
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2967

State of Washington

59th Legislature

2006 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives Green, Sells, Appleton, McCoy, P. Sullivan, Kenney and Takko)

READ FIRST TIME 01/24/06.

1 AN ACT Relating to responding to drug crimes by providing increased
2 support for enforcement and prosecution of drug crimes, authorizing the
3 use of drug courts by juvenile courts, clarifying provisions related to
4 sentence enhancements for certain drug crimes, modifying earned early
5 release provisions related to offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660,
6 improving judges' abilities to make informed sentencing decisions, and
7 undertaking studies related to criminal justice; amending RCW 2.28.170,
8 9.94A.533, 9.94A.728, and 9.94A.500; creating new sections; prescribing
9 penalties; and making an appropriation.

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

11 **Sec. 1.** RCW 2.28.170 and 2005 c 504 s 504 are each amended to read
12 as follows:

13 (1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.

14 (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court
15 that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction
16 in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing
17 felony and nonfelony offenders by increasing their likelihood for
18 successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and intense

1 judicially supervised treatment; mandatory periodic drug testing; and
2 the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services.

3 "Drug court" also includes, but is not limited to, courts whose
4 jurisdiction is conferred over juvenile offenders pursuant to chapter
5 13.40 RCW.

6 (3)(a) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund a
7 drug court program must first:

8 (i) Exhaust all federal funding that is available to support the
9 operations of its drug court and associated services; and

10 (ii) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated
11 for drug court programs with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys
12 allocated by the state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other
13 federal, state, and local funds for drug court operations and
14 associated services.

15 (b) Any county that establishes a drug court pursuant to this
16 section shall establish minimum requirements for the participation of
17 offenders in the program. The drug court may adopt local requirements
18 that are more stringent than the minimum. The minimum requirements
19 are:

20 (i) The offender would benefit from substance abuse treatment;

21 (ii) The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious
22 violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and

23 (iii) Without regard to whether proof of any of these elements is
24 required to convict, the offender is not currently charged with or
25 convicted of an offense:

26 (A) That is a sex offense;

27 (B) That is a serious violent offense;

28 (C) During which the defendant used a firearm; or

29 (D) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodily
30 harm or death to another person.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** The department of community, trade, and
32 economic development shall review federal, state, and local funding
33 sources and funding levels available to local meth action teams through
34 the Washington state methamphetamine initiative to determine whether
35 funding is adequate to accomplish the mission of the meth action teams.
36 The department shall also review the funding levels for drug task
37 forces in the state of Washington to determine whether they may require

1 additional resources to successfully interdict drug trafficking
2 organizations and clandestine labs statewide. The department shall
3 report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1,
4 2006.

5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2003 c 53 s 58 are each amended to read
6 as follows:

7 (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence
8 ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.

9 (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal
10 attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the
11 standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid
12 sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the
13 seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by
14 seventy-five percent.

15 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard
16 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the
17 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW
18 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes
19 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements
20 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the
21 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm
22 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of
23 confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is
24 subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was
25 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is
26 being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to
27 commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any
28 firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to
29 the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this
30 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW
31 9A.28.020:

32 (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A
33 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years,
34 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

35 (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B
36 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and
37 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

1 (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class
2 C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both,
3 and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

4 (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements
5 under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has
6 previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July
7 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection
8 (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm
9 enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the
10 enhancement listed;

11 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm
12 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total
13 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing
14 provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for
15 all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a
16 mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence
17 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement
18 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

19 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all
20 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun,
21 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm,
22 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and
23 use of a machine gun in a felony;

24 (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the
25 statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum
26 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a
27 persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement
28 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum
29 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the
30 enhancement may not be reduced.

31 (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard
32 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the
33 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a
34 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced
35 for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any
36 deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed
37 felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one
38 offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to

1 the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which
2 underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the
3 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a
4 firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced
5 for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of
6 the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon
7 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the
8 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section
9 based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW
10 9A.28.020:

11 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A
12 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years,
13 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

14 (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B
15 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and
16 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

17 (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C
18 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and
19 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

20 (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c)
21 of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender
22 has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after
23 July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or
24 subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly
25 weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of
26 the enhancement listed;

27 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon
28 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total
29 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing
30 provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for
31 all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a
32 mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence
33 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement
34 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

35 (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to
36 all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun,
37 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm,

1 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and
2 use of a machine gun in a felony;

3 (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the
4 statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum
5 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a
6 persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement
7 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum
8 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the
9 enhancement may not be reduced.

10 (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard
11 sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense
12 while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender
13 is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If
14 the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in
15 this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility,
16 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under
17 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this
18 subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the
19 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this
20 section:

21 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
22 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;

23 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2)
24 (c), (d), or (e);

25 (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

26 For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a
27 state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part
28 of that facility or county jail.

29 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard
30 sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter
31 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or
32 9.94A.605. All enhancements under this subsection shall run
33 consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses
34 sentenced under this chapter.

35 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence
36 range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of
37 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each
38 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.

1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2004 c 176 s 6 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and
4 committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of
5 the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the
6 sentence except as follows:

7 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this
8 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a
9 correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by
10 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be
11 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having
12 jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release
13 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by
14 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency
15 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of
16 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established
17 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release
18 credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred
19 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county
20 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent
21 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. An
22 offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23,
23 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW
24 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits
25 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that
26 results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

27 (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent
28 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or
29 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned
30 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the
31 case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex
32 offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003,
33 the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the
34 sentence.

35 (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of
36 this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty
37 percent of the sentence.

1 (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of
2 aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or
3 she:

4 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under
5 (b)(iii) of this subsection;

6 (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

7 (I) A sex offense;

8 (II) A violent offense;

9 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

10 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW
11 10.99.020;

12 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

13 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
14 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with
15 intent to deliver methamphetamine; (~~or~~)

16 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
17 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
18 (~~and~~)

19 (C) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence imposed under RCW
20 9.94A.660; and

21 (D) Has no prior conviction for:

22 (I) A sex offense;

23 (II) A violent offense;

24 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

25 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW
26 10.99.020;

27 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

28 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
29 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with
30 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

31 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
32 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor).

33 (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under
34 this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment
35 of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the
36 department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a
37 violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411,
38 a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a

1 violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or
2 an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by
3 manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver
4 methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or
5 conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled
6 substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed
7 offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest
8 risk.

9 (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and
10 reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under
11 this subsection (1)(b).

12 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible
13 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional
14 facility as of July 1, 2003.

15 (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted
16 after July 1, 2010.

17 (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed
18 one-third of the total sentence;

19 (2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense
20 categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree,
21 vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second
22 degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance
23 with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a
24 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under
25 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become
26 eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for
27 transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time
28 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

29 (b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any
30 crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under
31 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000, may
32 become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the
33 department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned
34 release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

35 (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to
36 the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to
37 propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living
38 arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community

1 custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu
2 of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living
3 arrangement prior to release to the community;

4 (d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in
5 lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section
6 if the department determines an offender's release plan, including
7 proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the
8 conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the
9 offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the
10 offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or
11 community safety. The department's authority under this section is
12 independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory
13 provision regarding conditions for community custody or community
14 placement;

15 (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW
16 9.94A.670(4)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this
17 section;

18 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an
19 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may
20 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections
21 officer or officers;

22 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical
23 placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:

24 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to
25 require costly care or treatment;

26 (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or
27 she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition;
28 and

29 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in
30 a cost savings to the state.

31 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without
32 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an
33 extraordinary medical placement.

34 (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all
35 offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic
36 monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's
37 medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's

1 medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the
2 monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be
3 performed.

4 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement
5 under this subsection at any time;

6 (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons
7 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health
8 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or
9 other extraordinary circumstances;

10 (6) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served
11 in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and
12 reestablishing himself or herself in the community;

13 (7) The governor may pardon any offender;

14 (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any
15 time within ten days before a release date calculated under this
16 section; and

17 (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to
18 completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as
19 provided in RCW 9.94A.870.

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender
21 sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a
22 mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released
23 from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory
24 minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed
25 under RCW 9.94A.540, however persistent offenders are not eligible for
26 extraordinary medical placement.

27 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.500 and 2000 c 75 s 8 are each amended to read
28 as follows:

29 (1) Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall
30 conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held
31 within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of
32 either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may
33 extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.

34 Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of
35 total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when
36 authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the

1 first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to
2 complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the
3 report shall be provided to the court.

4 Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the
5 department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before
6 imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of (~~a~~
7 ~~violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50~~
8 ~~RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter~~
9 ~~9A.28 RCW~~) any felony where the court finds that the offender has a
10 chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense. In
11 addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or conviction, order the
12 department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence
13 upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony (~~(sexual offense)~~).
14 The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence
15 investigations for sexual offenders. If the court determines that the
16 defendant may be a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025,
17 although the defendant has not established that at the time of the
18 crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit the crime, was
19 incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the
20 crime, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence
21 report before imposing a sentence.

22 The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence
23 reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal
24 history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel,
25 the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a
26 representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law
27 enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

28 If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that
29 the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the
30 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be
31 part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and
32 presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written
33 findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by
34 the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at
35 the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if
36 the offender is committed to the custody of the department. Court
37 clerks shall provide, without charge, certified copies of documents
38 relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys.

1 (2) To prevent wrongful disclosure of information related to mental
2 health services, as defined in RCW 71.05.445 and (~~71.34.225~~)
3 71.34.345, a court may take only those steps necessary during a
4 sentencing hearing or any hearing in which the department presents
5 information related to mental health services to the court. The steps
6 may be taken on motion of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or
7 on the court's own motion. The court may seal the portion of the
8 record relating to information relating to mental health services,
9 exclude the public from the hearing during presentation or discussion
10 of information relating to mental health services, or grant other
11 relief to achieve the result intended by this subsection, but nothing
12 in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the subsequent release
13 of information related to mental health services as authorized by RCW
14 71.05.445, (~~71.34.225~~) 71.34.345, or 72.09.585. Any person who
15 otherwise is permitted to attend any hearing pursuant to chapter 7.69
16 or 7.69A RCW shall not be excluded from the hearing solely because the
17 department intends to disclose or discloses information related to
18 mental health services.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** The Washington institute for public policy
20 shall conduct a study of criminal sentencing provisions of neighboring
21 states for all crimes involving methamphetamine. The institute shall
22 report to the legislature on any criminal sentencing increases
23 necessary under Washington law to reduce or remove any incentives
24 methamphetamine traffickers and manufacturers may have to locate in
25 Washington. The report shall be completed by January 1, 2007.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The Washington institute for public policy
27 shall conduct a study of the drug offender sentencing alternative to
28 determine its impact on recidivism. The institute shall study the
29 success rate of the sentencing alternative for different types of
30 crimes and whether offenders who received substance abuse treatment
31 while in confinement were more or less successful than offenders who
32 received treatment in the community or received no treatment. The
33 institute shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2007.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** The sum of four million dollars, or as much
35 thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the fiscal year ending

1 June 30, 2007, from the general fund to the Washington state patrol for
2 the sole purposes of providing funding for multijurisdictional drug
3 task forces and local government drug prosecution assistance.

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