S-3529.4			

## SENATE BILL 6389

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Benton, Oke, Stevens, Shin, Zarelli, Benson, Carrell, Hewitt, Delvin, Mulliken, Schmidt, Parlette, Pflug, Rasmussen, Schoesler, Keiser, Honeyford, Roach, McCaslin, Sheldon and Esser

Read first time 01/11/2006. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sex offenders; amending RCW 10.95.020,
- 2 9.94A.540, 9.94A.720, 9A.44.130, and 9A.76.050; reenacting and amending
- 3 RCW 9.94A.515 and 9.95.204; adding a new section to chapter 9A.76 RCW;
- 4 creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an
- 5 effective date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that Jessica Lunsford,
- 8 a nine-year old girl, was abducted from her bedroom at her
- 9 grandparent's home in the middle of the night on February 23, 2005. A
- 10 three-week long search was launched that gained Jessica the sympathy
- and heartfelt prayers of the nation. On March 18, 2005, police found
- 12 Jessica's body buried in a shallow grave under the back porch of a home
- 13 where she had been sexually assaulted, buried alive, and murdered.
- 14 Therefore the legislature intends to enhance the penalties for, and
- 15 monitoring of, sex offenders.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.95.020 and 2003 c 53 s 96 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 A person is guilty of aggravated first degree murder, a class A

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- felony, if he or she commits first degree murder as defined by RCW 9A.32.030(1)(a), as now or hereafter amended, and one or more of the following aggravating circumstances exist:
  - (1) The victim was a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or fire fighter who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the act resulting in death and the victim was known or reasonably should have been known by the person to be such at the time of the killing;
  - (2) At the time of the act resulting in the death, the person was serving a term of imprisonment, had escaped, or was on authorized or unauthorized leave in or from a state facility or program for the incarceration or treatment of persons adjudicated guilty of crimes;
  - (3) At the time of the act resulting in death, the person was in custody in a county or county-city jail as a consequence of having been adjudicated guilty of a felony;
  - (4) The person committed the murder pursuant to an agreement that he or she would receive money or any other thing of value for committing the murder;
  - (5) The person solicited another person to commit the murder and had paid or had agreed to pay money or any other thing of value for committing the murder;
  - (6) The person committed the murder 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;
  - (7) The murder was committed during the course of or as a result of a shooting where the discharge of the firearm, as defined in RCW 9.41.010, is either from a motor vehicle or from the immediate area of a motor vehicle that was used to transport the shooter or the firearm, or both, to the scene of the discharge;
    - (8) The victim was:

- (a) A judge; juror or former juror; prospective, current, or former witness in an adjudicative proceeding; prosecuting attorney; deputy prosecuting attorney; defense attorney; a member of the indeterminate sentence review board; or a probation or parole officer; and
- (b) The murder was related to the exercise of official duties performed or to be performed by the victim;
- 37 (9) The person committed the murder to conceal the commission of a

- crime or to protect or conceal the identity of any person committing a crime, including, but specifically not limited to, any attempt to avoid prosecution as a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- (10) There was more than one victim and the murders were part of a common scheme or plan or the result of a single act of the person;
- 6 (11) The murder was committed in the course of, in furtherance of, 7 or in immediate flight from one of the following crimes:
  - (a) Robbery in the first or second degree;
  - (b) Rape in the first or second degree;
    - (c) Burglary in the first or second degree or residential burglary;
- 11 (d) Kidnapping in the first degree; or
- 12 (e) Arson in the first degree;

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- 13 (12) The victim was regularly employed or self-employed as a 14 newsreporter and the murder was committed to obstruct or hinder the 15 investigative, research, or reporting activities of the victim;
  - (13) At the time the person committed the murder, there existed a court order, issued in this or any other state, which prohibited the person from either contacting the victim, molesting the victim, or disturbing the peace of the victim, and the person had knowledge of the existence of that order;
  - (14) At the time the person committed the murder, the person and the victim were "family or household members" as that term is defined in RCW 10.99.020(((1))) (3), and the person had previously engaged in a pattern or practice of three or more of the following crimes committed upon the victim within a five-year period, regardless of whether a conviction resulted:
    - (a) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020; or
- 28 (b) Any criminal assault<u>;</u>
- 29 (15) At the time the person committed the murder, the person was a 30 sexually violent predator, as defined in RCW 71.09.020.
- 31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.540 and 2005 c 437 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) Except to the extent provided in subsection (3) of this 34 section, the following minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory 35 and shall not be varied or modified under RCW 9.94A.535:
- 36 (a) An offender convicted of the crime of murder in the first

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degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than twenty years.

- (b) An offender convicted of the crime of assault in the first degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years.
- (c) An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five years.
  - (d) An offender convicted of the crime of sexually violent predator escape shall be sentenced to a minimum term of total confinement not less than sixty months.
  - (e) An offender convicted of the crime of rape of a child in the first degree or child molestation in the first degree shall be sentenced to a minimum term of total confinement not less than twenty-five years. An offender sentenced under this subsection (1)(e) is subject to lifetime supervision with electronic monitoring for any period of partial confinement.
  - (2) During such minimum terms of total confinement, no offender subject to the provisions of this section is eligible for community custody, earned release time, furlough, home detention, partial confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release authorized under RCW 9.94A.728, or any other form of authorized leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct custody of a corrections officer. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply: (a) In the case of an offender in need of emergency medical treatment; (b) for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree; or (c) for an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4).
- 32 (3)(a) Subsection (1) of this section shall not be applied in 33 sentencing of juveniles tried as adults pursuant to RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(i).
- 35 (b) This subsection (3) applies only to crimes committed on or 36 after July 24, 2005.

2	each reenacted and ame	ended to read as follows:
3		TABLE 2
4		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN
5		EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
6	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW
7		10.95.020)
8	XV	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
9		Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
10		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
11		70.74.280(1))
12		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
13		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
14	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
15		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
16	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
17		70.74.280(2))
18		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
19		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
20	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
21		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
22		Malicious placement of an imitation
23		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
24		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
25		((Rape of a Child 1 (RCW
26		<del>9A.44.073)</del> ))
27		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(2))
28	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
29		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
30		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
31	X	((Child Molestation 1 (RCW
32		<del>9A.44.083)</del> ))
33		Indecent Liberties (with forcible
34		compulsion) (RCW
35		9A.44.100(1)(a))
36		Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)

1 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2005 c 458 s 2 and 2005 c 183 s 9 are

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1	L	eading Organized Crime (RCW
2		9A.82.060(1)(a))
3	M	Ialicious explosion 3 (RCW
4		70.74.280(3))
5	Se	exually Violent Predator Escape
6		(RCW 9A.76.115)
7	IX A	ssault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
8	E	xplosive devices prohibited (RCW
9		70.74.180)
10	н	it and RunDeath (RCW
11		46.52.020(4)(a))
12	н	omicide by Watercraft, by being
13		under the influence of intoxicating
14		liquor or any drug (RCW
15		79A.60.050)
16	In	aciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
17		9A.82.060(1)(b))
18	M	Ialicious placement of an explosive 2
19		(RCW 70.74.270(2))
20	R	obbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
21	Se	exual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
22	V	ehicular Homicide, by being under
23		the influence of intoxicating liquor
24		or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
25	VIII A	rson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
26	Н	omicide by Watercraft, by the
27		operation of any vessel in a
28		reckless manner (RCW
29		79A.60.050)
30	M	Ianslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
31	Pi	romoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
32		9A.88.070)
33	T	heft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
34	V	ehicular Homicide, by the operation
35		of any vehicle in a reckless
36		manner (RCW 46.61.520)
37	VII B	urglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)

1	Chile	d Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
2	2 Civil	Disorder Training (RCW
3	9.8	A.48.120)
4	l Deal	ing in depictions of minor
5	en en	gaged in sexually explicit
6	co	nduct (RCW 9.68A.050)
7	Drive	e-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
8	Hom	icide by Watercraft, by disregard
9	for	r the safety of others (RCW
10	79	A.60.050)
11	Indec	cent Liberties (without forcible
12	e co	mpulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
13	(b)	) and (c))
14	Intro	ducing Contraband 1 (RCW
15	9.4	A.76.140)
16	Mali	cious placement of an explosive 3
17	(R	CW 70.74.270(3))
18	Negl	igently Causing Death By Use of
19	a S	Signal Preemption Device
20	) (R	CW 46.37.675)
21	Send	ing, bringing into state depictions
22	of of	minor engaged in sexually
23	ex	plicit conduct (RCW
24	9.6	58A.060)
25	Unla	wful Possession of a Firearm in
26	5 the	e first degree (RCW
27	9.4	41.040(1))
28	Use of	of a Machine Gun in Commission
29	of	a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
30	Vehi	cular Homicide, by disregard for
31	the	e safety of others (RCW
32	2 46	5.61.520)
33	VI Bail	Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
34	9.4	A.76.170(3)(a))
35	Bribo	ery (RCW 9A.68.010)
36	5 Inces	st 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))

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1	Intimidating a Judge (RCW
2	9A.72.160)
3	Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
4	9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
5	Malicious placement of an imitation
6	device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
7	Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
8	Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
9	Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
10	69.55.020)
11	V Abandonment of dependent person 1
12	(RCW 9A.42.060)
13	Advancing money or property for
14	extortionate extension of credit
15	(RCW 9A.82.030)
16	Bail Jumping with class A Felony
17	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
18	Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
19	Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
20	9A.42.020)
21	Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
22	9A.44.160)
23	Domestic Violence Court Order
24	Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
25	10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
26	26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,
27	or 74.34.145)
28	Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
29	Extortionate Extension of Credit
30	(RCW 9A.82.020)
31	Extortionate Means to Collect
32	Extensions of Credit (RCW
33	9A.82.040)
34	Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
35	Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
36	Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)

1	Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
2	9.94.070)
3	Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
4	9A.56.310)
5	Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
6	Rendering Criminal Assistance 1
7	(RCW 9A.76.070)
8	Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
9	(RCW 9A.44.093)
10	Sexually Violating Human Remains
11	(RCW 9A.44.105)
12	Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
13	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
14	Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
15	IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
16	Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
17	Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
18	Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
19	9A.36.031(1)(h))
20	Assault by Watercraft (RCW
21	79A.60.060)
22	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
23	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
24	9A.72.100)
25	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
26	Commercial Bribery (RCW
27	9A.68.060)
28	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
29	Endangerment with a Controlled
30	Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
31	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
32	Hit and RunInjury (RCW
33	46.52.020(4)(b))
34	Hit and Run with VesselInjury
35	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
36	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))

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1	Indecent Exposure to Person Under
2	Age Fourteen (subsequent sex
3	offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
4	Influencing Outcome of Sporting
5	Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
6	Malicious Harassment (RCW
7	9A.36.080)
8	Residential Burglary (RCW
9	9A.52.025)
10	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
11	Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
12	Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
13	Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
14	9A.82.050)
15	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
16	payment card transaction (RCW
17	9A.56.290(4)(b))
18	Unlawful transaction of health
19	coverage as a health care service
20	contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))
21	Unlawful transaction of health
22	coverage as a health maintenance
23	organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
24	Unlawful transaction of insurance
25	business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
26	Unlicensed practice as an insurance
27	professional (RCW 48.17.063(3))
28	Use of Proceeds of Criminal
29	Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
30	and (2))
31	Vehicular Assault, by being under the
32	influence of intoxicating liquor or
33	any drug, or by the operation or
34	driving of a vehicle in a reckless
35	manner (RCW 46.61.522)
36	Willful Failure to Return from
37	Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)

1	III	Abandonment of dependent person 2
2		(RCW 9A.42.070)
3		Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
4		Officer With a Projectile Stun
5		Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except
6		subsection (1)(h))
7		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
8		Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
9		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
10		Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
11		Communication with a Minor for
12		Immoral Purposes (RCW
13		9.68A.090)
14		Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
15		9A.46.120)
16		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
17		9A.42.030)
18		Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
19		Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction
20		or threat of death) (RCW
21		9.61.260(3))
22		Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
23		Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
24		Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
25		Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
26		9A.76.180)
27		Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
28		9A.76.150)
29		Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
30		(RCW 81.60.070)
31		Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
32		Harm By Use of a Signal
33		Preemption Device (RCW
34		46.37.674)
35		Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute
36		(RCW 9.68A.100)
37		Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)

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1	1 Possession	n of Incendiary Device (RCW
2	9.40.1	20)
3	Possession Possession	n of Machine Gun or Short-
4	4 Barrele	ed Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
5	5 9.41.19	90)
6	6 Promotin	g Prostitution 2 (RCW
7	7 9A.88.	080)
8	8 Securities	s Act violation (RCW
9	9 21.20.4	400)
10	0 Tamperir	g with a Witness (RCW
11	1 9A.72.	120)
12	2 Telephon	e Harassment (subsequent
13	3 convic	tion or threat of death)
14	4 (RCW	9.61.230(2))
15	5 Theft of I	Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
16	6 Traffickii	ng in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
17	7 9A.82.	055)
18	8 Unlawful	Imprisonment (RCW
19	9 9A.40.	040)
20	0 Unlawful	possession of firearm in the
21	1 second	degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
22	2 Vehicula	Assault, by the operation or
23	3 driving	g of a vehicle with disregard
24	4 for the	safety of others (RCW
25	5 46.61.:	522)
26	6 Willful F	ailure to Return from Work
27	7 Releas	e (RCW 72.65.070)
28	8 II Compute	r Trespass 1 (RCW
29	9 9A.52.	110)
30	O Counterfo	eiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
31	1 Escape fr	om Community Custody
32	2 (RCW	72.09.310)
33	3 Health Ca	are False Claims (RCW
34	48.80.0	030)
35	5 Identity 7	Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
36	6 Improper	ly Obtaining Financial
37	7 Inform	ation (RCW 9.35.010)

1		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW
2		9A.48.070)
3		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
4		9A.56.150)
5		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
6		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
7		purchased Property (valued at one
8		thousand five hundred dollars or
9		more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
10		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
11		48.30A.015)
12		Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
13		payment card transaction (RCW
14		9A.56.290(4)(a))
15		Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
16		2.48.180)
17		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
18		Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
19	I	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
20		Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
21		False Verification for Welfare (RCW
22		74.08.055)
23		Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
24		Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
25		Mental Health Advance Directive
26		(RCW 9A.60.060)
27		Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW
28		9A.48.080)
29		Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
30		Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
31		9A.56.160)
32		Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
33		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
34		Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
35		Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)

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1	Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-
2	purchased Property (valued at two
3	hundred fifty dollars or more but
4	less than one thousand five
5	hundred dollars) (RCW
6	9A.56.096(5)(b))
7	Transaction of insurance business
8	beyond the scope of licensure
9	(RCW 48.17.063(4))
10	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
11	(RCW 9A.56.060)
12	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
13	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
14	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
15	Financial Fraud (RCW
16	9A.56.320)
17	Unlawful Possession of Payment
18	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
19	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
20	Identification Device (RCW
21	9A.56.320)
22	Unlawful Production of Payment
23	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
24	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
25	(RCW 9.91.142)
26	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
27	9.91.144)
28	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

**Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.720 and 2003 c 379 s 7 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, all offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community placement, or community custody shall be under the supervision of the department and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed. The

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department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.501.

- (b) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
- (c) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may include, in addition to the instructions in (b) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals.
- (d) All sex offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community placement, or community custody before, on, or after the effective date of this act shall be subject to electronic monitoring for the remainder of the offender's term.
- All sex offenders subject to electronic monitoring under this section shall be responsible for the total costs of any electronic monitoring device or system, including daily equipment costs, manufacturing fees, and fees related to repair and monitoring and the effective and efficient use of this equipment or system.
- (e) For offenders sentenced to terms of community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department may impose conditions as specified in RCW 9.94A.715.

The conditions authorized under (c) of this subsection may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.740 and shall authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.737. At any time prior to the completion of an offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or the department

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pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 or 9.94A.715 be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (3) or (5).

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The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including ((electronic monitoring,)) day reporting((-,)) and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

- (2) No offender sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community custody, or community placement under the supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the violation process and sanctions under RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010.
- Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.204 and 2005 c 400 s 2 and 2005 c 362 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has initial responsibility for supervision of that defendant.
- (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for the supervision of all defendants within its jurisdiction who have been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to probation by a superior court. The assumption of responsibility shall be made by contract with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.
- (3) If a county assumes supervision responsibility, the county shall supervise all superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county for the duration of the biennium, as set forth in the contract with the department of corrections.
- 34 (4) A contract between a county legislative authority and the 35 department of corrections for the transfer of supervision 36 responsibility must include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

(a) The county's agreement to supervise all misdemeanant probationers who are sentenced by a superior court within that county and who reside within that county;

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- (b) A reciprocal agreement regarding the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers sentenced in one county but who reside in another county;
- (c) The county's agreement to comply with the minimum standards for classification and supervision of offenders as required under RCW 9.95.206;
- (d) The amount of funds available from the department of corrections to the county for supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers, calculated according to a formula established by the department of corrections;
- (e) A method for the payment of funds by the department of corrections to the county;
- (f) The county's agreement that any funds received by the county under the contract will be expended only to cover costs of supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers;
- (g) The county's agreement to account to the department of corrections for the expenditure of all funds received under the contract and to submit to audits for compliance with the supervision standards and financial requirements of this section;
- (h) Provisions regarding rights and remedies in the event of a possible breach of contract or default by either party; and
- (i) Provisions allowing for voluntary termination of the contract by either party, with good cause, after sixty days' written notice.
- (5) If the contract between the county and the department of corrections is terminated for any reason, the department of corrections shall reassume responsibility for supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county. In such an event, the department of corrections retains any and all rights and remedies available by law and under the contract.
- (6) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of a county. A county, its probation department and employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist probation

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officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of the department of corrections. This subsection applies regardless of whether the supervising entity is in compliance with the standards of supervision at the time of the misdemeanant probationer's actions.

- (7) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, any county under contract with the department of corrections pursuant to this section and its employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers and probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant probation program are not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. For purposes of this section, "volunteers" is defined according to RCW 51.12.035.
- 16 (8) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 apply to sentences imposed 17 under this section.
  - (9)(a) If a misdemeanant probationer requests permission to travel or transfer to another state, the assigned probation officer employed or contracted for by the county shall determine whether such request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the probation officer shall:
  - (i) Notify the department of corrections of the probationer's request;
    - (ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supporting documentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;
    - (iii) Notify the probationer of the fee due to the department of corrections for processing an application under the compact;
  - (iv) Cease supervision of the probationer while another state supervises the probationer pursuant to the compact;
  - (v) Resume supervision if the probationer returns to this state before the term of probation expires.
- 34 (b) The probationer shall receive credit for time served while 35 being supervised by another state.
- 36 (10) Whenever the department or a county assumes supervisory 37 responsibility for a misdemeanant probationer, the department or the

- county shall determine whether or not the probationer is listed in the central registry of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders.
  - Sec. 7. RCW 9A.44.130 and 2005 c 380 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified Where a person required to register under this in this section. section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person.
- (b) Any adult or juvenile who is required to register under (a) of this subsection:
  - (i) Who is attending, or planning to attend, a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW shall, within ten days of enrolling or prior to arriving at the school to attend classes, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the school, and the sheriff shall promptly notify the principal of the school;
  - (ii) Who is admitted to a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of enrolling or by the first business day after arriving at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's intent to attend the institution;
  - (iii) Who gains employment at a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of accepting employment or by the first business day after commencing work at the institution,

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whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's employment by the institution; or

- (iv) Whose enrollment or employment at a public or private institution of higher education is terminated shall, within ten days of such termination, notify the sheriff for the county of the person's residence of the person's termination of enrollment or employment at the institution.
- (c) Persons required to register under this section who are enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education on June 11, 1998, or a public or private school regulated under Title 28A RCW or chapter 72.40 RCW on September 1, 2006, must notify the county sheriff immediately.
- (d) The sheriff shall notify the school's principal or institution's department of public safety and shall provide that department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under subsection (3) of this section.
- (e)(i) A principal receiving notice under this subsection must disclose the information received from the sheriff under (b) of this subsection as follows:
- (A) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is classified as a risk level II or III, the principal shall provide the information received to every teacher of any student required to register under (a) of this subsection and to any other personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, supervises the student or for security purposes should be aware of the student's record;
- (B) If the student who is required to register as a sex offender is classified as a risk level I, the principal shall provide the information received only to personnel who, in the judgment of the principal, for security purposes should be aware of the student's record.
- (ii) Any information received by a principal or school personnel under this subsection is confidential and may not be further disseminated except as provided in RCW 28A.225.330, other statutes or case law, and the family and educational and privacy rights act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.
- 36 (2) This section may not be construed to confer any powers pursuant 37 to RCW ((4.24.500)) 4.24.550 upon the public safety department of any 38 public or private school or institution of higher education.

(3)(a) The person shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) address; (iii) date and place of birth; (iv) place of employment; (v) crime for which convicted; (vi) date and place of conviction; (vii) aliases used; (viii) social security number; (ix) photograph; and (x) fingerprints.

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- (b) Any person who lacks a fixed residence shall provide the following information when registering: (i) Name; (ii) date and place of birth; (iii) place of employment; (iv) crime for which convicted; (v) date and place of conviction; (vi) aliases used; (vii) social security number; (viii) photograph; (ix) fingerprints; and (x) where he or she plans to stay.
- (c) Any person required to register pursuant to this section shall verify, under penalty of law and with the county sheriff, twice a year that all of the information required in this subsection remains accurate. Failure to verify registration information twice a year constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section.
- (4)(a) Offenders shall register with the county sheriff within the following deadlines. For purposes of this section the term "conviction" refers to adult convictions and juvenile adjudications for sex offenses or kidnapping offenses:
- (i) OFFENDERS IN CUSTODY. (A) Sex offenders who committed a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 28, 1991, are in custody, as a result of that offense, of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, and (B) kidnapping offenders who on or after July 27, 1997, are in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility, must register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the offender. The agency shall within three days forward the registration information to the county sheriff for the county of the offender's anticipated residence. The offender must also register within twentyfour hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment

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or vocation. The agency that has jurisdiction over the offender shall provide notice to the offender of the duty to register. Failure to register at the time of release and within twenty-four hours of release constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

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When the agency with jurisdiction intends to release an offender with a duty to register under this section, and the agency has knowledge that the offender is eligible for developmental disability services from the department of social and health services, the agency shall notify the division of developmental disabilities of the release. Notice shall occur not more than thirty days before the offender is to be released. The agency and the division shall assist the offender in meeting the initial registration requirement under this section. Failure to provide such assistance shall not constitute a defense for any violation of this section.

(ii) OFFENDERS NOT IN CUSTODY BUT UNDER STATE OR JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on July 28, 1991, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days of July 28, 1991. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board or under the department of corrections' active supervision, as defined by the department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, or a local division of youth services, for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(ii) as of July 28, 1991, or a kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997, shall not relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following a change in residence. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to RCW 9A.44.140.

(iii) OFFENDERS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION. Sex offenders who, on or after July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who, on or after July 27, 1997, as a result of that offense are in the custody of the United

States bureau of prisons or other federal or military correctional 1 agency for sex offenses committed before, on, or after February 28, 2 1990, or kidnapping offenses committed on, before, or after July 27, 3 1997, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release 4 5 with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's 6 7 school, or place of employment or vocation. Sex offenders who, on July 23, 1995, are not in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the 8 United States bureau of prisons, United States courts, United States 9 parole commission, or military parole board for sex offenses committed 10 before, on, or after February 28, 1990, must register within ten days 11 of July 23, 1995. Kidnapping offenders who, on July 27, 1997, are not 12 in custody but are under the jurisdiction of the United States bureau 13 of prisons, United States courts, United States parole commission, or 14 military parole board for kidnapping offenses committed before, on, or 15 16 after July 27, 1997, must register within ten days of July 27, 1997. 17 A change in supervision status of a sex offender who was required to register under this subsection (4)(a)(iii) as of July 23, 1995, or a 18 kidnapping offender required to register as of July 27, 1997 shall not 19 20 relieve the offender of the duty to register or to reregister following 21 a change in residence, or if the person is not a resident of 22 Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation. The obligation to register shall only cease pursuant to 23 24 RCW 9A.44.140.

(iv) OFFENDERS WHO ARE CONVICTED BUT NOT CONFINED. Sex offenders who are convicted of a sex offense on or after July 28, 1991, for a sex offense that was committed on or after February 28, 1990, and kidnapping offenders who are convicted on or after July 27, 1997, for a kidnapping offense that was committed on or after July 27, 1997, but who are not sentenced to serve a term of confinement immediately upon sentencing, shall report to the county sheriff to register immediately upon completion of being sentenced.

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(v) OFFENDERS WHO ARE NEW RESIDENTS OR RETURNING WASHINGTON RESIDENTS. Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders who move to Washington state from another state or a foreign country that are not under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, or the state department of social and health services at the time of moving to Washington, must register

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within thirty days of establishing residence or reestablishing 1 2 residence if the person is a former Washington resident. The duty to register under this subsection applies to sex offenders convicted under 3 the laws of another state or a foreign country, federal or military 4 5 statutes, or Washington state for offenses committed on or after February 28, 1990, and to kidnapping offenders convicted under the laws 6 7 of another state or a foreign country, federal or military statutes, or Washington state for offenses committed on or after July 27, 1997. Sex 8 offenders and kidnapping offenders from other states or a foreign 9 10 country who, when they move to Washington, are under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review 11 12 board, or the department of social and health services must register within twenty-four hours of moving to Washington. The agency that has 13 14 jurisdiction over the offender shall notify the offender of the registration requirements before the offender moves to Washington. 15

(vi) OFFENDERS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY. Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of (A) committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, and who, on or after July 23, 1995, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, or (B) committing a kidnapping offense on, before, or after July 27, 1997, and who on or after July 27, 1997, is in custody, as a result of that finding, of the state department of social and health services, must register within twenty-four hours from the time of release with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence. The state department of social and health services shall provide notice to the adult or juvenile in its custody of the duty to Any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by register. reason of insanity of committing a sex offense on, before, or after February 28, 1990, but who was released before July 23, 1995, or any adult or juvenile who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of committing a kidnapping offense but who was released before July 27, 1997, shall be required to register within twenty-four hours of receiving notice of this registration requirement. The state department of social and health services shall make reasonable attempts within available resources to notify sex offenders who were released before July 23, 1995, and kidnapping offenders who were released before July 27, 1997. Failure to register within twenty-four hours of

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release, or of receiving notice, constitutes a violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

(vii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE. Any person who lacks a fixed residence and leaves the county in which he or she is registered and enters and remains within a new county for twenty-four hours is required to register with the county sheriff not more than twenty-four hours after entering the county and provide the information required in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(viii) OFFENDERS WHO LACK A FIXED RESIDENCE AND WHO ARE UNDER SUPERVISION. Offenders who lack a fixed residence and who are under the supervision of the department shall register in the county of their supervision.

- (ix) OFFENDERS WHO MOVE TO, WORK, CARRY ON A VOCATION, OR ATTEND SCHOOL IN ANOTHER STATE. Offenders required to register in Washington, who move to another state, or who work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in another state shall register a new address, fingerprints, and photograph with the new state within ten days after establishing residence, or after beginning to work, carry on a vocation, or attend school in the new state. The person must also send written notice within ten days of moving to the new state or to a foreign country to the county sheriff with whom the person last registered in Washington state. The county sheriff shall promptly forward this information to the Washington state patrol.
- (b) Failure to register within the time required under this section constitutes a per se violation of this section and is punishable as provided in subsection (10) of this section. The county sheriff shall not be required to determine whether the person is living within the county.
- (c) An arrest on charges of failure to register, service of an information, or a complaint for a violation of this section, or arraignment on charges for a violation of this section, constitutes actual notice of the duty to register. Any person charged with the crime of failure to register under this section who asserts as a defense the lack of notice of the duty to register shall register immediately following actual notice of the duty through arrest, service, or arraignment. Failure to register as required under this subsection (4)(c) constitutes grounds for filing another charge of

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failing to register. Registering following arrest, service, or arraignment on charges shall not relieve the offender from criminal liability for failure to register prior to the filing of the original charge.

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- (d) The deadlines for the duty to register under this section do not relieve any sex offender of the duty to register under this section as it existed prior to July 28, 1991.
- (5)(a) If any person required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her residence address within the same county, the person must send written notice of the change of address to the county sheriff within seventy-two hours of moving. If any person required to register pursuant to this section moves to a new county, the person must send written notice of the change of address at least fourteen days before moving to the county sheriff in the new county of residence and must register with that county sheriff within twenty-four hours of moving. The person must also send written notice within ten days of the change of address in the new county to the county sheriff with whom the person The county sheriff with whom the person last last registered. registered shall promptly forward the information concerning the change of address to the county sheriff for the county of the person's new residence. Upon receipt of notice of change of address to a new state, the county sheriff shall promptly forward the information regarding the change of address to the agency designated by the new state as the state's offender registration agency.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge that the person failed to send a notice at least fourteen days in advance of moving as required under (a) of this subsection that the person did not know the location of his or her new residence at least fourteen days before moving. The defendant must establish the defense by a preponderance of the evidence and, to prevail on the defense, must also prove by a preponderance that the defendant sent the required notice within twenty-four hours of determining the new address.
- (6)(a) Any person required to register under this section who lacks a fixed residence shall provide written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have a fixed residence. The notice shall include the information required by subsection (3)(b) of this section, except the photograph and

fingerprints. The county sheriff may, for reasonable cause, require the offender to provide a photograph and fingerprints. The sheriff shall forward this information to the sheriff of the county in which the person intends to reside, if the person intends to reside in another county.

- (b) A person who lacks a fixed residence must report weekly, in person, to the sheriff of the county where he or she is registered. The weekly report shall be on a day specified by the county sheriff's office, and shall occur during normal business hours. The county sheriff's office may require the person to list the locations where the person has stayed during the last seven days. The lack of a fixed residence is a factor that may be considered in determining an offender's risk level and shall make the offender subject to disclosure of information to the public at large pursuant to RCW 4.24.550.
- (c) If any person required to register pursuant to this section does not have a fixed residence, it is an affirmative defense to the charge of failure to register, that he or she provided written notice to the sheriff of the county where he or she last registered within forty-eight hours excluding weekends and holidays after ceasing to have a fixed residence and has subsequently complied with the requirements of subsections (4)(a)(vii) or (viii) and (6) of this section. To prevail, the person must prove the defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (7) A sex offender subject to registration requirements under this section who applies to change his or her name under RCW 4.24.130 or any other law shall submit a copy of the application to the county sheriff of the county of the person's residence and to the state patrol not fewer than five days before the entry of an order granting the name change. No sex offender under the requirement to register under this section at the time of application shall be granted an order changing his or her name if the court finds that doing so will interfere with legitimate law enforcement interests, except that no order shall be denied when the name change is requested for religious or legitimate cultural reasons or in recognition of marriage or dissolution of marriage. A sex offender under the requirement to register under this section who receives an order changing his or her name shall submit a copy of the order to the county sheriff of the county of the person's

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- residence and to the state patrol within five days of the entry of the order.
- 3 (8) The county sheriff shall obtain a photograph of the individual 4 and shall obtain a copy of the individual's fingerprints.
- 5 (9) For the purpose of RCW 9A.44.130, 10.01.200, 43.43.540, 6 70.48.470, and 72.09.330:
  - (a) "Sex offense" means:

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- (i) Any offense defined as a sex offense by RCW 9.94A.030;
- 9 (ii) Any violation under RCW 9A.44.096 (sexual misconduct with a 10 minor in the second degree);
- 11 (iii) Any violation under RCW 9.68A.090 (communication with a minor 12 for immoral purposes);
- (iv) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense under this subsection; and
- (v) Any gross misdemeanor that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030 or this subsection.
  - (b) "Kidnapping offense" means: (i) The crimes of kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and unlawful imprisonment, as defined in chapter 9A.40 RCW, where the victim is a minor and the offender is not the minor's parent; (ii) any offense that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit an offense that is classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (9)(b); and (iii) any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a kidnapping offense under this subsection (9)(b).
  - (c) "Employed" or "carries on a vocation" means employment that is full-time or part-time for a period of time exceeding fourteen days, or for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty days during any calendar year. A person is employed or carries on a vocation whether the person's employment is financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
- 36 (d) "Student" means a person who is enrolled, on a full-time or 37 part-time basis, in any public or private educational institution. An

educational institution includes any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

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- (10)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or verify information with the county sheriff or notify the county sheriff, or who changes his or her name without notifying the county sheriff and the state patrol, as required by this section is guilty of a class ((@)) B felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (9)(a) of this section or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony sex offense as defined in subsection (9)(a) of this section.
- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony.
- (11)(a) A person who knowingly fails to register or verify information or who moves within the state without notifying the county sheriff as required by this section is guilty of a class (( $\mathcal{C}$ ))  $\mathcal{B}$  felony if the crime for which the individual was convicted was a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (9)(b) of this section or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony kidnapping offense as defined in subsection (9)(b) of this section.
- (b) If the crime for which the individual was convicted was other than a felony or a federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be other than a felony, violation of this section is a ((gross misdemeanor)) class C felony.
- (12) Except as may otherwise be provided by law, nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a peace officer, including a county sheriff, or law enforcement agency, for failing to release information authorized under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9A.76 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of rendering assistance to a sex offender if the person knows that a sex offender required to register under RCW 9A.44.130 is not complying, or has not complied, with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130 and, with the intent to assist the sex offender

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required to register in eluding a law enforcement agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question the person about, or to arrest the person for, his or her noncompliance with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130, the person:

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- (a) Withholds information from, or does not notify, the law enforcement agency about the sex offender's noncompliance with the requirements of RCW 9A.44.130 and, if known, the whereabouts of the sex offender;
- (b) Harbors or attempts to harbor, or assists another person in harboring or attempting to harbor, the sex offender;
- (c) Hides or attempts to hide, or assists another person in hiding or attempting to hide, the sex offender; or
- (d) Provides information to the law enforcement agency regarding the sex offender which the person knows to be false information, commits a felony of the third degree. This subsection (1)(d) does not apply if the sex offender is incarcerated in or is in the custody of a state correctional facility, a local jail, or a federal correctional facility.
- 19 (2) Rendering assistance to a sex offender is a class C felony.
- 20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9A.76.050 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 s 20 are each 21 amended to read as follows:

As used in RCW 9A.76.070, 9A.76.080, and 9A.76.090, a person "renders criminal assistance" if, <u>under circumstances not amounting to a violation of section 8 of this act</u>, with intent to prevent, hinder, or delay the apprehension or prosecution of another person who he <u>or she</u> knows has committed a crime or juvenile offense or is being sought by law enforcement officials for the commission of a crime or juvenile offense or has escaped from a detention facility, he <u>or she</u>:

- (1) Harbors or conceals such person; or
- (2) Warns such person of impending discovery or apprehension; or
- 31 (3) Provides such person with money, transportation, disguise, or 32 other means of avoiding discovery or apprehension; or
  - (4) Prevents or obstructs, by use of force, deception, or threat, anyone from performing an act that might aid in the discovery or apprehension of such person; or
- 36 (5) Conceals, alters, or destroys any physical evidence that might 37 aid in the discovery or apprehension of such person; or

- 1 (6) Provides such person with a weapon.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** This act shall be known and cited as the
- 3 "Jessica Lunsford Act."
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** This act takes effect September 1, 2006.

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