Z-1007.1

HOUSE BILL 2948

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Representatives O'Brien and Dunn

Read first time 01/17/2006. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to felony sentences; amending RCW 9.94A.510,
- 2 9.94A.535, 9.94A.537, 9.94A.190, and 9.94A.850; creating new sections;
- 3 and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that statutorily granted judicial discretion in sentencing has been limited by appellate 6 7 court decisions requiring jury findings prior to imposing sentences 8 above the standard sentence ranges. The legislature further finds that 9 expanding the sentencing ranges is the most appropriate method of 10 increasing judicial discretion while retaining commensurate and appropriate punishment for similarly situated offenders as well as 11 12 assuring the frugal use of state and local government resources. 13 legislature intends to provide judges with increased discretion and 14 decrease the need to impose exceptional sentences. The legislature 15 further intends that sentencing courts have the authority and power to adopt suitable processes of proceeding in cases where exceptional 16 sentences are appropriate to the extent that such procedures are 17 mandated by the United States Constitution or Washington state 18 Constitution. 19

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1 RCW 9.94A.510 and 2002 c 290 s 10 are each amended to read 2 as follows: 3 ((TABLE 1 4 Sentencing Grid 5 SERIOUSNESS 6 LEVEL OFFENDER SCORE θ 2 3 4 5 9 or 8 more 9 XVI Life Sentence without Parole/Death Penalty 10 XV 23y4m 24y4m 25y4m 26y4m 27y4m 28y4m 30y4m 32y10m 36y 40y 11 261- 271-281-291- 312-338-370-411-333 347 493 548 320 361 374 388 416 12 450 13 XIV 14y4m 15y4m 16y2m 17y 17y11m 18y9m 20y5m 22y2m 25y7m 29y 123-134-144-154-165-175-195-257-298-14 216-15 220 234 244 254 265 275 295 316 357 397 16 XIII 12y 13y 14y 15y 16y 17y 19y 21y 25y 29y 123-298- 134-144-154-175-257-17 165-195-216-18 164 178 192 205 219 233 260 288 342 397 19 XII 9y 9y11m 10y9m 11y8m 12y6m 13y5m 15y9m 17y3m 20y3m 23y3m 20 93-102-111-120-129-138-162-178-209-240-277 21 123 136 147 160 171 184 216 236 318 22 XI 7y6m 9y11m 10y9m 11y7m 14y2m 15y5m 17y11m 20y5m 8v4m 9y2m 78-102-185-210-86-95-111-120-146-159-23 24 102 114 125 136 147 158 194 211 245 280 X 5y 25 7y 7y6m 9v6m 10y6m 12y6m 14y6m 5v6m 6y 6y6m 149-26 51-57-62-67-72-77-98-108-129-27 68 75 82 89 102 130 144 171 198 IX 3y 28 3v6m 4y 7y6m 10y6m 12y6m 4y6m 5y 5y6m 8y6m 29 31-36-41-46-51-57-77-87-108 129 41 54 61 75 102 116 144 171 30 VIII 2y 31 3y 3y6m 4y 7y6m 10y6m 2y6m 4y6m 6y6m 8y6m 32 21-26-31-36- 41-46-67-77-87-108-33 27 41 48 54 61 89 102 116 144 34 VII 18m 2y2y6m 3y 3y6m 4y 5y6m 6y6m 7y6m 8v6m 15- 21-26- 57-67-77- 87-35 20 27 34 41 48 54 75 89 102 116 36 37 VI 13m 18m 2y 2y6m 3y 3y6m 4y6m 5y6m 6y6m 7y6m 38 12+-15- 21-26- 36- 46-57- 77-20 27 34 41 48 75 89 102 39 14 61 40 9m 13m 15m 18m 2y2m 3y2m 4y 5y 6y 7y 41 6-12+-13-15-22-33-51-62-72-12 14 17 20 29 43 54 68 82 96 42

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IV 6m

13m

15m

18m

2y2m

3y2m

4y2m

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	3-	6-	12+-	13-	15-	22-	33-	43-	53-	63-
	9	12	14	17	20	29	43	57	70	84
##	2m	5m	8m	11m	14m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4 y2m	5y
	1-	3-	4-	9-	12+-	17-	22-	33-	43-	51-
	3-	8-	12	12	16	22	29	43	57	68
Ħ		4m	6m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m	3y2m	4 y2m
	0-90	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-	33-	43-
	Days	6-	9-	12	14	18	22	29	43	57
I			3m	4m	5m	8m	13m	16m	20m	2y2m
	0-60	0-90	2-	2-	3-	4-	12+-	14-	17-	22-
	Days	Days	5-	6-	8-	12	14-	18	22	29))

12 <u>TABLE 1</u>

SERIOUSNESS

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13 <u>Sentencing Grid</u>

LEVEL OFFENDER SCORE

16												<u>10 or</u>
17		<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	9	<u>more</u>
18	XVI	Life Sen	tence with	out Parol	e/Death Pena	alt <u>y</u>						_
19	XV	<u>225-</u>	<u>233-</u>	<u>243-</u>	<u> 262-</u>	<u>272-</u>	<u>289-</u>	<u>289-</u>	<u>315-</u>	<u>345-</u>	<u>383-</u>	<u>383-</u>
20		<u>337</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>862</u>
21	XIV	<u>123-</u>	<u>134-</u>	<u>144-</u>	<u>154-</u>	<u>165-</u>	<u>175-</u>	<u> 195-</u>	<u>216-</u>	<u>257-</u>	<u> 298-</u>	<u> 298-</u>
22		<u>220</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>595</u>
23	XIII	<u>115-</u>	<u>125-</u>	<u>134-</u>	<u>144-</u>	<u>154-</u>	<u>163-</u>	<u>182-</u>	<u>201-</u>	<u>238-</u>	<u>277-</u>	<u>277-</u>
24		<u>172</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>624</u>
25	XII	<u>88-</u>	<u>95-</u>	<u>103-</u>	<u>112-</u>	<u>120-</u>	<u>128-</u>	<u>151-</u>	<u> 166-</u>	<u>193-</u>	<u>222-</u>	<u>222-</u>
26		<u>132</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>500</u>
27	<u>XI</u>	<u>72-</u>	<u>80-</u>	<u>88-</u>	<u>95-</u>	<u>100-</u>	<u>112-</u>	<u>136-</u>	<u>148-</u>	<u>172-</u>	<u> 196-</u>	<u>196-</u>
28		<u>107</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>442</u>
29	$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	<u>43-</u>	<u>47-</u>	<u>52-</u>	<u>56-</u>	<u>61-</u>	<u>64-</u>	<u>79-</u>	<u>90-</u>	<u>108-</u>	<u>127-</u>	<u>127-</u>
30		<u>71</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>312</u>
31	<u>IX</u>	<u>26-</u>	<u>29-</u>	<u>34-</u>	<u>38-</u>	<u>43-</u>	<u>47-</u>	<u>64-</u>	<u>72-</u>	<u>90-</u>	<u>108-</u>	<u>108-</u>
32		<u>43</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>270</u>
33	<u>VIII</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>21-</u>	<u>26-</u>	<u>30-</u>	<u>34-</u>	<u>38-</u>	<u>56-</u>	<u>64-</u>	<u>72-</u>	<u>90-</u>	<u>90-</u>
34		<u>28</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>225</u>
35	VII	<u>14-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>21-</u>	<u>26-</u>	<u>30-</u>	<u>34-</u>	<u>47-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>64-</u>	<u>72-</u>	<u>72-</u>
36		<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>180</u>

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1	\underline{VI}	<u>10+-</u>	<u>14-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>21-</u>	<u> 26-</u>	<u>30-</u>	<u>38-</u>	<u>47-</u>	<u>55-</u>	<u>64-</u>	<u>64-</u>
2		<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>157</u>
3	$\underline{\mathbf{V}}$	<u>6-</u>	<u>10+-</u>	<u>12+-</u>	<u>14-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>27-</u>	<u>34-</u>	<u>43-</u>	<u>52-</u>	<u>61-</u>	<u>61-</u>
4		<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>120</u>
5	<u>IV</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>6-</u>	<u>10+-</u>	<u>12+-</u>	<u>14-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>27-</u>	<u>34-</u>	<u>44-</u>	<u>52-</u>	<u>52-</u>
6		9	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>120</u>
7	<u>III</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>4-</u>	<u>9-</u>	<u>10+-</u>	<u>16-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>27-</u>	<u>36-</u>	<u>43-</u>	<u>43-</u>
8		<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>120</u>
9	<u>II</u>	<u>0-90</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>4-</u>	<u>10+-</u>	<u>13-</u>	<u>16-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>27-</u>	<u>36-</u>	<u>36-</u>
10		<u>Days</u>	<u>6</u>	9	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>120</u>
11	Ī	<u>0-60</u>	<u>0-90</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>2-</u>	<u>3-</u>	<u>4-</u>	<u>10+-</u>	<u>13-</u>	<u>16-</u>	<u>17-</u>	<u>17-</u>
12		<u>Days</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>

Numbers in the first <u>and second</u> horizontal rows of each seriousness category ((represent sentencing midpoints in years(y) and months(m).

Numbers in the second and third rows)) represent standard sentence ranges in months, or in days if so designated. 12+ equals one year and one day. 10+ equals ten months and one day.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.535 and 2005 c 68 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. Facts supporting aggravated sentences, other than the fact of a prior conviction, shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of RCW 9.94A.537.

Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence.

If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.585(4).

A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in

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this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

(1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

- (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any damage or injury sustained.
- (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was induced by others to participate in the crime.
- (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol is excluded.
- (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the safety or well-being of the victim.
- (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.
- (i) The offender score due to other current offenses, as opposed to prior offenses, results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive.
- (2) Aggravating Circumstances Considered and Imposed by the Court The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence without a finding of fact by a jury under the following circumstances:
- (a) The defendant and the state both stipulate that justice is best served by the imposition of an exceptional sentence outside the

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standard range, and the court finds the exceptional sentence to be consistent with and in furtherance of the interests of justice and the purposes of the sentencing reform act.

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- (b) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (c) The defendant has committed multiple current offenses and the defendant's high offender score results in some of the current offenses going unpunished.
- 11 (d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal history 12 which was omitted from the offender score calculation pursuant to RCW 13 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too 14 lenient.
- 15 (3) Aggravating Circumstances Considered by a Jury Imposed by 16 the Court

Except for circumstances listed in subsection (2) of this section, the following circumstances are an exclusive list of factors that can support a sentence above the standard range. Such facts should be determined by procedures specified in RCW 9.94A.537.

- (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
- (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance.
- (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following factors:
- 30 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 31 incidents per victim;
- (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss substantially greater than typical for the offense;
- (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication
 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or
- (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.

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(e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:

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- (i) The current offense involved at least three separate transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or possessed with intent to do so;
- (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;
- (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled substances for use by other parties;
 - (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;
 - (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or
 - (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional).
- 23 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 24 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.
 - (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.
 - (h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:
 - (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;
 - (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
- 35 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 36 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.
- 37 (i) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 38 rape.

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(j) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of victimization.

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- (k) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or impair human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry research or commercial production.
- (1) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time of the offense.
- 11 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 12 planning.
- 13 (n) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or 14 fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current 15 offense.
- 16 (o) The defendant committed a current sex offense, has a history of sex offenses, and is not amenable to treatment.
 - (p) The offense involved an invasion of the victim's privacy.
- 19 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of 20 remorse.
- 21 (r) The offense involved a destructive and foreseeable impact on 22 persons other than the victim.
 - (s) The defendant committed the offense to obtain or maintain his or her membership or to advance his or her position in the hierarchy of an organization, association, or identifiable group.
- 26 (t) The defendant committed the current offense shortly after being 27 released from incarceration.
 - (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was committed.
- (v) The offense was committed against a law enforcement officer who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the offense, the offender knew that the victim was a law enforcement officer, and the victim's status as a law enforcement officer is not an element of the offense.
- 36 (w) The defendant committed the offense against a victim who was 37 acting as a good samaritan.

(x) The defendant committed the offense against a public official or officer of the court in retaliation of the public official's performance of his or her duty to the criminal justice system.

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- (y) The victim's injuries substantially exceed the level of bodily harm necessary to satisfy the elements of the offense. This aggravator is not an exception to RCW 9.94A.530(2).
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.537 and 2005 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
 - (1) At any time prior to trial or entry of the guilty plea if substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, the state may give notice that it is seeking a sentence above the standard sentencing range. The notice shall state aggravating circumstances upon which the requested sentence will be based.
 - (2) The facts supporting aggravating circumstances shall be proved to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the aggravating factor must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the aggravating facts. A jury may be empaneled to find aggravating facts if the defendant pleads guilty to the underlying crime but not to the aggravating factor.
 - (3) Evidence regarding any facts supporting aggravating circumstances under RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y) shall be presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, unless the state alleges the aggravating circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (e)(iv), (h)(i), (o), or (t). If one of these aggravating circumstances is alleged, the trial court may conduct a separate proceeding if the evidence supporting the aggravating fact is not part of the res geste of the charged crime, if the evidence is not otherwise admissible in trial of the charged crime, and if the court finds that the probative value of the evidence to the aggravated fact is substantially outweighed by its prejudicial effect on the jury's ability to determine guilt or innocence for the underlying crime.
 - (4) If the court conducts a separate proceeding to determine the existence of aggravating circumstances, the proceeding shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

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(5) If the jury finds, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, one or more of the facts alleged by the state in support of an aggravated sentence, the court may sentence the offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535 to a term of confinement up to the maximum allowed under RCW 9A.20.021 for the underlying conviction if it finds, considering the purposes of this chapter, that the facts found are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

- (6) If the defendant enters a guilty plea to the charged crime or the case is remanded for a new sentencing hearing, the court may empanel a jury for the purpose of considering any aggravating circumstances alleged by the state. The trial on the aggravating circumstances should occur within ninety days of the entry of the guilty plea, or the filing of an appellate court mandate. Upon a showing of good cause, the court may extend the time for the trial on aggravating circumstances. The time limit for holding a sentencing hearing, set forth in RCW 9.94A.500, shall not begin to run until the jury renders a verdict on the aggravating circumstances.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 313 are each 19 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year, or a sentence set under RCW 9.94A.510 based on a sentence range with a minimum sentence of more than ten months, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided in this subsection or subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.
 - (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall

be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.

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- (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- 18 (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712 shall be served in 19 a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the 20 state.
- 21 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.850 and 2005 c 282 s 19 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency 24 of state government.
 - (2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall:
 - (a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:
 - (i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and
- 31 (ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the 32 violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent 33 offender.
- The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter;

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(b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards. If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity;

- (c) Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification;
- (d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system;
- (e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile disposition standards commission after June 30, 1996;
- (f) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13.40.010 generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to the confinement of minor and first-time offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;
- (g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards. The evaluations shall be submitted to the legislature on December 1 of each odd-numbered year. The department of social and health services shall provide the commission with available data concerning the implementation of the disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the performance of the department's responsibilities relating to juvenile offenders, and with recommendations for

modification of the disposition standards. The administrative office of the courts shall provide the commission with available data on diversion, including the use of youth court programs, and dispositions of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and

- (h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and the legislature on:
- (i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing, and, if available, the impact that diversions, such as youth courts, have on racial disproportionality in juvenile prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing;
- (ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities and resources; and
 - (iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.
 - (3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial confinement, community supervision, community restitution, and a fine.
 - (4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;
 - (b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than ((seventy-five)) sixty percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range and except that for any offense with an offender score of ten or more, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than twenty-five percent of the maximum term in the range; and
 - (c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
 - (5)(a) Not later than December 31, 1999, the commission shall propose to the legislature the initial community custody ranges to be included in sentences under RCW 9.94A.715 for crimes committed on or

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after July 1, 2000. Not later than December 31 of each year, the commission may propose modifications to the ranges. The ranges shall be based on the principles in RCW 9.94A.010, and shall take into account the funds available to the department for community custody. The minimum term in each range shall not be less than one-half of the maximum term.

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- (b) The legislature may, by enactment of a legislative bill, adopt or modify the community custody ranges proposed by the commission. If the legislature fails to adopt or modify the initial ranges in its next regular session after they are proposed, the proposed ranges shall take effect without legislative approval for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (c) When the commission proposes modifications to ranges pursuant to this subsection, the legislature may, by enactment of a bill, adopt or modify the ranges proposed by the commission for crimes committed on or after July 1 of the year after they were proposed. Unless the legislature adopts or modifies the commission's proposal in its next regular session, the proposed ranges shall not take effect.
- 19 (6) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) Savings to the state general fund resulting from reductions in sentencing as a result of sections 2 and 6 of this act, shall be deposited in the criminal justice treatment account. All moneys deposited pursuant to this act shall be appropriated to the division of alcohol and substance abuse for distribution pursuant to RCW 70.96A.350(5).
- 27 (2) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to 28 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used 29 for substance abuse treatment.

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