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### SENATE BILL 5903

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Stevens and Carlson

Read first time 02/19/2003. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections.

1 AN ACT Relating to juvenile offender sentences; amending RCW 2 13.40.160; reenacting and amending RCW 13.40.0357 and 13.40.165; adding 3 new sections to chapter 13.40 RCW; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 13.40.0357 and 2002 c 324 s 3 and 2002 c 175 s 20 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

**DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY** 

POSITION
ORY FOR
AILJUMP,
ACY, OR
CITATION
B+
С
D

1	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	Е
2	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	С
3	С	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
4	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (<\$50 is E class)	
5		(9A.48.090)	Е
6	Е	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	
7		(9.40.100)	Е
8	А	Possession of Incendiary Device (9.40.120	)) B+
9		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
10		Physical Harm	
11	А	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
12	$\mathbf{B}+$	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
13	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
14	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	Е
15	$\mathbf{B}+$	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	C+
16	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	Е
17	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
18	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
19	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
20		Burglary and Trespass	
21	$\mathbf{B}+$	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020)	C+
22	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	С
23	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	С
24	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.06	0)E
25	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	Е
26	Е	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	Е
27	С	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
28	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	Е
29		Drugs	
30	Е	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
31		(66.44.270)	Е
32	С	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
33		(69.41.020)	D
34	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug	g
35		with Intent to Sell (69.41.030)	D+
36	E	Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030)	Е

1	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
2		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
3		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale	
4		(69.50.401(a)(1) (i) or (ii))	B+
5	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
6		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
7		(69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))	С
8	Е	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
9		(69.50.401(e))	Е
10	С	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
11		Substance (69.50.403)	С
12	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	
13		(69.50.410)	C+
14	Е	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	Е
15	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
16		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
17		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
18		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.401(b)(1) (i	)
19		or (ii))	В
20	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
21		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit	
22		Substances (69.50.401(b)(1) (iii), (iv), (v))	С
23	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
24		Substances Act - Possession of a Controlle	d
25		Substance (69.50.401(d))	С
26	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
27		Substances Act - Possession of a Controlle	d
28		Substance (69.50.401(c))	С
29		Firearms and Weapons	
30	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	С
31	B	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	C
32	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	C
33	L	(9.41.050)	Е
34	С	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	Ľ
35	C	(9.41.040(1)(b)(iii))	С
36	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	C
30	$D^+$	(9.41.250)	Е
<i>،</i> د		(7.+1.230)	Ľ

1 I	)	Intimidating Another Person by use of	
2		Weapon (9.41.270)	E
3		Homicide	
4	4+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	А
5 A	4+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	$\mathbf{B}+$
6 E	3+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
7 0	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
8 E	3+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
9		Kidnapping	
10 A	4	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
11 E	3+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
12 0	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
13		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
14 E	)	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	
15		(9A.76.020)	Е
16 E	Ξ	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	Е
17 E	3	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	С
18 0	2	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
19 E	Ξ	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	Е
20 E	3+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
21 E	3+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
22		Public Disturbance	
23 (	C+	Riot with Weapon (9A.84.010)	D+
24 E	D+	Riot Without Weapon (9A.84.010)	Е
25 E	Ξ	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	Е
26 E	Ξ	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
27		Sex Crimes	
28 A	4	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	$\mathbf{B}+$
29 A	4-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050)	$\mathbf{B}+$
30 0	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
31 A	4-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	$\mathbf{B}+$
32 E	3+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
33 E	3	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	С
34 0	2	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
35	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	
36		(9A.88.010)	E

1	Е	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	
2		(9A.88.010)	Е
3	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
4	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
5	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	Е
6	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
7	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
8	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
9		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	7
10	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	С
11	С	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
12	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	Е
13	В	Theft of Livestock (9A.56.080)	С
14	С	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
15	А	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200)	B+
16	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
17	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
18	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
19	С	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2)(a))	D
20	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(2)(b))	Е
21	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	
22		Information (9.35.010)	Е
23	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
24		(9A.56.150)	С
25	С	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
26		(9A.56.160)	D
27	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
28		(9A.56.170)	Е
29	С	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	n
30		1 and 2 (9A.56.070 (1) and (2))	D
31		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
32	Е	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	Е
33	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
34	С	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
35	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	Е
36	Ε	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	Е
37	С	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D

1	С	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Poli	ce
2		Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
3	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
4	D	Driving While Under the Influence	2
5		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	E
6		Other	
7	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	С
8	С	Escape 1 <sup>1</sup> (9A.76.110)	С
9	С	Escape 2 <sup>1</sup> (9A.76.120)	С
10	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	Е
11	Е	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone C	Calls
12		(9.61.230)	Е
13	А	Other Offense Equivalent to an Ad	lult Class
14		A Felony	B+
15	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Ad	lult Class
16		B Felony	С
17	С	Other Offense Equivalent to an Ac	lult Class
18		C Felony	D
19	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Ac	lult
20		Gross Misdemeanor	Е
21	E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Ad	lult
22		Misdemeanor	Е
23	V	Violation of Order of Restitution,	
24		Community Supervision, or Confi	nement
25		(13.40.200) <sup>2</sup>	V
26	<sup>1</sup> Egappo 1 and 2 and At	· · · · ·	2 are classed as C offenses
20 27	_		
27	and the standard range	e is established as i	OIIOWS.
28	lst escape or att	empted escape during	g 12-month period - 4 weeks
29	confinement		
30	2nd escape or att	empted escape during	g 12-month period - 8 weeks
31	confinement		
32	3rd and subseque	nt escape or attemp	oted escape during 12-month
33	period - 12 weeks conf	linement	
34	<sup>2</sup> If the court finds th	nat a respondent has	violated terms of an order,
35	it may impose a penalt	_	
36		VENILE SENTENCING ST	ANDARDS
50	00		

р. б

1	This	schedule	must	be	used	for	juvenile	offenders.	The	court	may
2	selec	t sentenc	ing op	otio	n A, H	3, ((	<del>or</del> )) C <u>, or</u>	<u>c D</u> .			

3 4 5				JUVENILE (	OPTIO OFFENDER S STANDARD	SENTENCI	NG GRID				
6			A+	180 WEEKS TO	AGE 21 YEA	ARS					
7											
8			А	103 WEEKS TO	129 WEEKS						
9											
10			A-	15-36	52-65	80-100	103-129				
11				WEEKS	WEEKS	WEEKS	WEEKS				
12				EXCEPT							
13				30-40							
14				WEEKS FOR							
15				15-17							
16				YEAR OLDS							
17						1		-			
18		Current	B+	15-36		52-65	80-100	103-129			
19		Offense		WEEKS		WEEKS	WEEKS	WEEKS			
20		Category	/					1			
21			В	LOCAL				52-65			
22				SANCTIONS (L	.S)	15-36 WEI	EKS	WEEKS			
23											
24			C+	LS							
25							15-36 WI	EEKS			
26											
27			С	LS				15-36 WEEKS			
28				I	Local Sanctior	15:					
29				(	) to 30 Days						
30			D+	LS (	) to 12 Month	s Community	/ Supervisio	n			
31				(	) to 150 Hours	s Community	Restitution				
32			D	LS §	60 to \$500 Fin	ie					
33											
34			Е	LS							
35											
36				0	1	2	3	4			
37								or more			
38	_	_			OR ADJUDIO			_			
39	NOTE:	References	in	the g	rid t	to da	ays	or week	s mean	periods	of
40	confine	ment.									
41	(1)	The vertical	. az	kis of t	the gi	rid i	s the	e currer	t offen	se catego	ry.

The current offense category is determined by the offense of
 adjudication.

3 (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior 4 adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior 5 felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, 6 misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 7 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.

8 (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined 9 by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications 10 and the row defined by the current offense category.

11 (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for 12 more than one offense.

13 (5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an 14 offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall 15 not include confinement.

16

#### 17

## 18

## OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

OR

19 <u>(1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition</u> 20 <u>involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the</u> 21 <u>standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the</u> 22 <u>offender comply with one or more local sanctions.</u>

(2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition,
 the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke
 the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.

26 (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option
 27 under this section if the offender is:

28 (a) Adjudicated of an A+ offense;

29 (b) Fifteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one or more 30 of the following offenses:

31 (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 32 to commit a class A offense;

# 33 (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060); or

(iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in
 the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW
 9A.40.030), robbery in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.210), residential

37 burglary (RCW 9A.52.025), or burglary in the second degree (RCW

1	9A.52.030), when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon
2	another or when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the
3	offense the respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;
4	<u>(c) Ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation under</u>
5	<u>RCW 13.40.193; or</u>
б	(d) Adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
7	OR
8	OPTION C
9	CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE
10	If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition
11	of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not
12	committed an A- or B+ offense, the court may impose a disposition
13	under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.
14	OR
15	OPTION (( $(e)$ ) <u>D</u>
16	MANIFEST INJUSTICE
17	If the court determines that a disposition under option A (( <del>or</del> )), B <u>, or</u>
18	$\underline{C}$ would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a
19	disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).
20	<b>Sec. 2.</b> RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read
20 21	
	<b>Sec. 2.</b> RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read
21	<b>Sec. 2.</b> RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:
21 22	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:    (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an</pre>
21 22 23	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:     (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357.</pre>
21 22 23 24	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:     (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357.     (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as</pre>
21 22 23 24 25	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section.</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions.</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions. (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions. (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions. (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows:</pre>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>Sec. 2. RCW 13.40.160 and 2002 c 175 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: (1) The standard range disposition for a juvenile adjudicated of an offense is determined according to RCW 13.40.0357. (a) When the court sentences an offender to a local sanction as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A, the court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard ranges, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section. The disposition may be comprised of one or more local sanctions. (b) When the court sentences an offender to a standard range as provided in RCW 13.40.0357 option A that includes a term of confinement exceeding thirty days, commitment shall be to the department for the standard range of confinement, except as provided in subsections (2), (3), ((and)) (4), (5), and (6) of this section.</pre>

1 injustice the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard 2 range, as indicated in option  $((\bigcirc))$  <u>D</u> of RCW 13.40.0357. The court's 3 finding of manifest injustice shall be supported by clear and 4 convincing evidence.

A disposition outside the standard range shall be determinate and 5 shall be comprised of confinement or community supervision, or a 6 7 combination thereof. When a judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a sentence of confinement exceeding thirty days, the court 8 9 shall sentence the juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) shall be used to determine the range. A disposition 10 outside the standard range is appealable under RCW 13.40.230 by the 11 state or the respondent. A disposition within the standard range is 12 13 not appealable under RCW 13.40.230.

14 (3) When a juvenile offender is found to have committed a sex 15 offense, other than a sex offense that is also a serious violent 16 offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, and has no history of a prior sex 17 offense, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the 18 respondent, may order an examination to determine whether the 19 respondent is amenable to treatment.

The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following: The respondent's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant behaviors, the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's information.

The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:

31 (a)(i) Frequency and type of contact between the offender and 32 therapist;

33 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 34 description of planned treatment modalities;

35 (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 36 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, 37 legal guardians, or others;

38 (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and

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(v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The defendant shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.

After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then 8 consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use 9 of this special sex offender disposition alternative and consider the 10 victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment 11 disposition under this section. If the court determines that this 12 special sex offender disposition alternative is appropriate, then the 13 court shall impose a determinate disposition within the standard range 14 for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters reasons for its 15 conclusions, that such disposition would cause a manifest injustice, 16 17 the court shall impose a disposition under option  $((\mathcal{C}))$  <u>D</u>, and the court may suspend the execution of the disposition and place the 18 offender on community supervision for at least two years. 19 As a condition of the suspended disposition, the court may impose the 20 21 conditions of community supervision and other conditions, including up 22 to thirty days of confinement and requirements that the offender do any 23 one or more of the following:

24 (b)(i) Devote time to a specific education, employment, or 25 occupation;

(ii) Undergo available outpatient sex offender treatment for up to 26 27 two years, or inpatient sex offender treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense. A community mental 28 health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an 29 appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. 30 The 31 respondent shall not change sex offender treatment providers or 32 treatment conditions without first notifying the prosecutor, the probation counselor, and the court, and shall not change providers 33 without court approval after a hearing if the prosecutor or probation 34 counselor object to the change; 35

36 (iii) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify 37 the court or the probation counselor prior to any change in the 38 offender's address, educational program, or employment; (iv) Report to the prosecutor and the probation counselor prior to
 any change in a sex offender treatment provider. This change shall
 have prior approval by the court;

4 (v) Report as directed to the court and a probation counselor;

5 (vi) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations, perform 6 community restitution, or any combination thereof;

7 (vii) Make restitution to the victim for the cost of any counseling
8 reasonably related to the offense;

9 (viii) Comply with the conditions of any court-ordered probation 10 bond; or

(ix) The court shall order that the offender may not attend the 11 public or approved private elementary, middle, or high school attended 12 by the victim or the victim's siblings. The parents or legal guardians 13 of the offender are responsible for transportation or other costs 14 associated with the offender's change of school that would otherwise be 15 paid by the school district. The court shall send notice of the 16 17 disposition and restriction on attending the same school as the victim or victim's siblings to the public or approved private school the 18 juvenile will attend, if known, or if unknown, to the approved private 19 schools and the public school district board of directors of the 20 district in which the juvenile resides or intends to reside. 21 This 22 notice must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than 23 ten calendar days after entry of the disposition.

The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at the time of the disposition.

At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review hearings as the court considers appropriate.

Except as provided in this subsection (3), after July 1, 1991, examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW. A sex offender therapist who examines or treats a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this subsection does not have to be certified by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW if the court finds that: (A) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; (B) no certified providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and (C) the evaluation and treatment plan comply with this subsection (3) and the rules adopted by the department of health.

If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the 8 court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory 9 progress in treatment, the court may revoke the suspension and order 10 execution of the disposition or the court may impose a penalty of up to 11 thirty days' confinement for violating conditions of the disposition. 12 13 The court may order both execution of the disposition and up to thirty days' confinement for the violation of the conditions of the 14 disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time 15 previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the 16 17 suspension is being revoked.

For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged. "Victim" may also include a known parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense. A disposition entered under this subsection (3) is not appealable

24 under RCW 13.40.230.

(4) If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A- or B+ offense, the court may impose the disposition alternative under RCW 13.40.165.

(5) If a juvenile is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 52 to 65 weeks of confinement or less, the court may impose the disposition alternative under section 3 of this act.

32 (6) When the offender is subject to a standard range commitment of 33 52 to 65 weeks or less and is ineligible for a suspended disposition 34 alternative, a manifest injustice disposition below the standard range, 35 special sex offender disposition alternative, chemical dependency 36 disposition alternative, or mental health disposition alternative, the 37 court may impose the disposition alternative under section 4 of this 38 act. 1 (7) RCW 13.40.193 shall govern the disposition of any juvenile 2 adjudicated of possessing a firearm in violation of RCW 3 9.41.040(1)(b)(iii) or any crime in which a special finding is entered 4 that the juvenile was armed with a firearm.

5 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(8)</u> Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for 6 time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the 7 dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of 8 credit for time served.

9 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> Except as provided under subsection (3) ((<del>or</del>)), (4), 10 <u>(5), or (6)</u> of this section or RCW 13.40.127, the court shall not 11 suspend or defer the imposition or the execution of the disposition.

12 (((+8))) (10) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by 13 the court at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be 14 subjected for the same offense.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW 16 to read as follows:

17 (1) When an offender is subject to a local sanction or a standard 18 range disposition of 52 to 65 weeks or less, the court may:

19 (a) Impose the standard range; or

20 (b)(i) After finding a manifest injustice, impose a determinate 21 disposition of not more than 52 weeks; and

(ii) Suspend the standard range or manifest injustice disposition
on condition that the offender complies with the terms of this mental
health disposition alternative.

25 (2) The court may impose this disposition alternative when the 26 court finds the following:

(a) The offender has a current diagnosis, consistent with the
American psychiatry association diagnostic and statistical manual of
mental disorders IV, of axis I or II psychiatric disorder, excluding
youth that are diagnosed as solely having a conduct disorder,
oppositional defiant disorder, paraphilia, or pedophilia;

32 (b) An appropriate treatment option is available in the local 33 community;

34 (c) The plan for the offender identifies and addresses requirements 35 for successful participation and completion of the treatment 36 intervention program including: Incentives and graduated sanctions 37 designed specifically for amenable youth, including the use of detention, detoxication, and in-patient or outpatient substance abuse treatment and psychiatric hospitalization, and structured community support consisting of mental health providers, probation, educational and vocational advocates, child welfare services, and family and community support; and

6 (d) The offender, offender's family, and community will benefit 7 from use of the mental health disposition alternative.

(3) The court on its own motion may order, or on motion by the 8 state, shall order a comprehensive mental health evaluation to 9 determine if the offender has a designated mental disorder. The court 10 may also order a chemical dependency evaluation to determine if the 11 offender also has a co-occurring chemical dependency disorder. 12 The 13 evaluation shall include at a minimum the following: The offender's version of the facts and the official version of the facts, the 14 offender's offense, an assessment of the offender's mental health and 15 16 drug-alcohol problems and previous treatment attempts, and the 17 offender's social, criminal, educational, and employment history and living situation. 18

19 (4) The evaluator shall determine if the offender is amenable to 20 research-based treatment. A proposed case management and treatment 21 plan shall include at a minimum:

22

23

(a) The availability of treatment;

(b) Anticipated length of treatment;

(c) Whether one or more treatment interventions are proposed andthe anticipated sequence of those treatment interventions;

26 (d) The residential plan; and

27

(e) The monitoring plan.

(5) The court on its own motion may order, or on motion by the state, shall order a second mental health or chemical dependency evaluation. The party making the motion shall select the evaluator. The requesting party shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under this subsection and subsection (3) of this section unless the court finds the offender is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available, in which case the state shall pay the cost.

35 (6) Upon receipt of the assessments, evaluations, and reports the 36 court shall consider whether the offender and the community will 37 benefit from use of the mental health disposition alternative. The court shall consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should
 receive the option.

(7) If the court determines that the mental health disposition 3 alternative is appropriate, the court shall impose the standard range 4 5 or a manifest injustice disposition of not more than 52 weeks, suspend execution of the disposition, and place the offender on community 6 7 supervision up to one year and impose one or more other local sanctions. Confinement in a secure county detention facility, other 8 9 than county group homes and substance abuse programs, shall be limited 10 to thirty days. As a condition of a suspended disposition, the court shall require the offender to participate in the recommended treatment 11 12 interventions.

13 (8) The treatment providers shall submit monthly reports to the 14 court and parties on the offender's progress in treatment. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the 15 with 16 following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance 17 requirements, treatment activities, medication management, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material 18 specified by the court at the time of the disposition. 19

(9) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition,
the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke
the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.

(10) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option
 under this section if the offender is adjudicated of a sex or violent
 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 13.40 RCW 27 to read as follows:

(1) When the offender is subject to a standard range commitment of 52 to 65 weeks or less and is ineligible for a suspended disposition alternative, a manifest injustice disposition below the standard range, special sex offender disposition alternative, chemical dependency disposition alternative, or mental health disposition alternative, the court may impose a community commitment disposition alternative and:

- 34 (a) Retain juvenile court jurisdiction over the youth;
- 35 (b) Confine the youth in a county detention facility:
- 36 (i) For the standard range; or

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(ii) After finding a manifest injustice, a determinate disposition
 up to 52 weeks; and

3 (c) Impose a term of postrelease community supervision for up to4 one year.

5 If the youth receives a standard range disposition, the court shall 6 set the release date within the standard range. The court shall 7 determine the release date prior to expiration of sixty percent of the 8 juvenile's minimum term of confinement.

9 (2) The court may impose this community commitment disposition 10 alternative if the court finds the following:

(a) Placement in a local detention facility in close proximity to the youth's family or local support systems will facilitate a smoother reintegration to the youth's family and community;

(b) Placement in the local detention facility will allow the youth to benefit from locally provided family intervention programs and other research-based treatment programs, school, employment, and drug and alcohol or mental health counseling; or

18 (c) Confinement in a facility operated by the department would 19 result in a negative disruption to local services, school, or 20 employment or impede or delay developing those services and support 21 systems in the community.

(3) The court shall consider the youth's offense, prior criminal history, security classification, risk level, and treatment needs and history when determining whether the youth is appropriate for the community commitment disposition alternative. If the court finds that a community commitment disposition alternative is appropriate, the court shall order the youth into secure detention while the details of the reintegration program are developed.

(4) Upon approval of the treatment and community reintegration 29 plan, the court may order the youth to serve the term of confinement in 30 one or more of the following placements or combination of placements: 31 32 Secure detention, an alternative to secure detention such as electronic home monitoring, county group care, day or evening reporting, or home 33 detention. The court may order the youth to serve time in detention on 34 weekends or intermittently. The court shall set periodic reviews to 35 review the youth's progress in the program. 36

37 (5) If the youth violates the conditions of the community38 commitment program, the court may impose sanctions under RCW 13.40.200

or modify the terms of the reintegration plan and order the youth to serve all or a portion of the remaining confinement term in secure detention.

4 (6) A county may enter into interlocal agreements with other
5 counties to develop joint community commitment programs or to allow one
6 county to send a youth appropriate for this alternative to another
7 county that has a community commitment program.

8 (7) Implementation of this alternative is subject to available 9 state funding for the costs of the community commitment program, 10 including costs of detention and community supervision.

11 Sec. 5. RCW 13.40.165 and 2002 c 175 s 23 and 2002 c 42 s 1 are 12 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

13 (1) The purpose of this disposition alternative is to ensure that successful treatment options to reduce recidivism are available to 14 eligible youth, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.520. The court must consider 15 16 eligibility for the chemical dependency disposition alternative when a 17 juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed an A-18 or B+ offense, other than a first time B+ offense under chapter 69.50 19 20 The court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or the RCW. 21 respondent if the evidence shows that the offender may be chemically dependent or substance abusing, may order an examination by a chemical 22 23 dependency counselor from a chemical dependency treatment facility 24 approved under chapter 70.96A RCW to determine if the youth is chemically dependent or substance abusing. The offender shall pay the 25 26 cost of any examination ordered under this subsection unless the court 27 finds that the offender is indigent and no third party insurance coverage is available, in which case the state shall pay the cost. 28

(2) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 29 The respondent's version of the facts and the official 30 following: 31 version of the facts, the respondent's offense history, an assessment drug-alcohol problems and previous treatment attempts, 32 of the respondent's social, educational, and employment situation, and other 33 34 evaluation measures used. The report shall set forth the sources of 35 the examiner's information.

36

(3) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the respondent's

1 relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be
2 provided and shall include, at a minimum:

3

(a) Whether inpatient and/or outpatient treatment is recommended;

4

(b) Availability of appropriate treatment;

5 (c) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living 6 conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members, 7 legal guardians, or others;

8

(d) Anticipated length of treatment; and

9 (e) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

10 (4) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state or the respondent shall order, a second examination. 11 The 12 evaluator shall be selected by the party making the motion. The 13 requesting party shall pay the cost of any examination ordered under 14 this subsection unless the requesting party is the offender and the court finds that the offender is indigent and no third party insurance 15 coverage is available, in which case the state shall pay the cost. 16

(5)(a) After receipt of reports of the examination, the court shall then consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this chemical dependency disposition alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section.

22 (b) If the court determines that this chemical dependency disposition alternative is appropriate, then the court shall impose the 23 24 standard range for the offense, or if the court concludes, and enters 25 reasons for its conclusion, that such disposition would effectuate a 26 manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition above the 27 standard range as indicated in option (( $\Theta$ )) <u>D</u> of RCW 13.40.0357 if the disposition is an increase from the standard range and the confinement 28 of the offender does not exceed a maximum of fifty-two weeks, suspend 29 execution of the disposition, and place the offender on community 30 supervision for up to one year. As a condition of the suspended 31 32 disposition, the court shall require the offender to undergo available outpatient drug/alcohol treatment and/or inpatient drug/alcohol 33 treatment. For purposes of this section, inpatient treatment may not 34 35 exceed ninety days. As a condition of the suspended disposition, the 36 court may impose conditions of community supervision and other 37 sanctions, including up to thirty days of confinement, one hundred

fifty hours of community restitution, and payment of legal financial
 obligations and restitution.

3 (6) The drug/alcohol treatment provider shall submit monthly 4 reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the 5 parties. The reports shall reference the treatment plan and include at 6 a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, respondent's compliance 7 with requirements, treatment activities, the respondent's relative 8 progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at 9 the time of the disposition.

10 At the time of the disposition, the court may set treatment review 11 hearings as the court considers appropriate.

12 If the offender violates any condition of the disposition or the 13 court finds that the respondent is failing to make satisfactory 14 progress in treatment, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 15 13.40.200 or revoke the suspension and order execution of the 16 disposition. The court shall give credit for any confinement time 17 previously served if that confinement was for the offense for which the 18 suspension is being revoked.

(7) For purposes of this section, "victim" means any person who has
sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to
person or property as a direct result of the offense charged.

(8) Whenever a juvenile offender is entitled to credit for time spent in detention prior to a dispositional order, the dispositional order shall specifically state the number of days of credit for time served.

26 (9) In no case shall the term of confinement imposed by the court 27 at disposition exceed that to which an adult could be subjected for the 28 same offense.

29 (10) A disposition under this section is not appealable under RCW 30 13.40.230.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The Washington state institute for public policy shall develop standards for measuring effectiveness of treatment programs under the mental health disposition alternative. The standards shall be developed and presented to the governor and legislature not later than January 1, 2004. The standards shall include methods for measuring success factors following treatment. The standards shall include, but not be limited to, continued use of alcohol or controlled substances, arrests, violations of terms of community supervision, and convictions for subsequent offenses. These standards shall be utilized by the court in determining the continued use of this alternative and the success of treatment providers and programs.

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