CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5191

Chapter 71, Laws of 1997

(partial veto)

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

CRIMES INVOLVING METHAMPHETAMINE--INCREASING PENALTIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/97

Passed by the Senate March 12, 1997 YEAS 46 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 9, 1997 YEAS 98 NAYS 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5191** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 19, 1997, with the exception of section 1, which is vetoed.

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

April 19, 1997 - 10:42 a.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5191

Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Goings, Roach, Haugen, Schow, Oke, Winsley and Rasmussen)

Read first time 03/05/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to crimes involving methamphetamine; amending RCW
- 2 69.50.401 and 69.50.440; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030; and
- 3 prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- *Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 1996 c 289 s 1 and 1996 c 275 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 8 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 9 (1) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 10 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department of 11 corrections, means that the department is responsible for monitoring 12 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 13 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, 14 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

 (2) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- 17 (3) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 18 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in

- 1 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 2 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), (8), or (10) served in the community subject to controls placed on the inmate's movement and activities by the department of corrections.
 - (5) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- 15 (6) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 16 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 17 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.
- (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
 acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- 33 (10) "Court-ordered legal financial obligation" means a sum of 34 money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington 35 for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 36 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 37 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 38 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 39 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the

9

10

11 12

13

14

18 19

20

2122

2324

25

26

offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to the provisions in RCW 38.52.430.

- (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct.
- (12)(a) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.

 The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
 - (b) "Criminal history" shall always include juvenile convictions for sex offenses and serious violent offenses and shall also include a defendant's other prior convictions in juvenile court if: (i) The conviction was for an offense which is a felony or a serious traffic offense and is criminal 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) with respect to prior juvenile class B and C felonies or serious traffic offenses, the defendant was less than twenty-three years of age at the time the offense for which he or she is being sentenced was committed.
 - (13) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing judge that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (14) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the defendant's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the defendant is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing judge.
 - (15) "Department" means the department of corrections.

- (16) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 1 2 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 3 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the 4 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. 5 The fact that an offender through "earned early release" can reduce the actual period of 6 7 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 8 determinate sentence.
- 9 (17) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 10 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 11 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 12 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 13 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 14 15 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 16 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 17 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 18 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 19 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW. 20
- 21 (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
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 31 (19) "Escape" means:
- (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
- 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 an escape 39 under (a) of this subsection.

(20) "Felony traffic offense" means:

1

- 2 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 3 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-4 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 5 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 7 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 8 (21) "Fines" means the requirement that the offender pay a specific 9 sum of money over a specific period of time to the court.
- 10 (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 11 this chapter, or (ii) that is not the manufacture, delivery, or 12 13 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, nor the 14 15 manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to 16 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 17 controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, 18 19 RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana, and 20 except as provided in (b) of this subsection, who previously has never been convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another 21 22 state, and who has never participated in a program of deferred 23 prosecution for a felony offense.
- (b) For purposes of (a) of this subsection, a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before the age of fifteen years is not a previous felony conviction except for adjudications of sex offenses and serious violent offenses.
- (23) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies, as now a existing or hereafter amended:
- 31 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 32 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 33 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 35 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 36 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 37 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 38 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

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

- a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention as defined in this section.
 - (27) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of (A) rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree, with a finding of sexual motivation; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (27)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection.
- (28) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- (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.
 - (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

- 1 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 2 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 3 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 4 (31) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 5 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
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 14 (32) "Sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary 15 range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- 16 (33) "Sex offense" means:

8

9

- (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 commit such crimes;
- 21 (b) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 22 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- (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 sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (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.
- 29 (35) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical 30 boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under 31 contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four 32 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.

- (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.
 - (38) "Violent offense" means:

- (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 attempt to commit a class A felony, criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony, manslaughter in the first degree, manslaughter in the second degree, indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion, kidnapping in the second degree, arson in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, robbery in the second degree, vehicular assault, and vehicular homicide, when 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;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (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.
- (39) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community of not less than thirty-five hours per week that complies with RCW 9.94A.135. The civic improvement tasks shall have minimal negative impact on existing private industries or the labor force in the county where the service or labor is performed. The civic improvement tasks shall not affect employment opportunities for people with developmental disabilities contracted through sheltered workshops as defined in RCW 82.04.385. Only those offenders sentenced to a facility operated or utilized under contract by a county or the state are eligible to participate on a work crew. Offenders sentenced for a sex offense as defined in subsection (33) of this section are not eligible for the work crew program.
- (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,

- 1 life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, 2 counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 3 (41) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 4 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 5 regular course of study at school. Participation in work release shall 6 be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly 7 defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.
- 8 (42) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement 9 available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private 10 residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 11 *Sec. 1 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.401 and 1996 c 205 s 2 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any 15 person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture 16 or deliver, a controlled substance.
- 17 (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- (i) a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is 18 a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be 19 20 imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (A) fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two 21 kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (B) if 22 the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not 23 24 more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, 25 or both such imprisonment and fine; 26
- 27 (ii) methamphetamine, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (A) fined not more than 28 twenty-five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two 29 30 kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (B) if the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not 31 more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and 32 not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, 33 or both such imprisonment and fine. Three thousand dollars of the fine 34 may not be suspended. As collected, the first three thousand dollars 35 of the fine must be deposited with the law enforcement agency having 36 responsibility for cleanup of laboratories, sites, or substances used 37

- in the manufacture of the methamphetamine. The fine moneys deposited with that law enforcement agency must be used for such clean-up cost;
- 3 (iii) any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II,
- 4 or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for
- 5 not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or
- 6 both;
- 7 (iv) a substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a crime
- 8 and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years,
- 9 fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;
- 10 (v) a substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime and
- 11 upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined
- 12 not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
- 13 (b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any
- 14 person to create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit substance.
- 15 (1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- 16 (i) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is
- 17 a narcotic drug, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be
- 18 imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five
- 19 thousand dollars, or both;
- 20 (ii) a counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty of
- 21 a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten
- 22 years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- 23 (iii) any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II,
- 24 or III, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for
- 25 not more than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or
- 26 both;
- 27 (iv) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, is guilty
- 28 of a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five
- 29 years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both;
- 30 (v) a counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of
- 31 a crime and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five
- 32 years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
- 33 (c) It is unlawful, except as authorized in this chapter and
- 34 chapter 69.41 RCW, for any person to offer, arrange, or negotiate for
- 35 the sale, gift, delivery, dispensing, distribution, or administration
- 36 of a controlled substance to any person and then sell, give, deliver,
- 37 dispense, distribute, or administer to that person any other liquid,
- 38 substance, or material in lieu of such controlled substance. Any
- 39 person who violates this subsection is guilty of a crime and upon

- 1 conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five years, fined not 2 more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
- (d) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance 3 4 unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a 5 valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise 6 authorized by this chapter. Any person who violates this subsection is 7 guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more 8 than five years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both, 9 10 except as provided for in subsection (e) of this section.
- (e) Except as provided for in subsection (a)(1)(iii) of this section any person found guilty of possession of forty grams or less of marihuana shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) It is unlawful to compensate, threaten, solicit, or in any other manner involve a person under the age of eighteen years in a transaction unlawfully to manufacture, sell, or deliver a controlled substance. A violation of this subsection shall be punished as a class C felony punishable in accordance with RCW 9A.20.021.
- 19 This section shall not apply to offenses defined and punishable 20 under the provisions of RCW 69.50.410.
- 21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.440 and 1996 c 205 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- It is unlawful for any person to possess ephedrine or pseudoephedrine with intent to manufacture methamphetamine. Any person
- 25 who violates this section is guilty of a crime and may be imprisoned
- 26 for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand
- 27 dollars, or both. <u>Three thousand dollars of the fine may not be</u>
- 28 <u>suspended</u>. As collected, the first three thousand dollars of the fine
- 29 <u>must be deposited with the law enforcement agency having responsibility</u>
- 30 <u>for cleanup of laboratories, sites, or substances used in the</u>
- 31 manufacture of the methamphetamine. The fine moneys deposited with
- 32 that law enforcement agency must be used for such clean-up cost.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1997.

Passed the House April 9, 1997.

Approved by the Governor April 19, 1997, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 19, 1997.

1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

- "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to section 1, 2 Substitute Senate Bill No. 5191 entitled:
- 3 "AN ACT Relating to crimes involving methamphetamine;"

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29

37

38 39

40

41 42

4 legislation increases the penalties for delivering, manufacturing, and possession with intent to deliver or manufacture methamphetamine, and the possession of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine.

I wholeheartedly agree with sections 2 and 3 of this legislation which require that the first \$3,000 of fine money collected be given to the law enforcement agency responsible for cleaning up methamphetamine manufacturing laboratories or sites. Because the manufacture of methamphetamine involves toxic and explosive chemicals, the cleanup costs for these sites are substantial. The affected law enforcement agencies should be reimbursed through fines collected from the responsible offenders, as SSB 5191 provides.

Section 1 of SSB 5191 would extend the "Three Strikes" law - which mandates life imprisonment on the third offense - to simple addicts as well as methamphetamine manufacturers and distributors. I do not believe that the "Three Strikes" law is likely to deter simple drug addicts. Rather, we need to address the problems that lead our youth into drugs in the first place.

I share the Legislature's concern with the very serious problem of increased methamphetamine abuse in Washington. This legislation brings to our attention the dangers of the growing use of methamphetamine. We must take immediate steps to address the problem in an effective manner, especially to prevent our youth from becoming addicted to this and other drugs. The problem must be attacked from every direction, all at once. This will take political will, strong law enforcement and an educated public.

However, this legislation would represent a fundamental shift in 30 31 our criminal jurisprudence. It would have, for the first time, extended the "Three Strikes" law to non-violent offenders. 32 step that cannot be taken lightly. If one category of non-violent drug offenses is added, what would be next? How would we draw the line 33 34 between non-violent crimes that should or should not be "strike" 35 36 crimes?

Many simple drug addicts sell small amounts of drugs to feed their habit. Sending methamphetamine addicts to prison for life on the third "strike" - consisting of the crime of possession with the intent to sell even small amounts of methamphetamine - would divert more and more of the state's scarce resources from prevention efforts that provide a more immediate and effective response to the problem.

43 For these reasons I have vetoed section 1 of Substitute Senate Bill 44 No. 5191. With the exception of section 1, Substitute Senate Bill No. 45 5191 is approved."