CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1549

Chapter 108, Laws of 1995

54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

Special drug offender sentencing alternative--Eligibility and participation

EFFECTIVE DATE: 4/19/95

Passed by the House March 13, 1995 Yeas 92 Nays 5

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the
House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 7, 1995 Yeas 43 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1549** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

President of the Senate

Chief Clerk

Approved April 19, 1995

FILED

April 19, 1995 - 3:15 p.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1549

Passed Legislature - 1995 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By House Committee on Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives Ballasiotes, Morris, Wolfe, Campbell, Quall, Backlund, Dyer and Blanton; by request of Sentencing Guidelines Commission)

Read first time 02/24/95.

- AN ACT Relating to treatment-oriented sentences for offenders convicted of manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a narcotic from Schedule I or II; amending RCW 9.94A.030 and 9.94A.190; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.120; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 1994 c 261 s 16 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
- 13 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of
- 14 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring
- 15 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
- 16 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
- 17 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 18 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
- 19 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

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

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

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

- 1 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 2 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 3 under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (20) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 5 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 6 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-7 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 8 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 9 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 10 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 11 (((19))) (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay 12 a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- (((20))) <u>(22)</u>(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 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a
- 17 controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic
- 18 drug ((or)), nor the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to
- 19 <u>deliver methamphetamine</u>, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers
- 20 as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2), nor the selling for profit of any
- 21 controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I,
- 22 RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and
- 23 except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never
- 24 been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another
- 25 state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred
- 26 prosecution for a felony offense.
- (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication 28 for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a 29 previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses.
- $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$ (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following 31 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, 32 as now existing or hereafter amended:
- 33 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 34 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 55 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 37 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 38 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 39 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

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

- 1 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and 2 home detention as defined in this section.
 - $((\frac{25}{2}))$ (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- 4 (a) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 5 most serious offense; and
- (b) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 6 7 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 8 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 9 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 10 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction 11 12 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted. 13
- 14 $((\frac{26}{26}))$ (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an 15 offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (29) "Restitution" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific sum of money over a specific period of time to the court as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs. The imposition of a restitution order does not preclude civil redress.
- 21 $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ "Serious traffic offense" means:
- (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 30 (((29))) (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 31 offense and means:
- 32 (a) Murder in the first degree, homicide by abuse, murder in the 33 second degree, assault in the first degree, kidnapping in the first 34 degree, or rape in the first degree, assault of a child in the first 35 degree, or an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 36 commit one of these felonies; or
- 37 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 38 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 39 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

- 1 (((30))) (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's 2 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 3 $\left(\left(\frac{31}{31}\right)\right)$ (33) "Sex offense" means:
- 4 (a) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW or RCW 9A.64.020 or 9.68A.090 or that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 7 crimes;
- 8 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9 9.94A.127; or
- 10 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 11 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 12 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{32}{32}))$ (34) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- (((33))) (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- (((34))) (<u>36)</u> "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- (((35))) (37) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- 29 $((\frac{36}{36}))$ (38) "Violent offense" means:
- 30 (a) Any of the following felonies, as now existing or hereafter amended: Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 31 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or 32 criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the 33 34 first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if 35 committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a 36 37 child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when 38 39 proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while

- 1 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by 2 RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 3 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 4 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 5 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 6 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 7 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 8 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 9 (((37))) (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 10 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 11 The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative 12 9.94A.135. impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county 13 where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks 14 15 shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental 16 disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 17 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to 18 19 participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as 20 defined in subsection (((31))) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program. 21
 - (((38))) (40) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

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- (((39))) <u>(41)</u> "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.
 - ((\(\frac{40}{10}\))) (\(\frac{42}{12}\)] "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance. ((\(\frac{Home}{Home}\)) detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050,

- assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a 1 child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 2 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention 3 4 may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled 5 substance (RCW 69.50.403) if the offender fulfills the participation 6 7 conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use 8 by treatment alternatives to street crime (TASC) or a comparable court 9 or agency-referred program.
 - (a) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (i) Successfully completing twenty one days in a work release program, (ii) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (iii) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (iv) having no prior charges of escape, and (v) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
 - (b) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon: (i) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (ii) abiding by the rules of the home detention program, and (iii) compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

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Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of a 1 violent offense, any sex offense, any drug offense, reckless burning in 2 3 the first or second degree as defined in RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050, 4 assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031, assault of a child in the third degree, unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 5 9A.40.040, or harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020. Home detention 6 7 may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled 8 substance under RCW 69.50.401(d) or forged prescription for a 9 controlled substance under RCW 69.50.403 if the offender fulfills the 10 participation conditions set forth in this subsection and is monitored for drug use by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a 11 12 comparable court or agency-referred program.

(1) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender: (a) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program, (b) having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary, (c) having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense, (d) having no prior charges of escape, and (e) fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.

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24 (2) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned 25 upon: (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or 26 attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, 27 or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender, (b) abiding by the rules of 28 29 the home detention program, and (c) compliance with court-ordered legal 30 financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made 31 available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or 32 treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, 33 34 or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or 35 staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-36 37 related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of 38 home detention program and complying with court-ordered 39 restitution.

- 1 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.120 and 1994 c 1 s 2 (Initiative Measure No.
- 2 593) and 1993 c 31 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose punishment as provided in this section.
- 6 (1) Except as authorized in subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), and 7 (((7))) (8) of this section, the court shall impose a sentence within 8 the sentence range for the offense.
- 9 (2) The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 10 range for that offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 11 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 12 an exceptional sentence.
- (3) Whenever a sentence outside the standard range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard range shall be a determinate sentence.
- (4) A persistent offender shall be sentenced to a term of total 17 confinement for life without the possibility of parole or, when 18 19 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the 20 first degree, sentenced to death, notwithstanding the maximum sentence under any other law. An offender convicted of the crime of murder in 21 the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 22 less than twenty years. An offender convicted of the crime of assault 23 24 in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the 25 offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to 26 kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 27 less than five years. An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not 28 29 less than five years. The foregoing minimum terms of total confinement 30 are mandatory and shall not be varied or modified as provided in subsection (2) of this section. In addition, all offenders subject to 31 the provisions of this subsection shall not be eligible for community 32 33 custody, earned early release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early 34 35 release as defined under RCW 9.94A.150 (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), or (8), or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional 36 37 facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer or officers during such minimum terms of total confinement except in the 38 case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment or for the 39

- 1 purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of 2 an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree.
- 3 (5) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the 4 imposition of a sentence within the sentence range and impose a 5 sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a 6 facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a
- 7 requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses.
- 8 The sentence may also include up to two years of community supervision,
- 9 which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include
- 10 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 13 (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to two years, or
- 14 inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for
- 15 that offense;
- 16 (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational 17 training;
- 18 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the
- 19 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the
- 20 offender's address or employment;
- (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
- 22 officer; or
- 23 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 24 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community service work.
- 25 (6)(a) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender
- 26 <u>sentencing alternative if:</u>
- 27 (i) The offender is convicted of the manufacture, delivery, or
- 28 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance
- 29 <u>classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or a felony that</u>
- 30 is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW or RCW 69.50.407, a criminal attempt,
- 31 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes,
- 32 and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW
- 33 9.94A.310(3);
- 34 (ii) The offender has no prior convictions for a felony in this
- 35 state, another state, or the United States; and
- 36 (iii) The offense involved only a small quantity of the particular
- 37 controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of
- 38 such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street
- 39 value of the controlled substance.

- (b) If the midpoint of the standard range is greater than one year 1 2 and the sentencing judge determines that the offender is eligible for 3 this option and that the offender and the community will benefit from 4 the use of the special drug offender sentencing alternative, the judge 5 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 6 facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard range. During 7 8 incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this 9 subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for 10 the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division 11 12 of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections. If the 13 14 midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less, no more 15 than three months of the sentence may be served in a work release 16 status. The court shall also impose one year of concurrent community custody and community supervision that must include appropriate 17 outpatient substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions 18 19 including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances, and a requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that 20 status. The court may require that the monitoring for controlled 21 substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternative 22 to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred 23 24 program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In 25 addition, the court shall impose three or more of the following 26 27 conditions:
 - (i) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- 29 <u>(ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify</u>
 30 <u>the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the</u>
 31 <u>offender's address or employment;</u>
- 32 <u>(iii) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;</u>
- 33 (iv) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
- (v) Perform community service work;
- 35 (vi) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing judge.
- 36 (c) If the offender violates any of the sentence conditions in (b)
 37 of this subsection, the department shall impose sanctions
- 38 administratively, with notice to the prosecuting attorney and the
- 39 sentencing court. Upon motion of the court or the prosecuting

- 1 attorney, a violation hearing shall be held by the court. If the court
- 2 finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the court may
- 3 impose confinement consisting of up to the remaining one-half of the
- 4 midpoint of the standard range. All total confinement served during
- 5 the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender,
- 6 regardless of whether the total confinement is served as a result of
- 7 the original sentence, as a result of a sanction imposed by the
- 8 department, or as a result of a violation found by the court. The term
- 9 of community supervision shall be tolled by any period of time served
- 10 in total confinement as a result of a violation found by the court.
- 11 (d) The department shall determine the rules for calculating the
- 12 value of a day fine based on the offender's income and reasonable
- 13 obligations which the offender has for the support of the offender and
- 14 any dependents. These rules shall be developed in consultation with
- 15 the administrator for the courts, the office of financial management,
- 16 and the commission.
- 17 $\underline{(7)}$ If a sentence range has not been established for the
- 18 defendant's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which
- 19 may include not more than one year of confinement, community service
- 20 work, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year, and/or
- 21 other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence
- 22 which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds,
- 23 considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and
- 24 compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ (8)(a)(i) When an offender is convicted of a sex offense
- 26 other than a violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also
- 27 a serious violent offense and has no prior convictions for a sex
- 28 offense or any other felony sex offenses in this or any other state,
- 29 the sentencing court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or
- 30 the defendant, may order an examination to determine whether the
- 31 defendant is amenable to treatment.
- 32 The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the
- 33 following: The defendant's version of the facts and the official
- 34 version of the facts, the defendant's offense history, an assessment of
- 35 problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the offender's
- 36 social and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used.
- 37 The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.
- 38 The examiner shall assess and report regarding the defendant's
- 39 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A

1 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a 2 minimum:

- (A) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 4 (B) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 5 description of planned treatment modalities;
- 6 (C) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 7 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members 8 and others;
 - (D) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 10 (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:
- 26 (A) The court shall place the defendant on community supervision 27 for the length of the suspended sentence or three years, whichever is 28 greater; and
- 29 (B) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 30 years in duration. The court in its discretion shall order outpatient 31 sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such 32 33 treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex 34 offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 35 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court, and shall 36 37 not change providers without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or community corrections officer object to the change. In 38 39 addition, as conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose

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- 1 other sentence conditions including up to six months of confinement,
- 2 not to exceed the sentence range of confinement for that offense,
- 3 crime-related prohibitions, and requirements that the offender perform
- 4 any one or more of the following:
- 5 (I) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- 6 (II) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify
- 7 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in
- 8 the offender's address or employment;
- 9 (III) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 10 officer;
- 11 (IV) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided
- 12 in RCW 9.94A.030, perform community service work, or any combination
- 13 thereof; or
- 14 (V) Make recoupment to the victim for the cost of any counseling
- 15 required as a result of the offender's crime.
- 16 (iii) The sex offender therapist shall submit quarterly reports on
- 17 the defendant's progress in treatment to the court and the parties.
- 18 The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum
- 19 the following: Dates of attendance, defendant's compliance with
- 20 requirements, treatment activities, the defendant's relative progress
- 21 in treatment, and any other material as specified by the court at
- 22 sentencing.
- 23 (iv) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment
- 24 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for
- 25 completion of treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing,
- 26 the treatment professional and community corrections officer shall
- 27 submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the
- 28 defendant's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and
- 29 recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including
- 30 proposed community supervision conditions. Either party may request
- 31 and the court may order another evaluation regarding the advisability
- 32 of termination from treatment. The defendant shall pay the cost of any
- 33 additional evaluation ordered unless the court finds the defendant to
- 34 be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost. At the
- 35 treatment termination hearing the court may: (A) Modify conditions of
- 36 community supervision, and either (B) terminate treatment, or (C)
- 37 extend treatment for up to the remaining period of community
- 38 supervision.

- (v) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community supervision and order execution of the sentence if: (A) The defendant violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or (B) the court finds that the defendant is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community supervision shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
 - (vi) Except as provided in (a)(vii) of this subsection, after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW.
- (vii) A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a sex offender pursuant to this subsection $((\frac{7}{1}))$ 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 $((\frac{7}{}))$ (8) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

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

(b) ((When an offender is convicted of any felony sex offense committed before July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, order the offender committed for up to thirty days to the custody of the secretary of social and health services for evaluation and report to the court on the offender's amenability to treatment at these facilities. If the secretary of social and health services cannot begin the evaluation within thirty days of the court's order of commitment, the offender shall be transferred to the state for confinement pending an opportunity to be evaluated at the appropriate facility. The court shall review the reports and may order that the term of confinement imposed be served in the sexual offender treatment

- program at the location determined by the secretary of social and health services or the secretary's designee, only if the report indicates that the offender is amenable to the treatment program provided at these facilities. The offender shall be transferred to the state pending placement in the treatment program. Any offender who has escaped from the treatment program shall be referred back to the sentencing court.
 - If the offender does not comply with the conditions of the treatment program, the secretary of social and health services may refer the matter to the sentencing court. The sentencing court shall commit the offender to the department of corrections to serve the balance of the term of confinement.
- 13 If the offender successfully completes the treatment program before
 14 the expiration of the term of confinement, the court may convert the
 15 balance of confinement to community supervision and may place
 16 conditions on the offender including crime-related prohibitions and
 17 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the
 18 following:
- 19 (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;
- 23 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections
 24 officer;
- 25 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.

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- 26 If the offender violates any of the terms of community supervision, 27 the court may order the offender to serve out the balance of the 28 community supervision term in confinement in the custody of the 29 department of corrections.
- 30 After June 30, 1993, this subsection (b) shall cease to have 31 effect.
- 32 (c)) When an offender commits any felony sex offense on or after 33 July 1, 1987, and is sentenced to a term of confinement of more than 34 one year but less than six years, the sentencing court may, on its own 35 motion or on the motion of the offender or the state, request the 36 department of corrections to evaluate whether the offender is amenable 37 to treatment and the department may place the offender in a treatment 38 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;
- 9 (ii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 10 the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in 11 the offender's address or employment;
- 12 (iii) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 13 officer;
- 14 (iv) Undergo available outpatient treatment.
- 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 (((c) of)) this subsection (8)(b) shall confer eligibility for such programs for offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987. This subsection ((c)) 22 (8)(b) does not apply to any crime committed after July 1, 1990.
 - ((\(\frac{(d)}{)}\)) (c) Offenders convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed prior to July 1, 1987, may, subject to available funds, request an evaluation by the department of corrections to determine whether they are amenable to treatment. If the offender is determined to be amenable to treatment, the offender may request placement in a treatment program within a correctional facility operated by the department. Placement in such treatment program is subject to available funds.
- 31 (((8))) (9)(a) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an 32 offense categorized as a sex offense or a serious violent offense 33 34 committed after July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990, assault in the 35 second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 36 37 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 38 39 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under subsection (6) of this section,

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- committed on or after July 1, 1988, the court shall in addition to the 1 2 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion of the term of 3 4 confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 5 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). When the court sentences an offender under this 6 7 subsection to the statutory maximum period of confinement then the 8 community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of 9 such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in 10 accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community 11 placement portion of the sentence. 12
- 13 (b) When a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department of corrections for an offense 14 15 categorized as a sex offense or serious violent offense committed on or 16 after July 1, 1990, the court shall in addition to other terms of the 17 sentence, sentence the offender to community placement for two years or up to the period of earned early release awarded pursuant to RCW 18 19 9.94A.150 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. The community placement shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at 20 such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu 21 of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). 22 When the court sentences an offender under this subsection to the 23 24 statutory maximum period of confinement then the community placement 25 portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody 26 to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2). Any period of community custody actually served 27 28 shall be credited against the community placement portion of the 29 sentence. Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of 30 community placement for offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall include the following conditions: 31
- (i) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- (ii) The offender shall work at department of corrections-approved education, employment, and/or community service;
- (iii) The offender shall not consume controlled substances except
 pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- (iv) An offender in community custody shall not unlawfully possess controlled substances;

- (v) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department of corrections; and
- 3 (vi) The residence location and living arrangements are subject to 4 the prior approval of the department of corrections during the period 5 of community placement.
- 6 (c) The court may also order any of the following special 7 conditions:
- 8 (i) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified 9 geographical boundary;
- 10 (ii) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 11 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 12 (iii) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or 13 counseling services;
 - (iv) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 15 (v) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- (d) Prior to transfer to, or during, community placement, any conditions of community placement may be removed or modified so as not to be more restrictive by the sentencing court, upon recommendation of the department of corrections.
- ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{9}{}\)\)}{10}\)) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- 26 (((10))) (11) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal 27 financial obligation, the sentence shall specify the total amount of 28 the legal financial obligation owed, and shall require the offender to 29 pay a specified monthly sum toward that legal financial obligation. 30 Restitution to victims shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations. Any legal financial obligation that is imposed 31 by the court may be collected by the department, which shall deliver 32 the amount paid to the county clerk for credit. The offender's 33 compliance with payment of legal financial obligations shall be 34 35 supervised by the department. All monetary payments ordered shall be paid no later than ten years after the last date of release from 36 37 confinement pursuant to a felony conviction or the date the sentence was entered. Independent of the department, the party or entity to 38 whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to 39

- utilize any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. Nothing in this section makes the department, the state, or any of its employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations. If an order includes restitution as one of the monetary assessments, the county clerk shall make disbursements to victims named in the order.
- 8 (((11))) <u>(12)</u> Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(1) and 9.94A.142(1), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision or community placement which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 13 14 supervision, community service, community placement, or legal financial 15 obligation shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the 16 department of corrections or such person as the secretary may designate 17 and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the secretary including reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining 18 19 within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community 20 corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment. The department 21 may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after 22 July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and 23 24 telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The 25 department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to 26 pay.
- 27 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14) All offenders sentenced to terms involving community 28 supervision, community service, or community placement under the 29 supervision of the department of corrections shall not own, use, or 30 possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found 31 to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the appropriate violation process and sanctions. 32 "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power 33 34 and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in 35 this subsection means a weapon or device from which a projectile may be fired by an explosive such as gunpowder. 36
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (15) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit 38 for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that

- 1 confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender 2 is being sentenced.
- 3 (((15))) (16) A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) 4 and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 5 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 6 subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and may be appealed by the 7 defendant or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
 - ((\(\frac{(16)}{16}\))) (17) The court shall order restitution whenever the offender is convicted of a felony that results in injury to any person or damage to or loss of property, whether the offender is sentenced to confinement or placed under community supervision, unless extraordinary circumstances exist that make restitution inappropriate in the court's judgment. The court shall set forth the extraordinary circumstances in the record if it does not order restitution.
 - ((\(\frac{(17)}{17}\))) (18) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce an order that relates directly to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, prohibiting the offender from having any contact with other specified individuals or a specific class of individuals for a period not to exceed the maximum allowable sentence for the crime, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community supervision or community placement.
- (((18))) <u>(19)</u> In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the defendant to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- (((19))) <u>(20)</u> All court-ordered legal financial obligations collected by the department and remitted to the county clerk shall be credited and paid where restitution is ordered. Restitution shall be paid prior to any other payments of monetary obligations.
- 30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 1991 c 181 s 5 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided for in subsection (3) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the

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- 1 residence of either the defendant or a member of the defendant's 2 immediate family.
- 3 (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the 4 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the 5 facility as provided for in this subsection. The office of financial 6 7 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average 8 per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial 9 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall 10 be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department of corrections for the purpose of covering the cost 11 of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of 12 13 financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-14 numbered year.
- 15 (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more 16 than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the 17 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter 18 19 shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more 20 than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 21 9.94A.400. 22
- 23 (4) For sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(6) which have 24 a sentence range of over one year, notwithstanding any other provision 25 of this section all such sentences regardless of length shall be served 26 in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by 27 the state.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The commission shall evaluate the impact of 28 29 implementing the drug offender options provided for in RCW 30 9.94A.120(6). The commission shall submit preliminary findings to the legislature by December 1, 1996, and shall submit the final report to 31 the legislature by December 1, 1997. The report shall describe the 32 33 changes in sentencing practices related to the use of punishment 34 options for drug offenders and include the impact of sentencing alternatives on state prison populations, the savings in state 35 36 resources, the effectiveness of drug treatment services, and the impact 37 on recidivism rates.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 13, 1995. Passed the Senate April 7, 1995. Approved by the Governor April 19, 1995. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 19, 1995.

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