CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1142

Chapter 143, Laws of 1999

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO CRIMINAL LAWS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/99

Passed by the House February 12, 1999 CERTIFICATE Yeas 94 Nays 0 We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House CLYDE BALLARD of Representatives of the State of Speaker of the House of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1142** as Representatives passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives DEAN R. FOSTER Chief Clerk Passed by the Senate April 15, 1999 TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Yeas 38 Nays 0 Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved April 30, 1999 FILED April 30, 1999 - 11:47 a.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1142

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By Representatives Constantine and McDonald; by request of Statute Law Committee

Read first time 01/15/1999. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

2 amending RCW 9.04.070, 9.41.042, 9.41.185, 9.44.080, 9.46.0351, 3 9.46.070, 9.46.198, 9.68A.120, 9.91.060, 9.94A.050, 9.94A.127, 4 9.94A.130, 9.94A.160, 9.94A.170, 9.94A.180, 9.94A.370, 9.95.030, 9.95.060, 9.95.070, 9.95.090, 9.95.110, 9.95.120, 9.95.122, 9.95.123, 5 9.95.124, 9.95.150, 9.95.160, 9.95.170, 9.95.260, 9.95.265, 9.95.280, 6 7 9.95.300, 9.98.010, 9A.44.060, 9A.46.110, 9A.56.010, 9A.56.110, 8 9A.60.010, 9A.64.020, 9A.83.010, 10.05.030, 10.05.150, 10.05.160, 10.22.010, 10.66.050, 10.66.100, 10.73.040, 10.77.010, 10.98.030, 9 10 10.98.040, 10.98.110, and 10.98.160; and reenacting and amending RCW

AN ACT Relating to technical corrections to various criminal laws;

- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 13 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.04.070 and 1961 c 189 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 Any person who violates any order or injunction issued pursuant to
- 16 RCW 9.04.050 through 9.04.080 shall be subject to a fine of not more
- 17 than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than ninety
- 18 days or both.

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- 1 ((RCW 9.01.090 shall not be applicable to the terms of RCW 9.04.050
- 2 through 9.04.080 and no penalty or remedy shall result from a violation
- 3 of RCW 9.04.050 through 9.04.080 except as expressly provided herein.))
- 4 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 5 RCW 9.01.090 was repealed by 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.92.010.
- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.41.042 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 403 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 RCW $9.41.040(1)((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (b)(iii) shall not apply to any person under 9 the age of eighteen years who is:
- 10 (1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety 11 course;
- (2) Engaging in practice in the use of a firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located or any other area where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited;
- 16 (3) Engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a 17 firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an 18 organized group that uses firearms as a part of the performance;
- 19 (4) Hunting or trapping under a valid license issued to the person 20 under Title 77 RCW;
- (5) In an area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted, is not trespassing, and the person either: (a) Is at least fourteen years of age, has been issued a hunter safety certificate, and is using a lawful firearm other than a pistol; or (b) is under the supervision of a parent, guardian, or other adult approved for the purpose by the parent or guardian;
- (6) Traveling with any unloaded firearm in the person's possession to or from any activity described in subsection (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section;
- (7) On real property under the control of his or her parent, other relative, or legal guardian and who has the permission of the parent or legal guardian to possess a firearm;
- 33 (8) At his or her residence and who, with the permission of his or 34 her parent or legal guardian, possesses a firearm for the purpose of 35 exercising the rights specified in RCW 9A.16.020(3); or
- 36 (9) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, national 37 guard, or organized reserves, when on duty.

- 1 RCW 9.41.040 was amended by 1995 c 129 s 16, changing 2 subsection (1)(e) to subsection (1)(b)(iv); and was 3 subsequently amended by 1996 c 295 s 2, changing subsection (1)(b)(iv) to subsection (1)(b)(iii).
- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.41.185 and 1988 c 36 s 3 are each amended to read as 6 follows:
- The use of "coyote getters" or similar spring-triggered shell 8 devices shall not constitute a violation of any of the laws of the 9 state of Washington when the use of such "coyote getters" is authorized
- 10 by the state department of agriculture and/or the state department of
- 11 <u>fish and</u> wildlife in cooperative programs with the United States Fish
- 12 and Wildlife Service, for the purpose of controlling or eliminating
- 13 coyotes harmful to livestock and game animals on range land or forest
- 14 areas.
- 15 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- Powers, duties, and functions of the department of fisheries
- and the department of wildlife were transferred to the
- department of fish and wildlife by 1993 sp.s. c 2, effective
- 19 July 1, 1994.
- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.44.080 and 1909 c 249 s 337 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- In a situation not covered by RCW 29.79.440, 29.79.490, 29.82.170,
- 23 or 29.82.220, every person who shall wilfully sign the name of another
- 24 person or of a fictitious person, or for any consideration, gratuity or
- 25 reward shall sign his own name to or withdraw his name from any
- 26 referendum or other petition circulated in pursuance of any law of this
- 27 state or any municipal ordinance; or in signing his name to such
- 28 petition shall wilfully subscribe to any false statement concerning his
- 29 age, citizenship, residence or other qualifications to sign the same;
- 30 or knowing that any such petition contains any such false or wrongful
- 31 signature or statement, shall file the same, or put the same off with
- 32 intent that it should be filed, as a true and genuine petition, shall
- 33 be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 34 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 35 RCW 29.79.440 and 29.79.490 specifically apply to state
- initiative and referendum petitions. RCW 29.82.170 and
- 37 29.82.220 specifically apply to recall petitions.
- 38 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.46.0351 and 1987 c 4 s 34 are each amended to read

39 as follows:

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- 1 (1) The legislature hereby authorizes any bona fide charitable or 2 nonprofit organization which is licensed pursuant to RCW 66.24.400, and its officers and employees, to allow the use of the premises, 3 furnishings, and other facilities not gambling devices of 4 organization by members of the organization, and members of a chapter 5 or unit organized under the same state, regional, or national charter 6 7 or constitution, who engage as players in the following types of 8 gambling activities only:
- 9 (a) Social card games ((as defined in RCW 9.46.0281 (1) through (4)); and
- 11 (b) Social dice games, which shall be limited to contests of 12 chance, the outcome of which are determined by one or more rolls of 13 dice.
- (2) Bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations shall not be required to be licensed by the commission in order to allow use of their premises in accordance with this section. However, the following conditions must be met:
- (a) No organization, corporation, or person shall collect or obtain or charge any percentage of or shall collect or obtain any portion of the money or thing of value wagered or won by any of the players: PROVIDED, That a player may collect his or her winnings; and
 - (b) No organization, corporation, or person shall collect or obtain any money or thing of value from, or charge or impose any fee upon, any person which either enables him or her to play or results in or from his or her playing: PROVIDED, That this subsection shall not preclude collection of a membership fee which is unrelated to participation in gambling activities authorized under this section.

- 29 RCW 9.46.0281 was repealed by 1997 c 118 s 3. Later enactment 30 of the definition in RCW 9.46.0282 applies to chapter 9.46 31 generally, and makes the reference back unnecessary.
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.46.070 and 1993 c 344 s 1 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 35 (1) To authorize and issue licenses for a period not to exceed one 36 year to bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations approved by the 37 commission meeting the requirements of this chapter and any rules and 38 regulations adopted pursuant thereto permitting said organizations to 39 conduct bingo games, raffles, amusement games, and social card games,

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- to utilize punch boards and pull-tabs in accordance with the provisions 1 2 of this chapter and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto and to revoke or suspend said licenses for violation of any provisions 3 4 of this chapter or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto: 5 PROVIDED, That the commission shall not deny a license to an otherwise qualified applicant in an effort to limit the number of licenses to be 6 7 issued: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the commission or director shall not 8 issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any license because of considerations 9 of race, sex, creed, color, or national origin: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, 10 That the commission may authorize the director to temporarily issue or suspend licenses subject to final action by the commission; 11
- (2) To authorize and issue licenses for a period not to exceed one 12 13 year to any person, association, or organization operating a business primarily engaged in the selling of items of food or drink for 14 15 consumption on the premises, approved by the commission meeting the 16 requirements of this chapter and any rules and regulations adopted 17 pursuant thereto permitting said person, association, or organization to utilize punch boards and pull-tabs and to conduct social card games 18 19 as a commercial stimulant in accordance with the provisions of this 20 chapter and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto and to revoke or suspend said licenses for violation of any provisions of this 21 22 chapter and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto: 23 PROVIDED, That the commission shall not deny a license to an otherwise 24 qualified applicant in an effort to limit the number of licenses to be 25 issued: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the commission may authorize the 26 director to temporarily issue or suspend licenses subject to final 27 action by the commission;
 - (3) To authorize and issue licenses for a period not to exceed one year to any person, association, or organization approved by the commission meeting the requirements of this chapter and meeting the requirements of any rules and regulations adopted by the commission pursuant to this chapter as now or hereafter amended, permitting said person, association, or organization to conduct or operate amusement games in such manner and at such locations as the commission may determine;

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36 (4) To authorize, require, and issue, for a period not to exceed 37 one year, such licenses as the commission may by rule provide, to any 38 person, association, or organization to engage in the selling, 39 distributing, or otherwise supplying or in the manufacturing of devices

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1 for use within this state for those activities authorized by this 2 chapter;

- 3 (5) To establish a schedule of annual license fees for carrying on 4 specific gambling activities upon the premises, and for such other activities as may be licensed by the commission, which fees shall 5 provide to the commission not less than an amount of money adequate to 6 7 cover all costs incurred by the commission relative to licensing under 8 this chapter and the enforcement by the commission of the provisions of 9 this chapter and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto: 10 That all licensing fees shall be submitted with an application therefor and such portion of said fee as the commission may 11 determine, based upon its cost of processing and investigation, shall 12 13 be retained by the commission upon the withdrawal or denial of any such license application as its reasonable expense for processing the 14 15 application and investigation into the granting thereof: 16 FURTHER, That if in a particular case the basic license fee established 17 by the commission for a particular class of license is less than the commission's expenses to investigate that particular 18 actual 19 application, the commission may at any time charge to that applicant 20 such additional fees as are necessary to pay the commission for those costs. The commission may decline to proceed with its investigation 21 22 and no license shall be issued until the commission has been fully paid therefor by the applicant: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That the commission 23 24 may establish fees for the furnishing by it to licensees of 25 identification stamps to be affixed to such devices and equipment as 26 required by the commission and for such other special services or programs required or offered by the commission, the amount of each of 27 these fees to be not less than is adequate to offset the cost to the 28 29 commission of the stamps and of administering their dispersal to 30 licensees or the cost of administering such other special services, requirements or programs; 31
- 32 (6) To prescribe the manner and method of payment of taxes, fees 33 and penalties to be paid to or collected by the commission;
 - (7) To require that applications for all licenses contain such information as may be required by the commission: PROVIDED, That all persons (a) having a managerial or ownership interest in any gambling activity, or the building in which any gambling activity occurs, or the equipment to be used for any gambling activity, or (b) participating as an employee in the operation of any gambling activity, shall be listed

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- on the application for the license and the applicant shall certify on 1 2 the application, under oath, that the persons named on the application are all of the persons known to have an interest in any gambling 3 4 activity, building, or equipment by the person making such application: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the commission may require fingerprinting and 5 background checks on any persons seeking licenses under this chapter or 6 7 of any person holding an interest in any gambling activity, building, 8 or equipment to be used therefor, or of any person participating as an 9 employee in the operation of any gambling activity;
- 10 (8) To require that any license holder maintain records as directed 11 by the commission and submit such reports as the commission may deem 12 necessary;

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- (9) To require that all income from bingo games, raffles, and amusement games be recorded and reported as established by rule or regulation of the commission to the extent deemed necessary by considering the scope and character of the gambling activity in such a manner that will disclose gross income from any gambling activity, amounts received from each player, the nature and value of prizes, and the fact of distributions of such prizes to the winners thereof;
- (10) To regulate and establish maximum limitations on income derived from bingo. In establishing limitations pursuant to this subsection the commission shall take into account (i) the nature, character, and scope of the activities of the licensee; (ii) the source of all other income of the licensee; and (iii) the percentage or extent to which income derived from bingo is used for charitable, as distinguished from nonprofit, purposes. However, the commission's powers and duties granted by this subsection are discretionary and not mandatory;
- (11) To regulate and establish the type and scope of and manner of conducting the gambling activities authorized by this chapter, including but not limited to, the extent of wager, money, or other thing of value which may be wagered or contributed or won by a player in any such activities;
- (12) To regulate the collection of and the accounting for the fee which may be imposed by an organization, corporation, or person licensed to conduct a social card game on a person desiring to become a player in a social card game in accordance with RCW ((9.46.0281(4))) 9.46.0282;

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- 1 (13) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of county, city, 2 and other local or state agencies in investigating any matter within 3 the scope of its duties and responsibilities;
 - (14) In accordance with RCW 9.46.080, to adopt such rules and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter. All rules and regulations shall be adopted pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW;
- 8 (15) To set forth for the perusal of counties, city-counties, 9 cities and towns, model ordinances by which any legislative authority 10 thereof may enter into the taxing of any gambling activity authorized 11 by this chapter;
 - (16) To establish and regulate a maximum limit on salaries or wages which may be paid to persons employed in connection with activities conducted by bona fide charitable or nonprofit organizations and authorized by this chapter, where payment of such persons is allowed, and to regulate and establish maximum limits for other expenses in connection with such authorized activities, including but not limited to rent or lease payments. However, the commissioner's powers and duties granted by this subsection are discretionary and not mandatory.

In establishing these maximum limits the commission shall take into account the amount of income received, or expected to be received, from the class of activities to which the limits will apply and the amount of money the games could generate for authorized charitable or nonprofit purposes absent such expenses. The commission may also take into account, in its discretion, other factors, including but not limited to, the local prevailing wage scale and whether charitable purposes are benefited by the activities;

(17) To authorize, require, and issue for a period not to exceed one year such licenses or permits, for which the commission may by rule provide, to any person to work for any operator of any gambling activity authorized by this chapter in connection with that activity, or any manufacturer, supplier, or distributor of devices for those activities in connection with such business. The commission shall not require that persons working solely as volunteers in an authorized activity conducted by a bona fide charitable or bona fide nonprofit organization, who receive no compensation of any kind for any purpose from that organization, and who have no managerial or supervisory responsibility in connection with that activity, be licensed to do such work. The commission may require that licensees employing such

- 1 unlicensed volunteers submit to the commission periodically a list of
- 2 the names, addresses, and dates of birth of the volunteers. If any
- 3 volunteer is not approved by the commission, the commission may require
- 4 that the licensee not allow that person to work in connection with the
- 5 licensed activity;
- 6 (18) To publish and make available at the office of the commission
- 7 or elsewhere to anyone requesting it a list of the commission
- 8 licensees, including the name, address, type of license, and license
- 9 number of each licensee;
- 10 (19) To establish guidelines for determining what constitutes
- 11 active membership in bona fide nonprofit or charitable organizations
- 12 for the purposes of this chapter; and
- 13 (20) To perform all other matters and things necessary to carry out
- 14 the purposes and provisions of this chapter.
- 15 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 16 RCW 9.46.0281 was repealed by 1997 c 118 s 3. Later enactment,
- 17 see RCW 9.46.0282.
- 18 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.46.198 and 1977 ex.s. c 326 s 14 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 Any person who works as an employee or agent or in a similar
- 21 capacity for another person in connection with the operation of an
- 22 activity for which a license is required under this chapter or by
- 23 commission rule without having obtained the applicable license required
- 24 by the commission under RCW 9.46.070(((16))) (17) shall be guilty of a
- 25 gross misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be punished by not more
- 26 than one year in the county jail or a fine of not more than five
- 27 thousand dollars, or both.
- 28 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- RCW 9.46.070 was amended by 1981 c 139 s 3, renumbering
- 30 subsection (16) as (17).
- 31 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.68A.120 and 1984 c 262 s 11 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 The following are subject to seizure and forfeiture:
- 34 (1) All visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in
- 35 sexually explicit conduct.
- 36 (2) All raw materials, equipment, and other tangible personal
- 37 property of any kind used or intended to be used to manufacture or
- 38 process any visual or printed matter that depicts a minor engaged in

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- sexually explicit conduct, and all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles, or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation of, visual or printed matter in violation of RCW 9.68A.050 or 9.68A.060, but:
 - (a) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- 10 (b) No property is subject to forfeiture under this section by 11 reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the property 12 to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or 13 consent;
- (c) A forfeiture of property encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission; and
- (d) When the owner of a conveyance has been arrested under this chapter the conveyance may not be subject to forfeiture unless it is seized or process is issued for its seizure within ten days of the owner's arrest.
 - (3) All personal property, moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other tangible or intangible property furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for visual or printed matter depicting a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, or constituting proceeds traceable to any violation of this chapter.
- 27 (4) Property subject to forfeiture under this chapter may be seized 28 by any law enforcement officer of this state upon process issued by any 29 superior court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without 30 process may be made if:
- 31 (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search 32 warrant or an inspection under an administrative inspection warrant;
- 33 (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior 34 judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture 35 proceeding based upon this chapter;
- 36 (c) A law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that 37 the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety; 38 or

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- 1 (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that 2 the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this 3 chapter.
- 4 (5) In the event of seizure under subsection (4) of this section, 5 proceedings for forfeiture shall be deemed commenced by the seizure. The law enforcement agency under whose authority the seizure was made 6 7 shall cause notice to be served within fifteen days following the 8 seizure on the owner of the property seized and the person in charge 9 thereof and any person having any known right or interest therein, of 10 the seizure and intended forfeiture of the seized property. The notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule including 11 but not limited to service by certified mail with return receipt 12 Service by mail shall be deemed complete upon mailing 13 requested. within the fifteen day period following the seizure. 14
- 15 (6) If no person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in 16 writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of 17 seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the item seized 18 shall be deemed forfeited.

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(7) If any person notifies the seizing law enforcement agency in writing of the person's claim of ownership or right to possession of seized items within forty-five days of the seizure, the person or persons shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard as to the claim or right. The hearing shall be before an administrative law judge appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that any person asserting a claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the article or articles involved is more than five hundred dollars. The hearing before an administrative law judge and any appeal therefrom shall be under Title 34 RCW. In a court hearing between two or more claimants to the article or articles involved, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a judgment for costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The burden of producing evidence shall be upon the person claiming to be the lawful owner or the person claiming to have the lawful right to possession of the seized items. The seizing law enforcement agency shall promptly return the article or articles to the claimant upon a determination by the administrative law judge or court that the claimant is lawfully entitled to possession thereof of the seized items.

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- 1 (8) If property is sought to be forfeited on the ground that it 2 constitutes proceeds traceable to a violation of this chapter, the 3 seizing law enforcement agency must prove by a preponderance of the 4 evidence that the property constitutes proceeds traceable to a 5 violation of this chapter.
 - (9) When property is forfeited under this chapter the seizing law enforcement agency may:
- 8 (a) Retain it for official use or upon application by any law 9 enforcement agency of this state release the property to that agency 10 for the exclusive use of enforcing this chapter;
- (b) Sell that which is not required to be destroyed by law and 11 which is not harmful to the public. The proceeds and all moneys 12 forfeited under this chapter shall be used for payment of all proper 13 expenses of the investigation leading to the seizure, including any 14 15 money delivered to the subject of the investigation by the law enforcement agency, and of the proceedings for forfeiture and sale, 16 including expenses of seizure, maintenance of custody, advertising, 17 actual costs of the prosecuting or city attorney, and court costs. 18 19 Fifty percent of the money remaining after payment of these expenses shall be deposited in the ((criminal justice training)) public safety 20 and education account established under RCW ((43.101.210 which shall be 21 appropriated by law to the Washington state criminal justice training 22 commission)) 43.08.250 and fifty percent shall be deposited in the 23 24 general fund of the state, county, or city of the seizing law 25 enforcement agency; or
- (c) Request the appropriate sheriff or director of public safety to take custody of the property and remove it for disposition in accordance with law.

The collection and distribution of fines and forfeitures was extensively revised by 1984 c 258 ss 301 through 340. RCW 43.101.210 was repealed by section 339 of that act, and various criminal justice-related accounts were consolidated in the public safety and education account.

- 35 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.91.060 and 1951 c 270 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- Every person having the care and custody, whether temporary or permanent, of minor children under the age of twelve years, who shall leave such children in a parked automobile unattended by an adult while

- such person enters a tavern or other premises where $vinous(({\{\cdot,\cdot\}}))_{\perp}$ 1
- 2 spirituous $(\{\{,\}\})$, or malt liquors are dispensed for consumption on the
- premises shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. 3

- 5 The bracketed commas had been omitted in the 1951 enactment.
- Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.050 and 1982 c 192 s 3 are each amended to read 6 7 as follows:
- 8 The commission shall appoint a research staff of sufficient size
- and with sufficient resources to accomplish its duties. The commission 9
- may request from the office of financial management, the indeterminate 10
- sentence review board ((of prison terms and paroles)), administrator 11
- 12 for the courts, the department of corrections, and the department of
- 13 social and health services such data, information, and data processing
- assistance as it may need to accomplish its duties, and such services 14
- 15 shall be provided without cost to the commission. The commission shall
- 16 adopt its own bylaws.
- 17 The salary for a full-time executive officer, if any, shall be
- 18 fixed by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.03.040.

19 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- 20 The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the
- "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective 21 July 1, 1986. 22

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- 23 Sec. 11. RCW 9.94A.127 and 1990 c 3 s 601 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) The prosecuting attorney shall file a special allegation of
- sexual motivation in every criminal case other than sex offenses as 26
- defined in RCW $9.94A.030((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ (33) (a) or (c) when sufficient 27
- admissible evidence exists, which, when considered with the most
- plausible, reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under 29
- the evidence, would justify a finding of sexual motivation by a 30
- 31 reasonable and objective fact-finder.
- 32 (2) In a criminal case wherein there has been a special allegation
- the state shall prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused 33
- committed the crime with a sexual motivation. The court shall make a 34
- 35 finding of fact of whether or not a sexual motivation was present at
- the time of the commission of the crime, or if a jury trial is had, the 36
- jury shall, if it finds the defendant quilty, also find a special 37
- verdict as to whether or not the defendant committed the crime with a 38

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- 1 sexual motivation. This finding shall not be applied to sex offenses 2 as defined in RCW $9.94A.030((\frac{(29)}{2}))$ (33) (a) or (c).
- 3 (3) The prosecuting attorney shall not withdraw the special allegation of sexual motivation without approval of the court through an order of dismissal of the special allegation. The court shall not dismiss this special allegation unless it finds that such an order is necessary to correct an error in the initial charging decision or unless there are evidentiary problems which make proving the special allegation doubtful.

- RCW 9.94A.030 was amended by 1994 c 1 s 3, changing subsection (29) to subsection (31). RCW 9.94A.030 was subsequently amended by 1995 c 108 s 1, changing subsection (31) to subsection (33).
- 15 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.94A.130 and 1984 c 209 s 7 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- The power to defer or suspend the imposition or execution of sentence is hereby abolished in respect to sentences prescribed for felonies committed after June 30, 1984, except for offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.120(((7))) (8)(a), the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, whose sentence may be suspended.

22 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- RCW 9.94A.120 was amended by 1995 c 108 s 3, changing subsection (7) to subsection (8).
- 25 **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.94A.160 and 1984 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- If the governor finds that an emergency exists in that the population of a state residential correctional facility exceeds its reasonable, maximum capacity, then the governor may do any one or more of the following:
- 31 (1) Call the sentencing guidelines commission into an emergency 32 meeting for the purpose of evaluating the standard ranges and other standards. The commission may adopt any revision or amendment to the 33 34 standard ranges or other standards that it believes appropriate to deal with the emergency situation. The revision or amendment shall be 35 adopted in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW and shall take effect on 36 the date prescribed by the commission. The legislature shall approve 37 or modify the commission's revision or amendment at the next 38

legislative session after the revision or amendment takes effect. Failure of the legislature to act shall be deemed as approval of the revision or amendment;

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- (2) ((If the emergency occurs prior to July 1, 1988, call the board of prison terms and paroles into an emergency meeting for the purpose of evaluating its guidelines and procedures for release of prisoners under its jurisdiction. The board shall adopt guidelines for the reduction of inmate population to be used in the event the governor calls the board into an emergency meeting under this section. The board shall not, under this subsection, reduce the prison term of an inmate serving a mandatory minimum term under RCW 9.95.040, an inmate confined for treason, an inmate confined for any violent offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, or an inmate who has been found to be a sexual psychopath under chapter 71.06 RCW. In establishing these guidelines, the board shall give priority to sentence reductions for inmates confined for nonviolent offenses, inmates who are within six months of a scheduled parole, and inmates with the best records of conduct during confinement. The board shall consider the public safety, the detrimental effect of overcrowding upon inmate rehabilitation, and the best allocation of limited correctional facility resources. Guidelines adopted under this subsection shall be submitted to the senate institutions and house of representatives social and health services committees for their review. This subsection does not require the board to reduce inmate population to or below any certain number. The board may also take any other action authorized by law to modify the terms of prisoners under its jurisdiction;
- (3) (3) (Call the clemency and pardons board into an emergency meeting for the purpose of recommending whether the governor's commutation or pardon power should be exercised to meet the present emergency.
- 31 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 32 Subsection (2) is, by its own terms, obsolete.
- 33 **Sec. 14.** RCW 9.94A.170 and 1993 c 31 s 2 are each amended to read 34 as follows:
- 35 (1) A term of confinement, including community custody, ordered in 36 a sentence pursuant to this chapter shall be tolled by any period of 37 time during which the offender has absented him or herself from 38 confinement without the prior approval of the entity in whose custody

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- the offender has been placed. A term of partial confinement shall be tolled during any period of time spent in total confinement pursuant to a new conviction or pursuant to sanctions for violation of sentence conditions on a separate felony conviction.
- 5 (2) A term of supervision, including postrelease supervision 6 ordered in a sentence pursuant to this chapter shall be tolled by any 7 period of time during which the offender has absented himself or 8 herself from supervision without prior approval of the entity under 9 whose supervision the offender has been placed.
- (3) Any period of supervision shall be tolled during any period of time the offender is in confinement for any reason. However, if an offender is detained pursuant to RCW 9.94A.207 or 9.94A.195 and is later found not to have violated a condition or requirement of supervision, time spent in confinement due to such detention shall not toll ((to [the])) the period of supervision.
- 16 (4) For confinement or supervision sentences, the date for the 17 tolling of the sentence shall be established by the entity responsible 18 for the confinement or supervision.

20 Corrects erroneous wording.

- 21 **Sec. 15.** RCW 9.94A.180 and 1991 c 181 s 4 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) An offender sentenced to a term of partial confinement shall be confined in the facility for at least eight hours per day or, if 24 serving a work crew sentence shall comply with the conditions of that 25 sentence as set forth in RCW $9.94A.030((\frac{23}{23})))$ (26) and 9.94A.135. The 26 offender shall be required as a condition of partial confinement to 27 28 report to the facility at designated times. An offender may be required to comply with crime-related prohibitions during the period of 29 30 partial confinement.
- (2) An offender in a county jail ordered to serve all or part of a 31 term of less than one year in work release, work crew, or a program of 32 home detention who violates the rules of the work release facility, 33 work crew, or program of home detention or fails to remain employed or 34 35 enrolled in school may be transferred to the appropriate county detention facility without further court order but shall, upon request, 36 be notified of the right to request an administrative hearing on the 37 38 issue of whether or not the offender failed to comply with the order

- 1 and relevant conditions. Pending such hearing, or in the absence of a
- 2 request for the hearing, the offender shall serve the remainder of the
- 3 term of confinement as total confinement. This subsection shall not
- 4 affect transfer or placement of offenders committed to the state
- 5 department of corrections.

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6 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

RCW 9.94A.030 was amended by 1994 c 1 s 3, changing subsection (23) to subsection (24). RCW 9.94A.030 was subsequently amended by 1995 c 108 s 1, changing subsection (24) to subsection (26).

- 11 **Sec. 16.** RCW 9.94A.370 and 1996 c 248 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- (1) The intersection of the column defined by the offender score 13 14 and the row defined by the offense seriousness score determines the presumptive sentencing range (see RCW 9.94A.310, (Table 1)). 15 16 additional time for deadly weapon findings or for those offenses enumerated in RCW 9.94A.310(4) that were committed in a state 17 correctional facility or county jail shall be added to the entire 18 19 presumptive sentence range. The court may impose any sentence within 20 the range that it deems appropriate. All presumptive sentence ranges are expressed in terms of total confinement. 21
 - (2) In determining any sentence, the trial court may rely on no more information than is admitted by the plea agreement, or admitted, acknowledged, or proved in a trial or at the time of sentencing. Acknowledgement includes not objecting to information stated in the presentence reports. Where the defendant disputes material facts, the court must either not consider the fact or grant an evidentiary hearing on the point. The facts shall be deemed proved at the hearing by a preponderance of the evidence. Facts that establish the elements of a more serious crime or additional crimes may not be used to go outside the presumptive sentence range except upon stipulation or when specifically provided for in RCW 9.94A.390(2) (((c), (d), (f), and (g))) (d), (e), (g), and (h).

34 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- RCW 9.94A.390 was amended by 1996 c 248 s 2 and by 1996 c 121 s 1, changing subsection (2)(c), (d), (f), and (g) to subsection (2)(d), (e), (g), and (h), respectively.
- 38 **Sec. 17.** RCW 9.95.030 and 1984 c 114 s 2 are each amended to read 39 as follows:

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At the time the convicted person is transported to the custody of 1 the department of corrections, the <u>indeterminate sentence review</u> board 2 ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall obtain from the sentencing judge 3 and the prosecuting attorney, a statement of all the facts concerning 4 5 the convicted person's crime and any other information of which they may be possessed relative to him, and the sentencing judge and the 6 7 prosecuting attorney shall furnish the board ((of prison terms and 8 paroles)) with such information. The sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney shall indicate to the board ((of prison terms and paroles)), 9 10 for its guidance, what, in their judgment, should be the duration of the convicted person's imprisonment. 11

12 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986. See RCW 9.95.001.

Sec. 18. RCW 9.95.060 and 1988 c 202 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:

When a convicted person seeks appellate review of his or her conviction and is at liberty on bond pending the determination of the proceeding by the supreme court or the court of appeals, credit on his or her sentence will begin from the date such convicted person is returned to custody. The date of return to custody shall be certified to the department of corrections, the ((Washington state)) indeterminate sentence review board ((of prison terms and paroles)), and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which such convicted person was convicted and sentenced, by the sheriff of such county. If such convicted person does not seek review of the conviction, but is at liberty for a period of time subsequent to the signing of the judgment and sentence, or becomes a fugitive, credit on his sentence will begin from the date such convicted person is returned to custody. The date of return to custody shall be certified as provided in this section. In all other cases, credit on a sentence will begin from the date the judgment and sentence is signed by the court.

34 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.

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- 1 **Sec. 19.** RCW 9.95.070 and 1955 c 133 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 Every prisoner who has a favorable record of conduct at the 4 penitentiary or the reformatory, and who performs in a faithful,
- 5 diligent, industrious, orderly and peaceable manner the work, duties,
- 6 and tasks assigned to him to the satisfaction of the superintendent of
- 7 the penitentiary or reformatory, and in whose behalf the superintendent
- 8 of the penitentiary or reformatory files a report certifying that his
- 9 conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance of
- 10 time credits to him, shall upon, but not until, the adoption of such
- 11 recommendation by the <u>indeterminate sentence review</u> board ((of prison
- 12 terms and paroles)), be allowed time credit reductions from the term of
- 13 imprisonment fixed by the board ((of prison terms and paroles)).
- 14 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the
- 16 "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective
- 17 July 1, 1986.
- 18 **Sec. 20.** RCW 9.95.090 and 1955 c 133 s 10 are each amended to read
- 19 as follows:
- The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall require of every
- 21 able bodied convicted person imprisoned in the penitentiary or the
- 22 reformatory as many hours of faithful labor in each and every day
- 23 during his term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules and
- 24 regulations of the institution in which he is confined.
- 25 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the
- 27 "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective
- 28 July 1, 1986.
- 29 **Sec. 21.** RCW 9.95.110 and 1955 c 133 s 12 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) may permit a convicted
- 32 person to leave the buildings and enclosures of the penitentiary or the
- 33 reformatory on parole, after such convicted person has served the
- 34 period of confinement fixed for him by the board, less time credits for
- 35 good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED, That in no case shall
- 36 an inmate be credited with more than one-third of his sentence as fixed
- 37 by the board.

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1 The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) may establish rules and regulations under which a convicted person may be allowed to leave the 2 confines of the penitentiary or the reformatory on parole, and may 3 4 return such person to the confines of the institution from which he was paroled, at its discretion. 5

б EXPLANATORY NOTE:

7 The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective 8 July 1, 1986. 9

10 Sec. 22. RCW 9.95.120 and 1981 c 136 s 37 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 Whenever the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) or a probation and parole officer of this state has reason to believe a convicted 13 person has breached a condition of his parole or violated the law of 14 15 any state where he may then be or the rules and regulations of the 16 board ((of prison terms and paroles)), any probation and parole officer 17 of this state may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of parole of such convicted person pending a determination 18 by the board whether the parole of such convicted person shall be 19 revoked. All facts and circumstances surrounding the violation by such 20 convicted person shall be reported to the board ((of prison terms and 21 22 paroles)) by the probation and parole officer, with recommendations. 23 The board ((of prison terms and paroles)), after consultation with the secretary of corrections, shall make all rules and regulations 24 25 concerning procedural matters, which shall include the time when state probation and parole officers shall file with the board reports 26 27 required by this section, procedures pertaining thereto and the filing of such information as may be necessary to enable the board to perform 28 its functions under this section. On the basis of the report by the 29 probation and parole officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, 30 the board may revise or modify the conditions of parole or order the 31 32 suspension of parole by the issuance of a written order bearing its seal, which order shall be sufficient warrant for all peace officers to 33 take into custody any convicted person who may be on parole and retain 34 such person in their custody until arrangements can be made by the 35 board ((of prison terms and paroles)) for his return to a state 36 37 correctional institution for convicted felons. Any such revision or 38 modification of the conditions of parole or the order suspending parole shall be personally served upon the parolee.

Any parolee arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a state probation and parole officer, or upon the written order of the board ((of prison terms and paroles)), shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) and the issuance by the board of an order of reinstatement on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole.

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All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary criminal process.

Whenever a paroled prisoner is accused of a violation of his parole, other than the commission of, and conviction for, a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any state where he may then be, he shall be entitled to a fair and impartial hearing of such charges within thirty days from the time that he is served with charges of the violation of conditions of his parole after his arrest and detention. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the ((parole)) board at a place or places, within this state, reasonably near the site of the alleged violation or violations of parole.

In the event that the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) suspends a parole by reason of an alleged parole violation or in the event that a parole is suspended pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall have the power to nullify the order of suspension and reinstate the individual to parole under previous conditions or any new conditions that the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) may determine advisable. Before the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall nullify an order of suspension and reinstate a parole they shall have determined that the best interests of society and the individual shall best be served by such reinstatement rather than a return to a penal institution.

33 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 9.95.122 and 1969 c 98 s 4 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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At any on-site parole revocation hearing the alleged parole 1 2 violator shall be entitled to be represented by an attorney of his own choosing and at his own expense, except, upon the presentation of 3 4 satisfactory evidence of indigency and the request for the appointment of an attorney by the alleged parole violator, the board may cause the 5 appointment of an attorney to represent the alleged parole violator to 6 7 be paid for at state expense, and, in addition, the board may assume 8 all or such other expenses in the presentation of evidence on behalf of 9 the alleged parole violator as it may have authorized: PROVIDED, That 10 funds are available for the payment of attorneys' fees and expenses. Attorneys for the representation of alleged parole violators in on-site 11 12 hearings shall be appointed by the superior courts for the counties 13 wherein the on-site parole revocation hearing is to be held and such attorneys shall be compensated in such manner and in such amount as 14 shall be fixed in a schedule of fees adopted by rule of the board ((of 15 prison terms and paroles)). 16

17 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 21 **Sec. 24.** RCW 9.95.123 and 1969 c 98 s 5 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

In conducting on-site parole revocation hearings, the board ((of 23 prison terms and paroles)) shall have the authority to administer oaths 24 25 and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production 26 27 of evidence for presentation at such hearings. Subpoenas issued by the board shall be effective throughout the state. Witnesses in attendance 28 29 at any on-site parole revocation hearing shall be paid the same fees and allowances, in the same manner and under the same conditions as 30 provided for witnesses in the courts of the state in accordance with 31 32 chapter 2.40 RCW as now or hereafter amended. If any person fails or refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the board, or obeys the subpoena 33 but refuses to testify concerning any matter under examination at the 34 35 hearing, the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) may petition the 36 superior court of the county where the hearing is being conducted for 37 enforcement of the subpoena: PROVIDED, That an offer to pay statutory fees and mileage has been made to the witness at the time of the 38 service of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy 39

of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall set forth in what 1 specific manner the subpoena has not been complied with, and shall ask 2 an order of the court to compel the witness to appear and testify 3 4 before the board. The court, upon such petition, shall enter an order 5 directing the witness to appear before the court at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to show cause why he has not 6 7 responded to the subpoena or has refused to testify. A copy of the 8 order shall be served upon the witness. If it appears to the court 9 that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions 10 which the witness refuses to answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that the witness appear at the time and 11 place fixed in the order and testify or produce the required papers, 12 13 and on failing to obey said order, the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court. 14

15 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 19 **Sec. 25.** RCW 9.95.124 and 1983 c 196 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 At all on-site parole revocation hearings the probation and parole 22 officers of the department of corrections, having made the allegations 23 of the violations of the conditions of parole, may be represented by The attorney general may make independent 24 the attorney general. 25 recommendations to the board about whether the violations constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the parole and the return of the 26 27 parolee to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. The hearings shall be open to the public unless the board for specifically 28 29 stated reasons closes the hearing in whole or in part. The hearings shall be recorded either manually or by a mechanical recording device. 30 An alleged parole violator may be requested to testify and any such 31 32 testimony shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution. The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall adopt rules governing 33 the formal and informal procedures authorized by this chapter and make 34 rules of practice before the board in on-site parole revocation 35 hearings, together with forms and instructions. 36

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 4 **Sec. 26.** RCW 9.95.150 and 1955 c 133 s 16 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall make all necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter not inconsistent therewith, and may provide the forms of all documents necessary therefor.

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 14 **Sec. 27.** RCW 9.95.160 and 1955 c 133 s 17 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- This chapter shall not limit or circumscribe the powers of the governor to commute the sentence of, or grant a pardon to, any convicted person, and the governor may cancel or revoke the parole granted to any convicted person by the board ((of prison terms and paroles)). The written order of the governor canceling or revoking such parole shall have the same force and effect and be executed in like manner as an order of the board ((of prison terms and paroles)).

23 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 27 **Sec. 28.** RCW 9.95.170 and 1981 c 136 s 40 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 To assist it in fixing the duration of a convicted person's term of confinement, and in fixing the condition for release from custody on 30 parole, it shall not only be the duty of the board ((of prison terms 31 and paroles)) to thoroughly inform itself as to the facts of such 32 convicted person's crime but also to inform itself as thoroughly as 33 34 possible as to such convict as a personality. The department of corrections and the institutions under its control shall make available 35 to the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) on request its case 36 investigations, any file or other record, in order to assist the board 37 in developing information for carrying out the purpose of this section. 38

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 5 **Sec. 29.** RCW 9.95.260 and 1981 c 136 s 44 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 ((It shall be the duty of)) The board ((of prison terms and 8 paroles)) shall, when requested by the governor, ((to)) pass on the 9 representations made in support of applications for pardons for convicted persons and ((to)) make recommendations thereon to the 11 governor.
- It will be the duty of the secretary of corrections to exercise 12 13 supervision over such convicted persons as have been conditionally 14 pardoned by the governor, to the end that such persons shall faithfully 15 comply with the conditions of such pardons. The board ((of prison 16 terms and paroles)) shall also pass on any representations made in support of applications for restoration of civil rights of convicted 17 18 persons, and make recommendations to the governor. The department of corrections shall prepare materials and make investigations requested 19 20 by the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) in order to assist the 21 board in passing on the representations made in support of applications 22 for pardon or for the restoration of civil rights.

23 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 27 **Sec. 30.** RCW 9.95.265 and 1977 c 75 s 5 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- The board ((of prison terms and paroles)) shall transmit to the governor and to the legislature, as often as the governor may require it, a report of its work, in which shall be given such information as may be relevant.

33 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 37 **Sec. 31.** RCW 9.95.280 and 1955 c 183 s 1 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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The board ((of prison terms and paroles is hereby authorized and empowered to)) may deputize any person (regularly employed by another state) to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such a person, any agent so deputized shall have all the powers of a police officer of this state.

8 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- 9 The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the 10 "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective 11 July 1, 1986.
- 12 **Sec. 32.** RCW 9.95.300 and 1955 c 183 s 3 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- The board ((of prison terms and paroles is hereby authorized to))
 may enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or
 states for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of
 effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and
 conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state.

19 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 23 **Sec. 33.** RCW 9.98.010 and 1959 c 56 s 1 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- (1) Whenever a person has entered upon a term of imprisonment in a 25 penal or correctional institution of this state, and whenever during 26 the continuance of the term of imprisonment there is pending in this 27 state any untried indictment, information, or complaint against the 28 29 prisoner, he shall be brought to trial within one hundred twenty days after he shall have caused to be delivered to the prosecuting attorney 30 31 and the superior court of the county in which the indictment, 32 information, or complaint is pending written notice of the place of his imprisonment and his request for a final disposition to be made of the 33 34 indictment, information, or complaint: PROVIDED, That for good cause 35 shown in open court, the prisoner or his counsel shall have the right to be present, the court having jurisdiction of the matter may grant 36 37 any necessary or reasonable continuance. The request of the prisoner shall be accompanied by a certificate of the superintendent having 38

- custody of the prisoner, stating the term of commitment under which the prisoner is being held, the time already served, the time remaining to be served on the sentence, the amount of good time earned, the time of parole eligibility of the prisoner, and any decisions of the
- 5 <u>indeterminate sentence review</u> board ((of prison terms and paroles))
- 6 relating to the prisoner.

requested.

- 7 (2) The written notice and request for final disposition referred 8 to in subsection (1) hereof shall be given or sent by the prisoner to 9 the superintendent having custody of him, who shall promptly forward it 10 together with the certificate to the appropriate prosecuting attorney 11 and superior court by ((registered)) certified mail, return receipt
- 13 (3) The superintendent having custody of the prisoner shall 14 promptly inform him in writing of the source and contents of any 15 untried indictment, information, or complaint against him concerning 16 which the superintendent has knowledge and of his right to make a 17 request for final disposition thereof.
- (4) Escape from custody by the prisoner subsequent to his execution of the request for final disposition referred to in subsection (1) hereof shall void the request.

21 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.
- 25 RCW 1.12.060 provides that whenever the use of registered mail is authorized, certified mail may be used instead.
- 27 **Sec. 34.** RCW 9A.44.060 and 1979 ex.s. c 244 s 3 are each amended 28 to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first or second degrees, such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person, not
- 32 married to the perpetrator:
- 33 (a) Where the victim did not consent as defined in RCW 9A.44.010(((6))) (7), to sexual intercourse with the perpetrator and 35 such lack of consent was clearly expressed by the victim's words or 36 conduct, or
- 37 (b) Where there is threat of substantial unlawful harm to property 38 rights of the victim.
- 39 (2) Rape in the third degree is a class C felony.

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The reference to subsection (6) of RCW 9A.44.010 is erroneous.

As a result of the amendment by 1988 c 146 s 3, "consent" is

- 4 defined in subsection (7) of that section.
- 5 **Sec. 35.** RCW 9A.46.110 and 1994 c 271 s 801 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) A person commits the crime of stalking if, without lawful 8 authority and under circumstances not amounting to a felony attempt of 9 another crime:
- 10 (a) He or she intentionally and repeatedly harasses or repeatedly 11 follows another person; and
- (b) The person being harassed or followed is placed in fear that the stalker intends to injure the person, another person, or property of the person or of another person. The feeling of fear must be one that a reasonable person in the same situation would experience under
- 16 all the circumstances; and
- 17 (c) The stalker either:
- 18 (i) Intends to frighten, intimidate, or harass the person; or
- 19 (ii) Knows or reasonably should know that the person is afraid, 20 intimidated, or harassed even if the stalker did not intend to place
- 21 the person in fear or intimidate or harass the person.
- 22 (2)(a) It is not a defense to the crime of stalking under
- 23 subsection (1)(c)(i) of this section that the stalker was not given
- 24 actual notice that the person did not want the stalker to contact or
- 25 follow the person; and
- 26 (b) It is not a defense to the crime of stalking under subsection
- 27 (1)(c)(ii) of this section that the stalker did not intend to frighten,
- 28 intimidate, or harass the person.
- 29 (3) It shall be a defense to the crime of stalking that the
- 30 defendant is a licensed private ((detective)) investigator acting
- 31 within the capacity of his or her license as provided by chapter 18.165
- 32 RCW.

- 33 (4) Attempts to contact or follow the person after being given
- 34 actual notice that the person does not want to be contacted or followed
- 35 constitutes prima facie evidence that the stalker intends to intimidate
- 36 or harass the person.
- 37 (5) A person who stalks another person is guilty of a gross
- 38 misdemeanor except that the person is guilty of a class C felony if any
- 39 of the following applies: (a) The stalker has previously been

- convicted in this state or any other state of any crime of harassment, 1 as defined in RCW 9A.46.060, of the same victim or members of the 2 victim's family or household or any person specifically named in a 3 protective order; (b) the stalking violates any protective order 4 protecting the person being stalked; (c) the stalker has previously 5 been convicted of a gross misdemeanor or felony stalking offense under 6 this section for stalking another person; (d) the stalker was armed 7 with a deadly weapon, as defined in RCW 9.94A.125, while stalking the 8 person; (e) the stalker's victim is or was a law enforcement officer, 9 10 judge, juror, attorney, victim advocate, legislator, or community correction's officer, and the stalker stalked the victim to retaliate 11 12 against the victim for an act the victim performed during the course of 13 official duties or to influence the victim's performance of official duties; or (f) the stalker's victim is a current, former, or 14 15 prospective witness in an adjudicative proceeding, and the stalker stalked the victim to retaliate against the victim as a result of the 16 17 victim's testimony or potential testimony.
- 18 (6) As used in this section:
- 19 (a) "Follows" means deliberately maintaining visual or physical 20 proximity to a specific person over a period of time. A finding that the alleged stalker repeatedly and deliberately appears at the person's 21 home, school, place of employment, business, or any other location to 22 23 maintain visual or physical proximity to the person is sufficient to 24 find that the alleged stalker follows the person. It is not necessary 25 to establish that the alleged stalker follows the person while in 26 transit from one location to another.
- 27 (b) "Harasses" means unlawful harassment as defined in RCW 28 10.14.020.
- (c) "Protective order" means any temporary or permanent court order prohibiting or limiting violence against, harassment of, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to another person.
- 32 (d) "Repeatedly" means on two or more separate occasions.

- "Private detective" redesignated "private investigator" by 1995 c 277.
- 36 **Sec. 36.** RCW 9A.56.010 and 1998 c 236 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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- The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:
- 3 (1) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number, or 4 other means of account access that can be used alone or in conjunction 5 with another access device to obtain money, goods, services, or 6 anything else of value, or that can be used to initiate a transfer of 7 funds, other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument;
 - (2) "Appropriate lost or misdelivered property or services" means obtaining or exerting control over the property or services of another which the actor knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to identity of the recipient or as to the nature or amount of the property;
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (3) "Beverage crate" means a plastic or metal box-like container used by a manufacturer or distributor in the transportation or distribution of individually packaged beverages to retail outlets, and affixed with language stating "property of ," "owned by ," or other markings or words identifying ownership;
- 18 <u>(4)</u> "By color or aid of deception" means that the deception
 19 operated to bring about the obtaining of the property or services; it
 20 is not necessary that deception be the sole means of obtaining the
 21 property or services;
 - (((3) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number, or other means of account access that can be used alone or in conjunction with another access device to obtain money, goods, services, or anything else of value, or that can be used to initiate a transfer of funds, other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument;
- 28 $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ "Deception" occurs when an actor knowingly:
- 29 (a) Creates or confirms another's false impression which the actor 30 knows to be false; or
- 31 (b) Fails to correct another's impression which the actor 32 previously has created or confirmed; or
- 33 (c) Prevents another from acquiring information material to the 34 disposition of the property involved; or
- 35 (d) Transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien, 36 adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the 37 property, whether that impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not 38 a matter of official record; or

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- 1 (e) Promises performance which the actor does not intend to perform 2 or knows will not be performed.
- 3 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Deprive" in addition to its common meaning means to 4 make unauthorized use or an unauthorized copy of records, information, 5 data, trade secrets, or computer programs;

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- (((6))) (7) "Merchandise pallet" means a wood or plastic carrier designed and manufactured as an item on which products can be placed before or during transport to retail outlets, manufacturers, or contractors, and affixed with language stating "property of . . .," "owned by . . .," or other markings or words identifying ownership;
- 11 (8) "Obtain control over" in addition to its common meaning, means:
- 12 (a) In relation to property, to bring about a transfer or purported 13 transfer to the obtainer or another of a legally recognized interest in 14 the property; or
- 15 (b) In relation to labor or service, to secure performance thereof 16 for the benefits of the obtainer or another;
- 17 (((7) "Wrongfully obtains" or "exerts unauthorized control" means:
 18 (a) To take the property or services of another;
 - (b) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody or control as bailee, factor, lessee, pledgee, renter, servant, attorney, agent, employee, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or officer of any person, estate, association, or corporation, or as a public officer, or person authorized by agreement or competent authority to take or hold such possession, custody, or control, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to his or her own use or to the use of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto; or
 - (c) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody, or control as partner, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to his or her use or to the use of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto, where such use is unauthorized by the partnership agreement;
 - (8) "Merchandise pallet" means a wood or plastic carrier designed and manufactured as an item on which products can be placed prior to or during transport to retail outlets, manufacturers, or contractors, and affixed with language stating "property of . . .," "owned by . . .," or other markings or words identifying ownership;
 - (9) "Beverage crate" means a plastic or metal box-like container used by a manufacturer or distributor in the transportation or distribution of individually packaged beverages to retail outlets, and

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- 1 affixed with language stating "property of ," "owned by 2," or other markings or words identifying ownership;
- (10)) (9) "Owner" means a person, other than the actor, who has possession of or any other interest in the property or services involved, and without whose consent the actor has no authority to exert control over the property or services;
- 7 (10) "Parking area" means a parking lot or other property provided 8 by retailers for use by a customer for parking an automobile or other 9 vehicle;
- 10 (11) "Receive" includes, but is not limited to, acquiring title, 11 possession, control, or a security interest, or any other interest in 12 the property;
- 13 "Services" includes, but is not (12)limited to, labor, professional services, transportation services, electronic computer 14 15 services, the supplying of hotel accommodations, restaurant services, entertainment, the supplying of equipment for use, and the supplying of 16 17 commodities of a public utility nature such as gas, electricity, steam, 18 and water;
- 19 (13) "Shopping cart" means a basket mounted on wheels or similar 20 container generally used in a retail establishment by a customer for 21 the purpose of transporting goods of any kind;
- 22 (14) "Stolen" means obtained by theft, robbery, or extortion;
- (((14))) (15) "Subscription television service" means cable or encrypted video and related audio and data services intended for viewing on a home television by authorized members of the public only, who have agreed to pay a fee for the service. Subscription services include but are not limited to those video services presently delivered by coaxial cable, fiber optic cable, terrestrial microwave, television broadcast, and satellite transmission;
- (((15))) (16) "Telecommunication device" means (a) any type of instrument, device, machine, or equipment that is capable of transmitting or receiving telephonic or electronic communications; or (b) any part of such an instrument, device, machine, or equipment, or any computer circuit, computer chip, electronic mechanism, or other component, that is capable of facilitating the transmission or reception of telephonic or electronic communications;
- (((16))) (17) "Telecommunication service" includes any service 38 other than subscription television service provided for a charge or

- 1 compensation to facilitate the transmission, transfer, or reception of 2 a telephonic communication or an electronic communication;
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) Value. (a) "Value" means the market value of the 4 property or services at the time and in the approximate area of the 5 criminal act.
- 6 (b) Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, written 7 instruments, except those having a readily ascertained market value, 8 shall be evaluated as follows:
- 9 (i) The value of an instrument constituting an evidence of debt, 10 such as a check, draft, or promissory note, shall be deemed the amount 11 due or collectible thereon or thereby, that figure ordinarily being the 12 face amount of the indebtedness less any portion thereof which has been 13 satisfied;
- (ii) The value of a ticket or equivalent instrument which evidences a right to receive transportation, entertainment, or other service shall be deemed the price stated thereon, if any; and if no price is stated thereon, the value shall be deemed the price of such ticket or equivalent instrument which the issuer charged the general public;
- (iii) The value of any other instrument that creates, releases, discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege, or obligation shall be deemed the greatest amount of economic loss which the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue of the loss of the instrument.

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- (c) Whenever any series of transactions which constitute theft, would, when considered separately, constitute theft in the third degree because of value, and said series of transactions are a part of a common scheme or plan, then the transactions may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all said transactions shall be the value considered in determining the degree of theft involved.
- 30 (d) Whenever any person is charged with possessing stolen property 31 and such person has unlawfully in his possession at the same time the 32 stolen property of more than one person, then the stolen property 33 possessed may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of 34 all said stolen property shall be the value considered in determining 35 the degree of theft involved.
- (e) Property or services having value that cannot be ascertained pursuant to the standards set forth above shall be deemed to be of a value not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars;

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- 4 (19) "Parking area" means a parking lot or other property provided 5 by retailers for use by a customer for parking an automobile or other 6 vehicle.))
 - (19) "Wrongfully obtains" or "exerts unauthorized control" means:
- 8 (a) To take the property or services of another;
- 9 (b) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody or
- 10 control as bailee, factor, lessee, pledgee, renter, servant, attorney,
- 11 agent, employee, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or officer
- 12 of any person, estate, association, or corporation, or as a public
- 13 officer, or person authorized by agreement or competent authority to
- 14 take or hold such possession, custody, or control, to secrete,
- 15 withhold, or appropriate the same to his or her own use or to the use
- 16 of any person other than the true owner or person entitled thereto; or
- 17 (c) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody,
- 18 or control as partner, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to
- 19 his or her use or to the use of any person other than the true owner or
- 20 person entitled thereto, where the use is unauthorized by the
- 21 partnership agreement.

- 2.2 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 23 Arranges the definitions in alphabetical order to facilitate their future usage.
- Sec. 37. RCW 9A.56.110 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 4 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 27 "Extortion" means knowingly to obtain or attempt to obtain by
- 28 threat property or services of the owner, ((as defined in RCW
- 29 9A.56.010(8)) and specifically includes sexual favors.
- 30 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- The reference to the definition of "owner" is outdated and
- unnecessary, since the definitions in RCW 9A.56.110 apply
- throughout chapter 9A.56 RCW.
- 34 Sec. 38. RCW 9A.60.010 and 1987 c 140 s 5 are each amended to read
- 35 as follows:
- The following definitions and the definitions of RCW 9A.56.010 are
- 37 applicable in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1 (1) "Written instrument" means: (a) Any paper, document, or other 2 instrument containing written or printed matter or its equivalent; or 3 (b) any access device, ((as defined in RCW 9A.56.010(3),)) token, 4 stamp, seal, badge, trademark, or other evidence or symbol of value, 5 right, privilege, or identification;
- 6 (2) "Complete written instrument" means one which is fully drawn 7 with respect to every essential feature thereof;
- 8 (3) "Incomplete written instrument" means one which contains some 9 matter by way of content or authentication but which requires 10 additional matter in order to render it a complete written instrument;
- 11 (4) To "falsely make" a written instrument means to make or draw a 12 complete or incomplete written instrument which purports to be 13 authentic, but which is not authentic either because the ostensible 14 maker is fictitious or because, if real, he did not authorize the 15 making or drawing thereof;
- 16 (5) To "falsely complete" a written instrument means to transform 17 an incomplete written instrument into a complete one by adding or 18 inserting matter, without the authority of anyone entitled to grant it;
- 19 (6) To "falsely alter" a written instrument means to change, 20 without authorization by anyone entitled to grant it, a written 21 instrument, whether complete or incomplete, by means of erasure, 22 obliteration, deletion, insertion of new matter, transposition of 23 matter, or in any other manner;
- (7) "Forged instrument" means a written instrument which has been falsely made, completed, or altered.

- The reference to the definition of "access device" is outdated and unnecessary.
- 29 **Sec. 39.** RCW 9A.64.020 and 1985 c 53 s 1 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) A person is guilty of incest in the first degree if he engages 32 in sexual intercourse with a person whom he knows to be related to him, 33 either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, 34 brother, or sister of either the whole or the half blood.
- 35 (2) A person is guilty of incest in the second degree if he engages 36 in sexual contact with a person whom he knows to be related to him, 37 either legitimately or illegitimately, as an ancestor, descendant, 38 brother, or sister of either the whole or the half blood.

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- 1 (3) As used in this section, "descendant" includes stepchildren and 2 adopted children under eighteen years of age.
- 3 (4) As used in this section, "sexual contact" has the same meaning 4 as in RCW ((9A.44.100(2))) 9A.44.010.
- 5 (5) As used in this section, "sexual intercourse" has the same 6 meaning as in RCW $9A.44.010((\frac{1}{(1)}))$.
 - (6) Incest in the first degree is a class B felony.
- 8 (7) Incest in the second degree is a class C felony.

- 10 Corrects outdated definition reference; removes unnecessary subsection reference.
- 12 **Sec. 40.** RCW 9A.82.010 and 1995 c 285 s 34 and 1995 c 92 s 5 are 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context requires the contrary, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 16 (1)(a) "Beneficial interest" means:
- (i) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under a trust

 18 established under Title 11 RCW in which the trustee for the trust holds

 19 legal or record title to real property;
- 20 <u>(ii) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any other</u>
 21 <u>trust arrangement under which a trustee holds legal or record title to</u>
 22 real property for the benefit of the beneficiary; or
- 23 <u>(iii)</u> The interest of a person under any other form of express 24 <u>fiduciary arrangement under which one person holds legal or record</u> 25 <u>title to real property for the benefit of the other person.</u>
- 26 <u>(b) "Beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a</u>
 27 <u>stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in a general</u>
 28 partnership or limited partnership.
- 29 <u>(c) A beneficial interest is considered to be located where the</u> 30 <u>real property owned by the trustee is located.</u>
- 31 (2) "Control" means the possession of a sufficient interest to 32 permit substantial direction over the affairs of an enterprise.
- 33 <u>(3)</u> "Creditor" means a person making an extension of credit or a person claiming by, under, or through a person making an extension of credit.
- 36 ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (4) "Criminal profiteering" means any act, including any
 37 anticipatory or completed offense, committed for financial gain, that
 38 is chargeable or indictable under the laws of the state in which the

- 1 act occurred and, if the act occurred in a state other than this state,
- 2 would be chargeable or indictable under the laws of this state had the
- 3 act occurred in this state and punishable as a felony and by
- 4 imprisonment for more than one year, regardless of whether the act is
- 5 <u>charged or indicted, as any of the following:</u>
- 6 (a) Murder, as defined in RCW 9A.32.030 and 9A.32.050;
- 7 (b) Robbery, as defined in RCW 9A.56.200 and 9A.56.210;
- 8 (c) Kidnapping, as defined in RCW 9A.40.020 and 9A.40.030;
- 9 (d) Forgery, as defined in RCW 9A.60.020 and 9A.60.030;
- 10 (e) Theft, as defined in RCW 9A.56.030, 9A.56.040, 9A.56.060, and
- 11 9A.56.080;
- (f) Unlawful sale of subscription television services, as defined
- 13 <u>in RCW 9A.56.230;</u>
- 14 (g) Theft of telecommunication services or unlawful manufacture of
- 15 <u>a telecommunication device</u>, as defined in RCW 9A.56.262 and 9A.56.264;
- 16 (h) Child selling or child buying, as defined in RCW 9A.64.030;
- 17 (i) Bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.010, 9A.68.020, 9A.68.040, and
- 18 <u>9A.68.050;</u>
- 19 <u>(j) Gambling, as defined in RCW 9.46.220 and 9.46.215 and 9.46.217;</u>
- 20 <u>(k) Extortion, as defined in RCW 9A.56.120 and 9A.56.130;</u>
- 21 (1) Extortionate extension of credit, as defined in RCW 9A.82.020;
- 22 (m) Advancing money for use in an extortionate extension of credit,
- 23 <u>as defined in RCW 9A.82.030;</u>
- 24 (n) Collection of an extortionate extension of credit, as defined
- 25 in RCW 9A.82.040;
- 26 (o) Collection of an unlawful debt, as defined in RCW 9A.82.045;
- 27 (p) Delivery or manufacture of controlled substances or possession
- 28 with intent to deliver or manufacture controlled substances under
- 29 <u>chapter 69.50 RCW;</u>
- 30 (q) Trafficking in stolen property, as defined in RCW 9A.82.050;
- 31 (r) Leading organized crime, as defined in RCW 9A.82.060;
- 32 (s) Money laundering, as defined in RCW 9A.83.020;
- 33 (t) Obstructing criminal investigations or prosecutions in
- 34 <u>violation of RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100, 9A.72.110, 9A.72.120, 9A.72.130,</u>
- 35 9A.76.070, or 9A.76.180;
- 36 (u) Fraud in the purchase or sale of securities, as defined in RCW
- 37 21.20.010;
- 38 (v) Promoting pornography, as defined in RCW 9.68.140;

- 1 (w) Sexual exploitation of children, as defined in RCW 9.68A.040,
- 2 9.68A.050, and 9.68A.060;
- 3 (x) Promoting prostitution, as defined in RCW 9A.88.070 and
- 4 <u>9A.88.080;</u>
- 5 <u>(y) Arson, as defined in RCW 9A.48.020 and 9A.48.030;</u>
- 6 (z) Assault, as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021;
- 7 (aa) Assault of a child, as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 and 9A.36.130;
- 8 (bb) A pattern of equity skimming, as defined in RCW 61.34.020;
- 9 (cc) Commercial telephone solicitation in violation of RCW
- 10 19.158.040(1);
- 11 (dd) Trafficking in insurance claims, as defined in RCW 48.30A.015;
- 12 (ee) Unlawful practice of law, as defined in RCW 2.48.180;
- (ff) Commercial bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.060;
- 14 (gg) Health care false claims, as defined in RCW 48.80.030; or
- (hh) Unlicensed practice of a profession or business, as defined in
- 16 RCW 18.130.190(7).
- 17 <u>(5) "Dealer in property" means a person who buys and sells property</u>
- 18 as a business.
- 19 <u>(6)</u> "Debtor" means a person to whom an extension of credit is made
- 20 or a person who guarantees the repayment of an extension of credit or
- 21 in any manner undertakes to indemnify the creditor against loss
- 22 resulting from the failure of a person to whom an extension is made to
- 23 repay the same.
- $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (7) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document,
- 25 writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonograph record, magnetic
- 26 tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information
- 27 can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable
- 28 form, or other tangible item.
- 29 (8) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship,
- 30 partnership, corporation, business trust, or other profit or nonprofit
- 31 legal entity, and includes any union, association, or group of
- 32 individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both
- 33 illicit and licit enterprises and governmental and nongovernmental
- 34 entities.
- 35 (9) "Extortionate extension of credit" means an extension of credit
- 36 with respect to which it is the understanding of the creditor and the
- 37 debtor at the time the extension is made that delay in making repayment
- 38 or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or

- 1 other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or 2 property of any person.
- (((4))) (10) "Extortionate means" means the use, or an express or 4 implicit threat of use, of violence or other criminal means to cause 5 harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person.
- 6 (((5))) (11) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company,
 7 savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit
 8 union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or an agency
 9 of the United States.
- 10 (12) "Pattern of criminal profiteering activity" means engaging in at least three acts of criminal profiteering, one of which occurred 11 after July 1, 1985, and the last of which occurred within five years, 12 excluding any period of imprisonment, after the commission of the 13 14 earliest act of criminal profiteering. In order to constitute a pattern, the three acts must have the same or similar intent, results, 15 accomplices, principals, victims, or methods of commission, or be 16 otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics including a 17 nexus to the same enterprise, and must not be isolated events. 18 19 However, in any civil proceedings brought pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100 by any person other than the attorney general or county prosecuting 20 attorney in which one or more acts of fraud in the purchase or sale of 21 securities are asserted as acts of criminal profiteering activity, it 22 is a condition to civil liability under RCW 9A.82.100 that the 23 24 defendant has been convicted in a criminal proceeding of fraud in the purchase or sale of securities under RCW 21.20.400 or under the laws of 25 26 another state or of the United States requiring the same elements of proof, but such conviction need not relate to any act or acts asserted 27 as acts of criminal profiteering activity in such civil action under 28 RCW 9A.82.100. 29
- 30 (13) "Real property" means any real property or interest in real 31 property, including but not limited to a land sale contract, lease, or 32 mortgage of real property.
- 33 (14) "Records" means any book, paper, writing, record, computer 34 program, or other material.
- 35 (15) "Repayment of an extension of credit" means the repayment, 36 satisfaction, or discharge in whole or in part of a debt or claim, 37 acknowledged or disputed, valid or invalid, resulting from or in 38 connection with that extension of credit.

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- 1 (16) "Stolen property" means property that has been obtained by 2 theft, robbery, or extortion.
- 3 (17) "To collect an extension of credit" means to induce in any way 4 a person to make repayment thereof.
- 5 (((6))) <u>(18)</u> "To extend credit" means to make or renew a loan or to 6 enter into an agreement, tacit or express, whereby the repayment or 7 satisfaction of a debt or claim, whether acknowledged or disputed, 8 valid or invalid, and however arising, may or shall be deferred.
- 9 (((7) "Repayment of an extension of credit" means the repayment,
 10 satisfaction, or discharge in whole or in part of a debt or claim,
 11 acknowledged or disputed, valid or invalid, resulting from or in
 12 connection with that extension of credit.
- 13 (8) "Dealer in property" means a person who buys and sells property
 14 as a business.
- 15 (9) "Stolen property" means property that has been obtained by 16 theft, robbery, or extortion.
- (10)) (19) "Traffic" means to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of stolen property to another person, or to buy, receive, possess, or obtain control of stolen property, with intent to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense, or otherwise dispose of the property to another person.
- 22 ((11) "Control" means the possession of a sufficient interest to 23 permit substantial direction over the affairs of an enterprise.
- (12) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship,
 partnership, corporation, business trust, or other profit or nonprofit
 legal entity, and includes any union, association, or group of
 individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both
 illicit and licit enterprises and governmental and nongovernmental
 entities.
- (13) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, mutual savings bank, credit union, or loan company under the jurisdiction of the state or an agency of the United States.
 - (14) "Criminal profiteering" means any act, including any anticipatory or completed offense, committed for financial gain, that is chargeable or indictable under the laws of the state in which the act occurred and, if the act occurred in a state other than this state, would be chargeable or indictable under the laws of this state had the act occurred in this state and punishable as a felony and by

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- imprisonment for more than one year, regardless of whether the act is
 charged or indicted, as any of the following:
- 3 (a) Murder, as defined in RCW 9A.32.030 and 9A.32.050;
- 4 (b) Robbery, as defined in RCW 9A.56.200 and 9A.56.210;
- 5 (c) Kidnapping, as defined in RCW 9A.40.020 and 9A.40.030;
- 6 (d) Forgery, as defined in RCW 9A.60.020 and 9A.60.030;
- 7 (e) Theft, as defined in RCW 9A.56.030, 9A.56.040, 9A.56.060, and 8 9A.56.080;
- 9 (f) Unlawful sale of subscription television services, as defined 10 in RCW 9A.56.230;
- 11 (g) Theft of telecommunication services or unlawful manufacture of 12 a telecommunication device, as defined in RCW 9A.56.262 and 9A.56.264;
- 13 (h) Child selling or child buying, as defined in RCW 9A.64.030;
- 14 (i) Bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.010, 9A.68.020, 9A.68.040, and 15 9A.68.050;
- 16 (j) Gambling, as defined in RCW 9.46.220 and 9.46.215 and 9.46.217;
- 17 (k) Extortion, as defined in RCW 9A.56.120 and 9A.56.130;
- 18 (1) Extortionate extension of credit, as defined in RCW 9A.82.020;
- 19 (m) Advancing money for use in an extortionate extension of credit,
 20 as defined in RCW 9A.82.030;
- 21 (n) Collection of an extortionate extension of credit, as defined 22 in RCW 9A.82.040;
- 23 (o) Collection of an unlawful debt, as defined in RCW 9A.82.045;
- 24 (p) Delivery or manufacture of controlled substances or possession
- 25 with intent to deliver or manufacture controlled substances under
- 26 chapter 69.50 RCW;
- 27 (q) Trafficking in stolen property, as defined in RCW 9A.82.050;
- 28 (r) Leading organized crime, as defined in RCW 9A.82.060;
- 29 (s) Money laundering, as defined in RCW 9A.83.020;
- 30 (t) Obstructing criminal investigations or prosecutions in
- 31 violation of RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100, 9A.72.110, 9A.72.120, 9A.72.130,
- 32 9A.76.070, or 9A.76.180;
- 33 (u) Fraud in the purchase or sale of securities, as defined in RCW 34 21.20.010;
- 35 (v) Promoting pornography, as defined in RCW 9.68.140;
- 36 (w) Sexual exploitation of children, as defined in RCW 9.68A.040,
- 37 9.68A.050, and 9.68A.060;
- 38 (x) Promoting prostitution, as defined in RCW 9A.88.070 and
- 39 9A.88.080;

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- 1 (y) Arson, as defined in RCW 9A.48.020 and 9A.48.030;
- 2 (z) Assault, as defined in RCW 9A.36.011 and 9A.36.021;
- 3 (aa) Assault of a child, as defined in RCW 9A.36.120 and 9A.36.130;
- 4 (bb) A pattern of equity skimming, as defined in RCW 61.34.020;
- 5 (cc) Commercial telephone solicitation in violation of RCW 6 19.158.040(1);
- 7 (dd) Trafficking in insurance claims, as defined in RCW 48.30A.015;
- 8 (ee) Unlawful practice of law, as defined in RCW 2.48.180;
- 9 (ff) Commercial bribery, as defined in RCW 9A.68.060;
- 10 (gg) Health care false claims, as defined in RCW 48.80.030; or
- 11 (hh) Unlicensed practice of a profession or business, as defined in 12 RCW 18.130.190(7).
- 13 (15) "Pattern of criminal profiteering activity" means engaging in 14 at least three acts of criminal profiteering, one of which occurred 15 after July 1, 1985, and the last of which occurred within five years, excluding any period of imprisonment, after the commission of the 16 earliest act of criminal profiteering. In order to constitute a 17 18 pattern, the three acts must have the same or similar intent, results, 19 accomplices, principals, victims, or methods of commission, or be otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics including a 20 nexus to the same enterprise, and must not be isolated events. 21 22 However, in any civil proceedings brought pursuant to RCW 9A.82.100 by any person other than the attorney general or county prosecuting 23 24 attorney in which one or more acts of fraud in the purchase or sale of 25 securities are asserted as acts of criminal profiteering activity, it 26 is a condition to civil liability under RCW 9A.82.100 that the defendant has been convicted in a criminal proceeding of fraud in the 27 purchase or sale of securities under RCW 21.20.400 or under the laws of 28 29 another state or of the United States requiring the same elements of 30 proof, but such conviction need not relate to any act or acts asserted as acts of criminal profiteering activity in such civil action under 31 32 RCW 9A.82.100.
- 33 (16) "Records" means any book, paper, writing, record, computer 34 program, or other material.
- 35 (17) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document,
 36 writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonograph record, magnetic
 37 tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information
 38 can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable
 39 form, or other tangible item.

- 1 (18))) (20)(a) "Trustee" means:
- 2 (i) A person acting as a trustee under a trust established under
- 3 Title 11 RCW in which the trustee holds legal or record title to real
- 4 property;
- 5 <u>(ii) A person who holds legal or record title to real property in</u> 6 which another person has a beneficial interest; or
- 7 (iii) A successor trustee to a person who is a trustee under (a)(i)
- 8 or (ii) of this subsection.
- 9 <u>(b) "Trustee" does not mean a person appointed or acting as:</u>
- 10 (i) A personal representative under Title 11 RCW;
- 11 (ii) A trustee of any testamentary trust;
- 12 (iii) A trustee of any indenture of trust under which a bond is
- 13 <u>issued; or</u>
- 14 (iv) A trustee under a deed of trust.
- 15 (21) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value
- 16 constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally
- 17 unenforceable in the state in full or in part because the debt was
- 18 incurred or contracted:
- 19 (a) In violation of any one of the following:
- 20 (i) Chapter 67.16 RCW relating to horse racing;
- 21 (ii) Chapter 9.46 RCW relating to gambling;
- 22 (b) In a gambling activity in violation of federal law; or
- 23 (c) In connection with the business of lending money or a thing of
- 24 value at a rate that is at least twice the permitted rate under the
- 25 applicable state or federal law relating to usury.
- 26 ((19)(a) "Beneficial interest" means:
- 27 (i) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under a trust
- 28 established under Title 11 RCW in which the trustee for the trust holds
- 29 legal or record title to real property;
- 30 (ii) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any other
- 31 trust arrangement under which a trustee holds legal or record title to
- 32 real property for the benefit of the beneficiary; or
- 33 (iii) The interest of a person under any other form of express
- 34 fiduciary arrangement under which one person holds legal or record
- 35 title to real property for the benefit of the other person.
- 36 (b) "Beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a
- 37 stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in a general
- 38 partnership or limited partnership.

- 1 (c) A beneficial interest shall be considered to be located where 2 the real property owned by the trustee is located.
- 3 (20) "Real property" means any real property or interest in real 4 property, including but not limited to a land sale contract, lease, or 5 mortgage of real property.
- 6 (21)(a) "Trustee" means:
- 7 (i) A person acting as a trustee under a trust established under 8 Title 11 RCW in which the trustee holds legal or record title to real 9 property;
- 10 (ii) A person who holds legal or record title to real property in
 11 which another person has a beneficial interest; or
- (iii) A successor trustee to a person who is a trustee under subsection (21)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- 14 (b) "Trustee" does not mean a person appointed or acting as:
- 15 (i) A personal representative under Title 11 RCW;
- 16 (ii) A trustee of any testamentary trust;
- 17 (iii) A trustee of any indenture of trust under which a bond is
- 18 issued; or
- 19 (iv) A trustee under a deed of trust.))
- 20 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 21 Puts twenty-one definitions in alphabetical order.
- 22 **Sec. 41.** RCW 9A.83.010 and 1992 c 210 s 1 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 26 (1) "Conducts a financial transaction" includes initiating, 27 concluding, or participating in a financial transaction.
- 28 (2) "Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, credit 29 union, or savings and loan institution.
- (3) "Financial transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, transmission, delivery, trade, deposit, withdrawal, payment, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, extension of credit, or any other acquisition or disposition of property, by
- 34 whatever means effected.
- 35 (4) "Knows the property is proceeds of specified unlawful activity"
- 36 means believing based upon the representation of a law enforcement
- 37 officer or his or her agent, or knowing that the property is proceeds

- 1 from some form, though not necessarily which form, of specified 2 unlawful activity.
- 3 (5) "Proceeds" means any interest in property directly or 4 indirectly acquired through or derived from an act or omission, and any 5 fruits of this interest, in whatever form.
- 6 (6) "Property" means anything of value, whether real or personal, 7 tangible or intangible.
- 8 (7) "Specified unlawful activity" means an offense committed in 9 this state that is a class A or B felony under Washington law or that 10 is listed <u>as "criminal profiteering"</u> in RCW 9A.82.010(((14))), or an 11 offense committed in any other state that is punishable under the laws 12 of that state by more than one year in prison, or an offense that is 13 punishable under federal law by more than one year in prison.

- To conform to rearrangement of RCW 9A.82.010 in alphabetical order; avoids problem of future rearrangement.
- 17 **Sec. 42.** RCW 10.05.030 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 244 s 3 are each 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 The arraigning judge upon consideration of the petition and with 20 the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and 21 22 evaluation to an approved alcoholism treatment ((facility)) program as 23 designated in chapter 70.96A RCW, if the petition alleges an alcohol problem, an approved drug treatment center as designated in chapter 24 25 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a drug problem, or to an approved 26 mental health center, if the petition alleges a mental problem.

27 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- Chapter 70.96A RCW was amended by 1990 c 151, changing "treatment facility" to "treatment program."
- 30 **Sec. 43.** RCW 10.05.150 and 1985 c 352 s 17 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- A deferred prosecution program for alcoholism shall be for a two-33 year period and shall include, but not be limited to, the following 34 requirements:
- 35 (1) Total abstinence from alcohol and all other nonprescribed mind-36 altering drugs;
- 37 (2) Participation in an intensive inpatient or intensive outpatient 38 program in a state-approved alcoholism treatment ((facility)) program;

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- 1 (3) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of an 2 alcoholism self-help recovery support group, as determined by the 3 assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program;
- 4 (4) Participation in an alcoholism self-help recovery support 5 group, as determined by the assessing agency, from the date of court 6 approval of the plan to entry into intensive treatment;
- 7 (5) Not less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, group or 8 individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase 9 of treatment;
- 10 (6) Not less than monthly outpatient contact, group or individual, 11 for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution period;
- 12 (7) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, including 13 disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved to the 14 treating facility and the petitioner's physician;
- 15 (8) All treatment within the purview of this section shall occur 16 within or be approved by a state-approved alcoholism treatment 17 ((facility)) program as described in chapter 70.96A RCW;
- 18 (9) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and 19 conditions of the treatment program.

- Chapter 70.96A RCW was amended by 1990 c 151, changing "treatment facility" to "treatment program."
- 23 **Sec. 44.** RCW 10.05.160 and 1998 c 208 s 4 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- The prosecutor may appeal an order granting deferred prosecution on an or all of the following grounds:
 - (1) Prior deferred prosecution has been granted to the defendant;
- 28 (2) Failure of the court to obtain proof of insurance or a 29 treatment plan conforming to the requirements of this chapter;
- 30 (3) Failure of the court to comply with the requirements of RCW 31 10.05.100;
- (4) Failure of the evaluation facility to provide the information required in RCW 10.05.040 and 10.05.050, if the defendant has been referred to the facility for treatment. If an appeal on such basis is successful, the trial court may consider the use of another treatment ((facility)) program.

37 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- 1 Chapter 70.96A RCW was amended by 1990 c 151, changing 2 "treatment facility" to "treatment program."
- 3 Sec. 45. RCW 10.22.010 and 1989 c 411 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 When a defendant is prosecuted in a criminal action for a misdemeanor, for which the person injured by the act constituting the 6 offense has a remedy by a civil action, the offense may be compromised 7
- as provided in RCW 10.22.020, except when it was committed: 8
- 9 (1) By or upon an officer while in the execution of the duties of his office. 10
- 11 (2) Riotously;
- (3) With an intent to commit a felony; or 12
- 13 (4) By one family or household member against another as defined in
- RCW 10.99.020(((1))) and was a crime of domestic violence as defined in 14
- 15 RCW $10.99.020((\frac{2}{2}))$.

28

- 16 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- Removes outdated and unnecessary subsection references. 17
- **Sec. 46.** RCW 10.66.050 and 1989 c 271 s 218 are each amended to 18 19 read as follows:
- In granting a temporary off-limits order or a one-year off-limits 20
- 21 order, the court shall have discretion to grant additional relief as
- 22 the court considers proper to achieve the purposes of this chapter.
- The PADT area defined in any off-limits order must be reasonably 23
- related to the area or areas impacted by the unlawful drug activity as 24
- described by the applicant in any civil action under RCW 10.66.020 (1), 25
- 26 (2), or (3). The court in its discretion may allow a respondent, who
- is the subject of any order issued under ((section 214 of this act)) 27 RCW 10.66.020 as part of a civil or criminal proceeding, to enter an
- off-limits area or areas for health or employment reasons, subject to 29
- conditions prescribed by the court. Upon request, a certified copy of 30
- 31 the order shall be provided to the applicant by the clerk of the court.
- **EXPLANATORY NOTE:** 32
- 33 The reference to "section 214 of this act" appears to be
- erroneous, as section 214 is a definition section. 34
- 215, codified as RCW 10.66.020, relates to the issuance of off-35 limits orders. 36
- Sec. 47. RCW 10.66.100 and 1989 c 271 s 222 are each amended to 37 38 read as follows:

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- 1 Any person who willfully disobeys an off-limits order issued under
- 2 this chapter shall be subject to criminal penalties as provided in this
- 3 chapter and may also be found in contempt of court and subject to
- 4 penalties under chapter ((7.20)) 7.21 RCW.
- 5 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 6 Chapter 7.20 RCW was repealed by 1989 c 373 s 28. For later enactment, see chapter 7.21 RCW.
- 8 **Sec. 48.** RCW 10.73.040 and 1893 c 61 s 31 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 In all criminal actions, except capital cases in which the proof of
- 11 guilt is clear or the presumption great, upon an appeal being taken
- 12 from a judgment of conviction, the court in which the judgment was
- 13 rendered, or a judge thereof, must, by an order entered in the journal
- 14 or filed with the clerk, fix and determine the amount of bail to be
- 15 required of the appellant; and the appellant shall be committed until
- 16 a bond to the state of Washington in the sum so fixed be executed on
- 17 his behalf by at least two sureties possessing the qualifications
- 18 required for sureties on appeal bonds ((by section ten of this act)),
- 19 such bond to be conditioned that the appellant shall appear whenever
- 20 required, and stand to and abide by the judgment or orders of the
- 21 appellate court, and any judgment and order of the superior court that
- 22 may be rendered or made in pursuance thereof. If the appellant be
- 23 already at large on bail, his sureties shall be liable to the amount of
- 24 their bond, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as if they
- 25 had executed the bond prescribed by this section; but the court may by
- 26 order require a new bond in a larger amount or with new sureties, and
- 27 may commit the appellant until the order be complied with.
- 28 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 29 The term "section ten of this act," refers to 1893 c 61 s 10,
- 30 which was repealed by 1957 c 7 s 10. The requirements for
- 31 sureties on appeal bonds are now set by court rule.
- 32 **Sec. 49.** RCW 10.77.010 and 1998 c 297 s 29 are each amended to
- 33 read as follows:
- 34 As used in this chapter:
- 35 (1) "County designated mental health professional" has the same
- 36 meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- 37 (2) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been
- 38 acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found

- 1 to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial
- 2 likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or
- 3 security unless kept under further control by the court or other
- 4 persons or institutions.
- 5 (3) "Department" means the state department of social and health 6 services.
- 7 (4) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who
- 8 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly
- 9 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is
- 10 a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other
- 11 developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules
- 12 adopted by the secretary.
- 13 (5) "Developmental disability" means the condition <u>as</u> defined in 14 RCW 71A.10.020($(\frac{2}{1})$).
- 15 (6) "Expert or professional person" means:
- 16 (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this
- 17 state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training
- 18 in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association
- 19 or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to
- 20 be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;
- 21 (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter
- 22 18.83 RCW; or
- 23 (c) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from
- 24 an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under
- 25 rules adopted by the secretary.
- 26 (7) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident
- 27 of a state institution operated by the department designated for the
- 28 custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with
- 29 an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter,
- 30 without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in
- 31 the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on
- 32 such unescorted leave.
- 33 (8) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by
- 34 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life
- 35 skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and
- 36 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education,
- 37 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall
- 38 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety

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- 1 presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior 2 charged criminal conduct.
- 3 (9) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts
 4 committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing
 5 of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent
 6 during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in
 7 confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- 8 (10) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand 9 the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or 10 her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- 11 (11) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to
 12 obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services
 13 without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her
 14 family.
- 15 (12) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 16 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 17 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 18 state:
- 19 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 20 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 21 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes 22 of habilitation;
- 23 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 24 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 25 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 26 those intermediate and long-range goals;
- (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge from involuntary confinement, and a projected possible date for discharge from involuntary confinement; and
- 33 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 34 and possible future types of residences.
- 35 (13) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 36 and health services or his or her designee.
- 37 (14) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental 38 health procedure including medication.

- 1 (15) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii)
 2 if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was
 3 threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and
 4 opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in,
 5 homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b)
 6 recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to
 7 another person.
- 8 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 9 RCW 71A.10.020 was amended by 1998 c 216 s 2, changing subsection (2) to subsection (3). The amendment by this section will obviate the necessity of similar corrections in the future.
- 13 **Sec. 50.** RCW 10.98.030 and 1984 c 17 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- The Washington state patrol identification, child abuse, and criminal history section as established in RCW 43.43.700 shall be the primary source of felony conviction histories for filings, plea agreements, and sentencing on felony cases.
- 19 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 20 Reflects current name. See RCW 43.43.700.
- 21 **Sec. 51.** RCW 10.98.040 and 1985 c 201 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 25 (1) "Arrest and fingerprint form" means the reporting form 26 prescribed by the identification, child abuse, and criminal history 27 section to initiate compiling arrest and identification information.
- (2) "Chief law enforcement officer" includes the sheriff or director of public safety of a county, the chief of police of a city or town, and chief officers of other law enforcement agencies operating within the state.
- 32 (3) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 33 (4) "Disposition" means the conclusion of a criminal proceeding at 34 any stage it occurs in the criminal justice system. Disposition 35 includes but is not limited to temporary or permanent outcomes such as 36 charges dropped by police, charges not filed by the prosecuting 37 attorney, deferred prosecution, defendant absconded, charges filed by

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- 1 the prosecuting attorney pending court findings such as not guilty,
- 2 dismissed, guilty, or guilty--case appealed to higher court.
- 3 (5) "Disposition report" means the reporting form prescribed by the
- 4 identification, child abuse, and criminal history section to report the
- 5 legal procedures taken after completing an arrest and fingerprint form.
- 6 The disposition report shall include but not be limited to the
- 7 following types of information:
 - (a) The type of disposition;
- 9 (b) The statutory citation for the arrests;
- 10 (c) The sentence structure if the defendant was convicted of a 11 felony;
- 12 (d) The state identification number; and
- 13 (e) Identification information and other information that is
- 14 prescribed by the identification, child abuse, and criminal history
- 15 section.

- 16 (6) "Fingerprints" means the fingerprints taken from arrested or
- 17 charged persons under the procedures prescribed by the Washington state
- 18 patrol identification, child abuse, and criminal history section.
- 19 (7) "Prosecuting attorney" means the public or private attorney
- 20 prosecuting a criminal case.
- 21 (8) "Section" refers to the Washington state patrol section on
- 22 identification, child abuse, and criminal history.
- 23 (9) "Sentence structure" means itemizing the components of the
- 24 felony sentence. The sentence structure shall include but not be
- 25 limited to the total or partial confinement sentenced, and whether the
- 26 sentence is prison or jail, community supervision, fines, restitution,
- 27 or community service.
- 28 EXPLANATORY NOTE:
- 29 Reflects current name. See RCW 43.43.700.
- 30 **Sec. 52.** RCW 10.98.110 and 1993 c 31 s 1 are each amended to read
- 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) The department shall maintain records to track felony cases for
- 33 convicted felons sentenced either to a term of confinement exceeding
- 34 one year or ordered under the supervision of the department and felony
- 35 cases under the jurisdiction of the department pursuant to interstate
- 36 compact agreements.
- 37 (2) Tracking shall begin at the time the department receives a
- 38 judgment and sentence form from a prosecuting attorney and shall

- 1 include the collection and updating of felons' criminal records from 2 the time of sentencing through discharge.
- 3 (3) The department of corrections shall collect information for 4 tracking felons from its offices and from information provided by 5 county clerks, the Washington state patrol identification, child abuse, 6 and criminal history section, the office of financial management, and 7 any other public or private agency that provides services to help 8 individuals complete their felony sentences.

- 10 Reflects current name. See RCW 43.43.700.
- 11 **Sec. 53.** RCW 10.98.160 and 1987 c 462 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 In the development and modification of the procedures, definitions, and reporting capabilities of the section, the department, the office 14 of financial management, and the responsible agencies and persons shall 15 consider the needs of other criminal justice agencies such as the 16 administrator for the courts, local law enforcement agencies, jailers, 17 18 the sentencing guidelines commission, the <u>indeterminate sentence review</u> board ((of prison terms and paroles)), the clemency board, prosecuting 19 attorneys, and affected state agencies such as the office of financial 20 management and legislative committees dealing with criminal justice 21 22 An executive committee appointed by the heads of the 23 department, the Washington state patrol, and the office of financial
- 25 modification of the section, the department, and the office of

management shall review and provide recommendations for development and

26 financial management's felony criminal information systems.

27 EXPLANATORY NOTE:

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The "board of prison terms and paroles" was redesignated the "indeterminate sentence review board" by 1986 c 224, effective July 1, 1986.

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