BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: AMH-W/96

ATTY/TYPIST: BR:mmc

BRIEF TITLE:

- 2 **SSB 6274** H COMM AMD
- 3 By Committee on Appropriations
- 4 ADOPTED AS AMENDED 3/1/96
- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
- 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that improving the
- 8 supervision of convicted sex offenders in the community upon release
- 9 from incarceration is a substantial public policy goal, in that
- 10 effective supervision accomplishes many purposes including protecting
- 11 the community, supporting crime victims, assisting offenders to change,
- 12 and providing important information to decision makers.
- 13 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1995 c 108 s 3 are each amended to read
- 14 as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 16 punishment as provided in this section.
- 17 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and (8)
- 18 of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within the sentence
- 19 range for the offense.
- 20 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence
- 21 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this
- 22 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying
- 23 an exceptional sentence.
- 24 (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the
- 25 court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings
- 26 of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range
- 27 shall be a determinate sentence.
- 28 (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total
- 29 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when
- 30 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the
- 31 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence
- 32 under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in
- 33 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not
- 34 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault
- 35 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 1 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 2 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in 3 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 4 5 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in 6 7 subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 8 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 9 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial 10 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), 11 or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 12 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or 13 officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 14 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 15 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of 16 17 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.

- (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- 31 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 32 training;
- 33 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 34 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 35 offender's address or employment;
- 36 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 37 officer; or
- (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.

- 1 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 2 sentencing alternative if:
- (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes, and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.310(3) or (4);
- 10 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this 11 state, another state, or the United States; and
- (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance.
- 16 (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 17 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 18 19 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 20 may waive imposition of a sentence within the standard range and impose a sentence that must include a period of total confinement in a state 21 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During 22 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 23 24 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and 25 receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 26 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division 27 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. 28 midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 29 30 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release 31 status. The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community custody and community supervision that must include appropriate 32 outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 33 34 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a 35 requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that The court may require that the monitoring for controlled 36 status. 37 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment ((alternative[s])) alternatives to street crime program or a comparable 38 39 court or agency-referred program. The offender may be required to pay

- thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost
 formula of monitoring. In addition, the court shall impose three or more of
- 3 the following conditions:

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- 4 (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 5 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 6 the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 7 offender's address or employment;
- 8 (iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
- 9 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- 10 (v) Perform community service work;
- 11 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b) 12 13 this subsection, the department shall of impose sanctions administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the 14 Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting 15 sentencing court. 16 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may 17 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the 18 19 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender, 20 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of 21 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the 22 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term 23 24 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served 25 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.
 - (d) 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.
- (7) If a sentence range has not been established for the 32 33 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 34 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service 35 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence 36 37 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and 38 39 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

(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 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;
- 19 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 20 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 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:
- 3 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community 4 ((supervision)) custody for the length of the suspended sentence or 5 three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply 6 with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under 7 subsection (14) of this section; and
- (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 8 9 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 10 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 11 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 12 The offender shall not change sex offender 13 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 14 15 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the 16 prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In 17 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 18 19 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement, 20 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense, crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform 21 22 any one or more of the following:
- 23 (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;
- 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
- (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.
- (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on 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

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 13 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to 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)) custody, and either (B) terminate treatment, 17 or (C) extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community 18 ((supervision)) custody.
- 19 (v) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody,
 20 the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW
 21 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend
 22 revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in (a)(vi) of this
 23 subsection.

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- (vi) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community ((supervision)) custody 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)) custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- ((vi))) <u>(vii)</u> Except as provided in (a)((vii)))(<u>viii)</u> 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))) <u>(viii)</u> A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection (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 (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.

12 (b) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after
13 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than
14 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own
15 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the
16 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable
17 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment
18 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;
- (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
 officer;
- 32 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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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 this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense

- 1 committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection (8)(b) does not apply 2 to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.
- 3 (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed 4 prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an 5 evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be 6 7 amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a 8 treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the 9 department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to 10 available funds.
- 11 (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 12 13 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 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 not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section, 20 committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term 21 22 of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of 23 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community 24 custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 25 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 26 27 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 28 29 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community 30 custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. 31
- (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement 32 33 to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 34 categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but 35 before the effective date of this act, or a serious violent offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to 36 37 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release 38 39 awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer.

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

1 to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of 2 the department of corrections.

(10)(a) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after the effective date of this act, the court shall, in addition to other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for three 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 custody shall begin either upon 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 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2).

(b) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of community custody shall be the same as those provided for in subsection (9)(b) of this section and may include those provided for in subsection (9)(c) of this section. As part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department of corrections under subsection (14) of this section.

(c) At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040.

(11) 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.

(((11))) <u>(12)</u> If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to

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

contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of 1 individuals. The conditions authorized under this subsection (14)(b) 2 may be imposed by the department prior to or during a sex offenders' 3 4 community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) of this section 5 occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of 6 7 community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.207 and shall 8 authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive 9 confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.205. At any time prior to the completion of a sex offender's term of community custody, the 10 department may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions 11 imposed by the court or the department pursuant to subsection (10) of 12 13 this section be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term 14 of community custody as authorized in subsection (10)(c) of this 15 section.

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.

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38 39 ((\(\frac{(14+)}{14+}\)) (15) 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 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 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder.

(((15))) (16) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit 32 for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that 33 confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender 34 is being sentenced.

(((16))) (17) 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).

1 (((17))) <u>(18)</u> The court shall order restitution whenever the 2 offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person 3 or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to 4 confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary 5 circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's 6 judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in 7 the record if it does not order restitution.

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- (((18))) <u>(19)</u> 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.
- (((19))) <u>(20)</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.
- 19 (((20))) <u>(21)</u> All court-ordered legal financial obligations 20 collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be 21 credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be 22 paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.205 and 1988 c 153 s 4 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) If an inmate violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the department may transfer the inmate to a more restrictive confinement status to serve <u>up to</u> the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.
- (2)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.120(8) who violates any condition of community custody, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days confinement in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy-two hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the

37 <u>violation or violations and the sanctions imposed.</u>

- (b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.120(10) who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned early release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in a local correctional facility for each violation.
- 7 (3) If an inmate is accused of violating any condition or 8 requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing 9 before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The 10 hearing shall be considered as inmate disciplinary proceedings and 11 shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall 12 develop hearing procedures and sanctions.
- 13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.207 and 1988 c 153 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) The secretary may issue warrants for the arrest of any offender 16 who violates a condition of community placement. The arrest warrants shall authorize any law enforcement or peace officer or community 17 18 corrections officer of this state or any other state where such 19 offender may be located, to arrest the offender and place him or her in total confinement pending disposition of the alleged violation. 20 department shall compensate the local jurisdiction at the office of 21 22 financial management's adjudicated rate, in accordance with RCW 23 70.48.440. A community corrections officer, if he or she has 24 reasonable cause to believe an offender in community placement has 25 violated a condition of community placement, may suspend the person's community placement status and arrest or cause the arrest and detention 26 27 in total confinement of the offender, pending the determination of the secretary as to whether the violation has occurred. 28 The community 29 corrections officer shall report to the secretary all facts and 30 circumstances and the reasons for the action of suspending community placement status. A violation of a condition of community placement 31 shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for purposes of RCW 32 33 9.94A.195. The authority granted to community corrections officers under this section shall be in addition to that set forth in RCW 34 35 9.94A.195.
- 36 (2) Inmates, as defined in RCW ((72.09.020)) 72.09.015, who have 37 been transferred to community custody and who are detained in a local 38 correctional facility are the financial responsibility of the

- 1 department of corrections, except as provided in subsection (3) of this
- 2 <u>section</u>. The community custody inmate shall be removed from the local
- 3 correctional facility, except as provided in subsection (3) of this
- 4 section, not later than eight days, excluding weekends and holidays,
- 5 following admittance to the local correctional facility and
- 6 notification that the inmate is available for movement to a state
- 7 correctional institution. ((However, if good cause is shown,))
- 8 (3) The department may negotiate with local correctional
- 9 authorities for an additional period of detention; however, sex
- 10 offenders sanctioned for community custody violations under RCW
- 11 9.94A.205(2) to a term of confinement shall remain in the local
- 12 correctional facility for the complete term of the sanction. For
- 13 confinement sanctions imposed under RCW 9.94A.205(2)(a), the local
- 14 correctional facility shall be financially responsible. For
- 15 confinement sanctions imposed under RCW 9.94A.205(2)(b), the department
- 16 of corrections shall be financially responsible for that portion of the
- 17 sanction served during the time in which the sex offender is on
- 18 community custody in lieu of earned early release, and the local
- 19 correctional facility shall be financially responsible for that portion
- 20 of the sanction served by the sex offender after the time in which the
- 21 sex offender is on community custody in lieu of earned early release.
- 22 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1995 c 268 s 2, 1995 c 108 s 1, and 1995 c 101 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 26 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
- 27 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
- 28 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
- 29 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
- 30 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
- 31 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 32 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 33 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 34 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the
- 35 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in
- 36 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence
- 37 conditions.

- 1 (4) "Community custody" means that portion of an inmate's sentence 2 of confinement in lieu of earned early release time or imposed pursuant 3 to RCW 9.94A.120 (6), (8), or (10) served in the community subject to 4 controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the 5 department of corrections.
- 6 (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the
 7 offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
 8 postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
 9 term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the
 10 offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early
 11 release. Community placement may consist of entirely community
 12 custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- 13 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 14 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 15 offender.
- 16 (7) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a 17 convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 18 19 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. For first-time offenders, the supervision 20 may include crime-related prohibitions and other conditions imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(5). For purposes of the interstate compact 21 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 22 23 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 24 25 states.
- 26 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement as defined in this section.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and 30 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 31 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 32 33 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 34 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 35 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 36 37 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 38 39 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or

- 1 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the
- 2 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a),
- 3 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency
- 4 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in
- 5 the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.
- 6 (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
- 7 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
- 8 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
- 9 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
- 10 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
- 11 affirmative conduct.
- 12 (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior
- 13 convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- 14 The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether
- 15 the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms
- 16 thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the
- 17 length of incarceration.
- 18 (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions
- 19 for sex offenses and serious violent offenses and shall also include a
- 20 defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The
- 21 conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic
- 22 offense and is criminal history as defined in RCW 13.40.020(9); (ii)
- 23 the defendant was fifteen years of age or older at the time the offense
- 24 was committed; and (iii) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C
- 25 felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than
- 26 twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she
- 27 is being sentenced was committed.
- 28 (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge that
- 29 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the
- 30 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the
- 31 offender and any dependents.
- 32 (14) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision
- 33 designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance
- 34 with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to
- 35 report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the
- 36 sentencing judge.
- 37 (15) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 38 (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with
- 39 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total

- 1 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 2 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or 3 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender
- 4 through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of
- 5 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a
- 6 determinate sentence.
- 7 (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 8 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any
- 9 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this
- 10 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
- 11 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
- 12 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
- 13 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
- 14 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
- 15 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
- 16 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
- 17 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
- 18 or Title 74 RCW.
- 19 (18) "Drug offense" means:
- 20 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
- 21 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a
- 22 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 23 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
- 24 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
- 25 controlled substance; or
- 26 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
- 27 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
- 28 of this subsection.
- 29 (19) "Escape" means:
- 30 (a) Escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the
- 31 second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough
- 32 (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW
- 33 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the
- 34 department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 35 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 36 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
- 37 under (a) of this subsection.
- 38 (20) "Felony traffic offense" means:

- 1 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 2 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-3 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 4 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 5 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 6 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 7 (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific 8 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- 9 (22)(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 10 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or 11 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance 12 classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, nor the 13 manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver 14 15 methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2), nor the selling for profit of any 16 17 controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and 18 19 except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never 20 been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred 21 prosecution for a felony offense. 22
- (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 and serious violent offenses.
- 27 (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 28 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now 29 existing or hereafter amended:
- 30 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 31 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 32 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 34 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 35 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 36 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 37 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 38 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 39 (h) Indecent liberties;

- 1 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 2 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 3 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 4 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 5 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 6 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 7 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 8 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 9 (q) Vehicular assault;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 14 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 15 motivation, as "sexual motivation" is defined under this section;
- 16 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 17 9.94A.125;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection.
- 23 (24) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 24 offense.
- 25 (25) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 26 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 27 less than eighteen years of age but whose case has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 28 29 Throughout this chapter, the terms 13.40.110. "offender" and 30 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (26) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 31 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 32 33 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or 34 work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for 35 a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in Partial confinement includes work release, home 36 the community. 37 detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention as defined in this section. 38
- 39 (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- 1 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 2 most serious offense; and
- 3 (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 4 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 5 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 6 7 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided 8 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 9 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 10 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted.
- 11 (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's 12 community placement that is not community custody.
- 13 (29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a 14 specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as 15 payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. 16 The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.
 - (30) "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.
- 26 (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 27 and means:
- (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 33 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 34 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 35 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 36 (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary 37 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (33) "Sex offense" means:

- 1 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or a felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 4 commit such crimes;
- 5 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 6 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- 7 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 8 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 9 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 10 (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 11 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 12 sexual gratification.
- 13 (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 14 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 15 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 16 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (36) "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.
- 23 (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 24 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 25 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (38) "Violent offense" means:

(a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter 27 amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 28 29 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 30 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 31 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, 32 33 arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 34 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in 35 the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while 36 37 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner; 38

1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 2 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 3 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

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- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 7 (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 8 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less 9 than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. 10 civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service 11 or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect 12 13 employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. 14 15 Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under 16 contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work 17 crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program. 18
- 19 (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program 20 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by 21 requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job 22 and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, 23 life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, 24 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 25 (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 26 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 27 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 28 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly 29 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.
- 30 (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 31 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 32 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 33 **Sec. 6.** RCW 4.24.550 and 1994 c 129 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Public agencies are authorized to release relevant and 36 necessary information regarding sex offenders to the public when the 37 release of the information is necessary for public protection. <u>This</u> 38 authority exists whether or not the public agency received notification

- about the sex offender from the department of corrections or the department of social and health services or any other public agency.
- 3 (2) Local law enforcement agencies and officials who decide to release information pursuant to this section shall make a good faith 4 5 effort to notify the public and residents at least fourteen days before the sex offender is released or if the offender receives a special sex 6 7 offender disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.160 or special sex 8 offender sentencing alternative under RCW 9.94A.120 at least thirty 9 days after the sex offender is sentenced. If a change occurs in the 10 release plan, this notification provision will not require an extension of the release date. The department of corrections and the department 11 of social and health services shall provide local law enforcement 12 13 officials with all relevant information on sex offenders about to be released or placed into the community in a timely manner. The juvenile 14 15 court shall provide local law enforcement officials with all relevant 16 information on sex offenders allowed to remain in the community in a timely manner. 17

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- (3) An elected public official, public employee, or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470 is immune from civil liability for damages for any discretionary decision to release relevant and necessary information, unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with gross negligence or in bad faith. The authorization and immunity in this section applies to information regarding: (a) A person convicted of, or juvenile found to have committed, a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030; (b) a person found not guilty of a sex offense by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW; (c) a person found incompetent to stand trial for a sex offense and subsequently committed under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW; (d) a person committed as a sexual psychopath under chapter 71.06 RCW; or (e) a person committed as a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW. The immunity provided under this section applies to the release of relevant information to other employees or officials or to the general public.
- 33 (4) Except as otherwise provided by statute, nothing in this 34 section shall impose any liability upon a public official, public 35 employee, or public agency for failing to release information as 36 provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.
- 37 (5) Nothing in this section implies that information regarding 38 persons designated in subsections (2) and (3) of this section is 39 confidential except as otherwise provided by statute.

- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.40.215 and 1995 c 324 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before discharge, parole, or any other authorized leave or release, or before transfer to a community residential facility, the secretary shall send written notice of the discharge, parole, authorized leave or release, or transfer of a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking, to the following:
- 10 (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the juvenile 11 will reside;
- 12 (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the juvenile will reside; 13 and
- (iii) The approved private schools and the common school district 14 15 board of directors of the district in which the juvenile intends to 16 reside or the approved private school or public school district in 17 which the juvenile last attended school, whichever is appropriate, except when it has been determined by the department that the juvenile 18 19 is twenty-one years old; is not required to return to school under 20 chapter 28A.225 RCW; or will be in the community for less than seven consecutive days on approved leave and will not be attending school 21 22 during that time.
 - (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific juvenile:

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- (i) The victim of the offense for which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;
- (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the juvenile in any court proceedings involving the offense; and
- 30 (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. 31 Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by 32 the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are 33 34 confidential and shall not be available to the juvenile. The notice to 35 the chief of police or the sheriff shall include the identity of the juvenile, the residence where the juvenile will reside, the identity of 36 37 the person, if any, responsible for supervising the juvenile, and the time period of any authorized leave. 38

- 1 (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection 2 shall not apply to emergency medical furloughs.
- 3 (d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection 4 will not require any extension of the release date in the event the 5 release plan changes after notification.

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- (2)(a) If a juvenile found to have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking escapes from a facility of the department, the secretary shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the juvenile resided immediately before the juvenile's arrest. If previously requested, the secretary shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the offense which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. If the juvenile is recaptured, the secretary shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.
- (b) The secretary may authorize a leave, for a juvenile found to 18 19 have committed a violent offense, a sex offense, or stalking, which 20 shall not exceed forty-eight hours plus travel time, to meet an emergency situation such as a death or critical illness of a member of 21 the juvenile's family. The secretary may authorize a leave, which 22 shall not exceed the time medically necessary, to obtain medical care 23 24 not available in a juvenile facility maintained by the department. 25 Prior to the commencement of an emergency or medical leave, the 26 secretary shall give notice of the leave to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the juvenile will be 27 during the leave period. The notice shall include the identity of the 28 juvenile, the time period of the leave, the residence of the juvenile 29 30 during the leave, and the identity of the person responsible for supervising the juvenile during the leave. If previously requested, 31 the department shall also notify the witnesses and victim of the 32 offense which the juvenile was found to have committed or the victim's 33 next of kin if the offense was a homicide. 34
- In case of an emergency or medical leave the secretary may waive all or any portion of the requirements for leaves pursuant to RCW 13.40.205 (2)(a), (3), (4), and (5).

- 1 (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is 2 under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be 3 sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.
- 4 (4) The secretary shall send the notices required by this chapter 5 to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. 6 The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current
- 7 address.
- 8 (5) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the
 9 earliest possible date, and in no event later than five days after
 10 sentencing a sex offender to a special sex offender disposition
 11 alternative under RCW 13.40.160(5), the juvenile court shall send
 12 written notice of the disposition to the following:
- 13 <u>(a) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the juvenile</u> 14 <u>will reside; and</u>
- 15 (b) The sheriff of the county in which the juvenile will reside.
- (6) Upon discharge, parole, or other authorized leave or release, 16 17 a convicted juvenile sex offender shall not attend a public elementary, middle, or high school that is attended by a victim of the sex 18 19 offender. The parents or legal guardians of the convicted juvenile sex 20 offender shall be responsible for transportation or other costs associated with or required by the sex offender's change in school that 21 otherwise would be paid by a school district. Upon discharge, parole, 22 or other authorized leave or release of a convicted juvenile sex 23 24 offender, the secretary shall send written notice of the discharge, 25 parole, or other authorized leave or release and the requirements of 26 this subsection to the common school district board of directors of the district in which the sex offender intends to reside or the district in 27 which the sex offender last attended school, whichever is appropriate. 28
- 29 (((6))) (7) For purposes of this section the following terms have 30 the following meanings:
- 31 (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 32 (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 33 (c) "Stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in RCW 34 9A.46.110;
- 35 (d) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and 36 children.
- 37 **Sec. 8.** RCW 13.40.217 and 1990 c 3 s 102 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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- 1 In addition to any other information required to be released under
- 2 this chapter, the department ((is)) and juvenile courts are authorized,
- 3 pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, to release relevant information that is
- 4 necessary to protect the public concerning juveniles adjudicated of sex
- 5 offenses.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.95.062 and 1989 c 276 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Notwithstanding CrR 3.2 or RAP 7.2, an appeal by a defendant in
- 9 a criminal action shall not stay the execution of the judgment of
- 10 conviction, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence
- 11 that:
- 12 (a) The defendant is likely to flee or to pose a danger to the
- 13 safety of any other person or the community if the judgment is stayed;
- 14 or
- 15 (b) The delay resulting from the stay will unduly diminish the
- 16 deterrent effect of the punishment; or
- 17 (c) A stay of the judgment will cause unreasonable trauma to the
- 18 victims of the crime or their families; or
- 19 (d) The defendant has not undertaken to the extent of the
- 20 defendant's financial ability to pay the financial obligations under
- 21 the judgment or has not posted an adequate performance bond to assure
- 22 payment.
- 23 (2) An appeal by a defendant convicted of one of the following
- 24 offenses shall not stay execution of the judgment of conviction: Rape
- 25 in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a
- 26 child in the first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076,
- 27 and 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or third degree
- 28 (RCW 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); sexual misconduct with a
- 29 minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096);
- 30 indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW
- 31 9A.40.090); any class A or B felony that is a sexually motivated
- 32 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW
- 33 9.68A.090; or any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal
- 34 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses.
- 35 (3) In case the defendant has been convicted of a felony, and has
- 36 been unable to obtain release pending the appeal by posting an appeal
- 37 bond, cash, adequate security, release on personal recognizance, or any
- 38 other conditions imposed by the court, the time the defendant has been

- 1 imprisoned pending the appeal shall be deducted from the term for which
- 2 the defendant was sentenced, if the judgment is affirmed.
- 3 **Sec. 10.** RCW 10.64.025 and 1989 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) A defendant who has been found guilty of a felony and is awaiting sentencing shall be detained unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is not likely to flee or to pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released. Any bail bond that was posted on behalf of a defendant shall, upon the defendant's conviction, be exonerated.
- (2) A defendant who has been found guilty of one of the following 11 offenses shall be detained pending sentencing: Rape in the first or 12 second degree (RCW 9A.44.040 and 9A.44.050); rape of a child in the 13 first, second, or third degree (RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, and 14 9A.44.079); child molestation in the first, second, or third degree 15 (RCW 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, and 9A.44.089); sexual misconduct with a 16 minor in the first or second degree (RCW 9A.44.093 and 9A.44.096); 17 18 indecent liberties (RCW 9A.44.100); incest (RCW 9A.64.020); luring (RCW 9A.40.090); any class A or B felony that is a sexually motivated 19 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; a felony violation of RCW 20 9.68A.090; or any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 21 22 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses.
- 23 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9A.44.130 and 1995 c 268 s 3, 1995 c 248 s 1, and 24 1995 c 195 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any adult or juvenile residing in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence.
- (2) The person shall provide the county sheriff with the following information when registering: (a) Name; (b) address; (c) date and place of birth; (d) place of employment; (e) crime for which convicted; (f) date and place of conviction; (g) aliases used; and (h) social security number.
- 35 (3)(a) Sex offenders shall register within the following deadlines.
 36 For purposes of this section the term "conviction" refers to adult
- 37 convictions and juvenile adjudications for sex offenses:

- (i) SEX OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. Sex offenders who committed a sex 1 offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after 2 July 28, 1991, are in custody, as a result of that offense, of the 3 4 state department of corrections, the state department of social and 5 health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register within twenty-four hours 6 7 from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the 8 person's residence. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender 9 shall provide notice to the sex offender of the duty to register. 10 Failure to register within twenty-four hours of release constitutes a 11 violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (7) of this section. 12
- (ii) SEX OFFENDERS NOT IN CUSTODY BUT UNDER STATE OR LOCAL 13 JURISDICTION. Sex offenders, who, on July 28, 1991, are not in custody 14 but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review 15 16 board or under the department of correction's active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of 17 social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for 18 19 sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must 20 register within ten days of July 28, 1991. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this 21 subsection (3)(a)(ii) as of July 28, 1991, shall not relieve the 22 23 offender of the duty to register or to reregister following a change in 24 residence. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 25 9A.44.140.
- 26 (iii) SEX OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on or after July 23, 1995, as a result of that offense are in the 27 custody of the United States bureau of prisons or other federal or 28 military correctional agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or 29 30 after February 28, 1990, must register within twenty-four hours from 31 the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. Sex offenders who, on July 23, 1995, are not in 32 custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau of 33 34 prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or 35 military parole board for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 23, 1995. A 36 37 change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (3)(a)(iii) as of July 23, 1995, shall 38 39 not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister

- 1 following a change in residence. The obligation to register shall only 2 cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.
- (iv) SEX OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders who are convicted of a sex offense on or after July 28, 1991, for a sex offense that was committed on or after February 28, 1990, but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon sentencing, shall report to the county sheriff to register immediately upon completion of being sentenced.
- 9 (v) SEX OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON 10 Sex offenders who move to Washington state from another state or a foreign country that are not under the jurisdiction of the 11 state department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review 12 13 board, or the state department of social and health services at the time of moving to Washington, must register within thirty days of 14 establishing residence or reestablishing residence if the person is a 15 16 former Washington resident. The duty to register under this subsection 17 applies to sex offenders convicted under the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or Washington state 18 19 for offenses committed on or after February 28, 1990. Sex offenders 20 from other states or a foreign country who, when they move to are under the jurisdiction of 21 Washington, the department corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, or the department 22 of social and health services must register within twenty-four hours of 23 24 moving to Washington. The agency that has jurisdiction over the 25 offender shall notify the offender of the registration requirements 26 before the offender moves to Washington.
- (vi) SEX OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. 27 adult or juvenile who has been found not quilty by reason of insanity 28 29 under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing a sex offense on, before, or 30 after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 23, 1995, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social 31 and health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the 32 time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's 33 34 residence. The state department of social and health services shall 35 provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by 36 register. 37 reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, but who was released prior to July 23, 1995, shall 38 39 be required to register within twenty-four hours of receiving notice of

- 1 this registration requirement. The state department of social and
- 2 health services shall make reasonable attempts within available
- 3 resources to notify offenders who were released prior to July 23, 1995.
- 4 Failure to register within twenty-four hours of release, or of
- 5 receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this section and is
- 6 punishable as provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- 7 (b) Failure to register within the time required under this section
- 8 constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as
- 9 provided in subsection (7) of this section. The county sheriff shall
 - not be required to determine whether the person is living within the
- 11 county.

- 12 (c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an
- 13 information, or a complaint for a violation of this section, or
- 14 arraignment on charges for a violation of this section, constitutes
- 15 actual notice of the duty to register. Any person charged with the
- 16 crime of failure to register under this section who asserts as a
- 17 defense the lack of notice of the duty to register shall register
- 18 immediately following actual notice of the duty through arrest,
- 19 service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this
- 20 subsection (c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of failing
- 21 to register. Registering following arrest, service, or arraignment on
- 22 charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal liability for
- 23 failure to register prior to the filing of the original charge.
- 24 (d) The deadlines for the duty to register under this section do
- 25 not relieve any sex offender of the duty to register under this section
- 26 as it existed prior to July 28, 1991.
- 27 (4)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section
- 28 changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person
- 29 must send written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff
- 30 ((within ten)) at least fourteen days ((of)) before moving. If any
- 31 person required to register pursuant to this section moves to a new
- 32 county, the person must <u>send written notice of the change of address at</u>
- least fourteen days before moving to the county sheriff in the new county of residence and must register with ((the)) that county sheriff
- 35 ((in the new county)) within ((ten days)) twenty-four hours of moving.
- 36 The person must also send written notice within ten days of the change
- 37 of address in the new county to the county sheriff with whom the person
- 38 last registered. If any person required to register pursuant to this
- 39 section moves out of Washington state, the person must also send

- 1 written notice within ten days of moving to the new state or a foreign
- 2 country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in
- 3 Washington state.
- 4 (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge that the person failed
- 5 to send a notice at least fourteen days in advance of moving as
- 6 required under (a) of this subsection that the person did not know the
- 7 location of his or her new residence at least fourteen days before
- 8 moving. The defendant must establish the defense by a preponderance of
- 9 the evidence and, to prevail on the defense, must also prove by a
- 10 preponderance that the defendant sent the required notice within
- 11 <u>twenty-four hours of determining the new address</u>.
- 12 (5) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual
- 13 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints.
- 14 (6) "Sex offense" for the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200,
- 15 43.43.540, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330 means any offense defined as a sex
- 16 offense by RCW 9.94A.030 and any violation of RCW 9.68A.090 or
- 17 <u>9A.44.096</u> as well as any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28
- 18 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy
- 19 to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW
- 20 9.94A.030.
- 21 (7) A person who knowingly fails to register or who moves without
- 22 notifying the county sheriff as required by this section is guilty of
- 23 a class C felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted
- 24 was a class A felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an
- 25 offense that under the laws of this state would be a class A felony.
- 26 If the crime was other than a class A felony or a federal or out-of-
- 27 state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would
- 28 be a class A felony, violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 29 Sec. 12. RCW 9A.44.140 and 1995 c 268 s 4 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 shall end:
- 32 (a) For a person convicted of a class A felony: Such person may
- 33 only be relieved of the duty to register under subsection (3) or (4) of
- 34 this section.
- 35 (b) For a person convicted of a class B felony: Fifteen years
- 36 after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including
- 37 full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry
- 38 of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent fifteen

- 1 consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new 2 offenses.
- (c) For a person convicted of a class C felony ((or any)), a violation of RCW 9.68A.090 or 9A.44.096, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a class C felony: Ten years after the last date of release from confinement, if any, (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to the conviction, or entry of the judgment and sentence, if the person has spent ten consecutive years in the community without being convicted of any new offenses.
- 10 (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall apply 11 equally to a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 12 under chapter 10.77 RCW of a sex offense.
- 13 (3) Any person having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty. The petition 14 15 shall be made to the court in which the petitioner was convicted of the offense that subjects him or her to the duty to register, or, in the 16 17 case of convictions in other states, a foreign country, or a federal or military court, to the court in Thurston county. The prosecuting 18 19 attorney of the county shall be named and served as the respondent in The court shall consider the nature of the 20 any such petition. committed, and the criminal and relevant 21 registrable offense noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after 22 conviction, and may consider other factors. Except as provided in 23 24 subsection (4) of this section, the court may relieve the petitioner of 25 the duty to register only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will 26 not serve the purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 27 46.20.187, 70.48.470, and 72.09.330. 28
- 29 (4) An offender having a duty to register under RCW 9A.44.130 for 30 a sex offense committed when the offender was a juvenile may petition the superior court to be relieved of that duty. The court shall 31 consider the nature of the registrable offense committed, and the 32 33 criminal and relevant noncriminal behavior of the petitioner both before and after adjudication, and may consider other factors. 34 35 court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to register for a sex offense that was committed while the petitioner was fifteen years of 36 37 age or older only if the petitioner shows, with clear and convincing evidence, that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the 38 purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470, 39

- 1 and 72.09.330. The court may relieve the petitioner of the duty to
- 2 register for a sex offense that was committed while the petitioner was
- 3 under the age of fifteen if the petitioner (a) has not been adjudicated
- 4 of any additional sex offenses during the twenty-four months following
- 5 the adjudication for the sex offense giving rise to the duty to
- 6 register, and (b) the petitioner proves by a preponderance of the
- 7 evidence that future registration of the petitioner will not serve the
- 8 purposes of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 46.20.187, 70.48.470,
- 9 and 72.09.330.
- 10 (5) Unless relieved of the duty to register pursuant to this
- 11 section, a violation of RCW 9A.44.130 is an ongoing offense for
- 12 purposes of the statute of limitations under RCW 9A.04.080.
- 13 (6) Nothing in RCW 9.94A.220 relating to discharge of an offender
- 14 shall be construed as operating to relieve the offender of his or her
- 15 duty to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 6 through 8 of this act are
- 17 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
- 18 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- 19 institutions, and shall take effect immediately.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act apply to
- 21 crimes committed on or after the effective date of this act.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 23 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
- 24 provided by June 30, 1996, in the supplemental omnibus appropriations
- 25 act, this act is null and void."
- 26 **SSB 6274** H COMM AMD
- 27 By Committee on Appropriations

- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "offenders;" strike the
- 30 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.94A.120, 9.94A.205,
- 31 9.94A.207, 4.24.550, 13.40.215, 13.40.217, 9.95.062, and 10.64.025;
- 32 reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9A.44.130, and 9A.44.140;

- 1 creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and declaring an
- 2 emergency."

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