| S-4125.1 |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 5-4125 1 |  |  |  |
|          |  |  |  |

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 8418

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Heavey, Kohl-Welles, Long, Franklin and Kline)

Read first time 1/25/00.

1

2

13

1415

16

17

18 19

20

and

sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further the 3 purposes of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1981, and the intent of the 4 5 legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender; and 6 7 WHEREAS, RCW 9.94A.040(2) (b) and (c) directs the Sentencing 8 Guidelines Commission to recommend to the legislature revisions or 9 modifications to the standard sentencing ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards, as well as to the 10 existing criminal code; and if implementation of the revisions or 11 12 modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional

facilities, then the commission is directed to accompany

which are consistent with correction capacity; and

recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges

Sentencing Reform Act, resulting in substantial increases in the lengths of prison sentences and in the population of the state's

prisons, which presently exceed both rated and operational capacity;

WHEREAS, Since its adoption, numerous changes have been made in the

WHEREAS, RCW 9.94A.040(2)(a) directs the Sentencing Guidelines

Commission to evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the

p. 1 SSCR 8418

WHEREAS, Current fiscal constraints on state and local governments demand the most cost-effective use of tax dollars for all purposes, and prison construction and operation are the most expensive components of the criminal justice system and must be used wisely in order to allow adequate funding of other public services and programs and to achieve maximum public safety per dollar spent; and

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

28

2930

31

3233

34

35

3637

38 39 WHEREAS, Studies are now available, including those conducted by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, which demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of various custody options in terms of savings of future crime victim and criminal justice system costs by reducing recidivism;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the Senate of the State of Washington, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of state sentencing policy, including whether current sentencing ranges and standards, as well as existing mandatory minimum sentences and existing sentence enhancements, are consistent with the purposes of the Sentencing Reform Act as set out in RCW 9.94A.010, with the intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender, and whether current sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with existing corrections capacity. Such review and evaluation shall include consideration of cost-effectiveness and other studies performed by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, as well as the fiscal impact of sentencing policies on state and local government; and IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in conducting the review and evaluation, the commission shall consult with the Superior Court Judges' Association, the Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, the Washington Defenders' Association, the Washington Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, organizations representing crime victims, and other organizations and individuals with expertise and interest in sentencing policy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That by December 1, 2001, the commission shall present to the legislature the report of its comprehensive review and evaluation, together with its recommendations for revisions and modifications to state sentencing policy, including sentencing ranges and standards, mandatory minimum sentences, and sentence enhancements; and

SSCR 8418 p. 2

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That if implementation of the recommendations of the commission would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, the commission shall at the same time present to the legislature a list of revised standard sentence ranges which are consistent with currently authorized rated and operational corrections capacity, and consistent with the purposes of the Sentencing Reform Act.

--- END ---

p. 3 SSCR 8418