposing of 34 cases involving juvenile offenders due to economic, gender, geographic, or racial factors that may result from implementation of section 1, 35 36 chapter . . ., Laws of 1993 (section 1 of this act). Beginning December 1, 1993, the department shall report annually to the 37 38 gender, legislature economic, geographic, racial on or

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disproportionality in the rates of arrest, detention, trial, treatment, 1 and disposition in the state's juvenile justice system. The report 2 shall cover the preceding calendar year. The annual report shall 3 4 identify the causes of such disproportionality and shall specifically economic, gender, geographic, or 5 point out any racial disproportionality resulting from implementation of section 1, chapter 6 . . ., Laws of 1993 (section 1 of this act). 7

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. If any provision of this act or its 9 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 10 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 11 persons or circumstances is not affected.

> Passed the House April 20, 1993. Passed the Senate April 15, 1993. Approved by the Governor May 15, 1993. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 15, 1993.