### CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6239

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2006 YEAS 48 NAYS 0

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 2006 YEAS 98 NAYS 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

### CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6239** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

# Secretary

### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6239

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

#### State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

**By** Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Johnson, Doumit, Oke, Stevens and Esser; by request of Attorney General)

READ FIRST TIME 02/7/06.

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AN ACT Relating to the impact of controlled substances, primarily 1 2 methamphetamine; amending RCW 2.28.170, 26.44.020, 26.44.020, 74.34.020, 64.44.010, 64.44.020, 64.44.030, 64.44.040, 64.44.050, 3 64.44.060, 64.44.070, 9.94A.533, 9.94A.660, and 9.94A.500; adding a new 4 5 section to chapter 70.96A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 6 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 64.44 RCW; creating new sections; 7 prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates. 8

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

#### PART I

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE REDUCTION

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 13 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any county that has imposed the sales and use tax authorized by RCW 82.14.460 may seek a state appropriation of up to one hundred thousand dollars annually beginning in fiscal year 2008 and ending in fiscal year 2010. The funds shall be used to provide additional support to counties for mental health or substance abuse treatment for

persons with methamphetamine addiction. Local governments receiving
 funds under this section may not use the funds to supplant existing
 funding.

4 (2) Counties receiving funding shall: (a) Provide a financial plan 5 for the expenditure of any potential funds prior to funds being 6 awarded; (b) report annually to the appropriate committees of the 7 legislature regarding the number of clients served, services provided, 8 and a statement of expenditures; and (c) expend no more than ten 9 percent for administrative costs or for information technology.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
11 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Through June 30, 2010, it is the intent of the legislature to provide one hundred additional placements for therapeutic drug and alcohol treatment in the state's correctional institutions, above the level of placements provided on January 1, 2006.

16 (2) This section expires June 30, 2010.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 103. It is the intent of the legislature to 18 provide assistance for jurisdictions enforcing illegal drug laws that 19 have historically been underserved by federally funded state narcotics 20 task forces and are considered to be major transport areas of narcotics 21 traffickers.

22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. (1) Three pilot enforcement areas shall be established for a period of four fiscal years, beginning July 1, 2006, 23 24 and ending June 30, 2010, with one in the southwestern region of the state, comprising of Pacific, Wahkiakum, Lewis, Grays Harbor, and 25 26 Cowlitz counties; one in the southeastern region of the state, comprising of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties; and 27 28 one in the northeastern part of the state, comprising of Stevens, 29 Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Lincoln counties. The counties comprising a specific pilot area shall coordinate with each other to establish and 30 implement a regional strategy to enforce illegal drug laws. 31

32 (2) When funded by the legislature, funding is to be divided 33 equally among the three pilot enforcement areas. This funding is 34 intended to provide a minimum of four additional sheriff deputies for 35 each pilot area, two deputy prosecutors who will support the counties

that are included in the pilot area, a court clerk, and clerical staff 1 2 to serve the pilot area. It is the intent of the legislature that those counties that have not previously received significant federal 3 narcotics task force funding shall be allocated funding for at least 4 5 one additional sheriff's deputy. Counties are encouraged to utilize drug courts and treatment programs, and to share resources that operate 6 7 in the region through the use of interlocal agreements. The funding 8 appropriated for this purpose must not be used to supplant existing 9 funding and cannot be used for any purpose other than the enforcement 10 of illegal drug laws.

11 The criminal justice training commission shall allocate funds to 12 the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys and the Washington 13 association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The Washington association 14 of prosecuting attorneys is responsible for administration of the 15 funding and programs for the prosecution of crimes and court 16 proceedings. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs 17 shall administer the funds provided for law enforcement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. The Washington association of sheriffs and 18 police chiefs, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, and 19 20 the Washington association of county officials shall jointly develop 21 measures to determine the efficacy of the programs in the pilot areas. These measures shall include comparison of arrest rates before the 22 implementation of this act and after, reduction of recidivism, and any 23 24 other factors that are determined to be relevant to evaluation of the programs. The organizations named in this section shall present their 25 26 findings to the legislature by December 1, 2008.

27 **Sec. 106.** RCW 2.28.170 and 2005 c 504 s 504 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

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(1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.

30 (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court 31 that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction 32 in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing 33 felony and nonfelony offenders, whether adult or juvenile, by 34 increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation through 35 early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment;

mandatory periodic drug testing; and the use of appropriate sanctions
 and other rehabilitation services.

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

5 (i) Exhaust all federal funding that is available to support the 6 operations of its drug court and associated services; and

7 (ii) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated 8 for drug court programs with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys 9 allocated by the state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other 10 federal, state, and local funds for drug court operations and 11 associated services.

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

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

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

20 (iii) Without regard to whether proof of any of these elements is 21 required to convict, the offender is not currently charged with or 22 convicted of an offense:

23 (A) That is a sex offense;

24 (B) That is a serious violent offense;

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

(D) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodilyharm or death to another person.

28 **Sec. 107.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2000 c 162 s 19 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 31 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

32 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington,33 juvenile department.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the
 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety,
 or the office of the sheriff.

(3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 1 2 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 3 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 4 5 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who 6 7 is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason 8 9 alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.

10 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other11 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

12 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 13 services.

14 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 15 eighteen years of age.

16 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 17 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 18 personnel, and school nurses.

"Social service counselor" means anyone engaged 19 (8) in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in 20 21 encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of 22 children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence 23 24 programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent 25 of any public or private organization or institution.

(9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter
18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee
or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

33 (11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, 34 priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether 35 acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any 36 public or private organization or institution.

37 (12) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual
38 exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any

1 person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, 2 welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 3 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child 4 abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

5 (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective6 services section of the department.

7 (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or 8 encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) 9 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or 10 pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any 11 person.

(15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, and safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited <u>under RCW 9A.42.100</u>. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment.

(16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 18 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 19 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and 20 21 conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. 22 Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral 23 24 to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of 25 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and 26 27 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be 28 provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services 29 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability 30 31 to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.

32 (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or 33 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be 34 inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of 35 another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an 36 act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

(18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in
 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

1 (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more 2 likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded 3 allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-4 placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed 5 under chapter 74.15 RCW.

6 **Sec. 108.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2005 c 512 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

10 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 11 juvenile department.

12 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the 13 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, 14 or the office of the sheriff.

(3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 15 16 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and 17 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 18 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited 19 20 Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who 21 is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 22 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter. 23

(4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any otherfacility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

26 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 27 services.

28 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 29 eighteen years of age.

30 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 31 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 32 personnel, and school nurses.

33 (8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a 34 professional capacity during the regular course of employment in 35 encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of 36 children, or providing social services to adults or families, including

1 mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence 2 programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent 3 of any public or private organization or institution.

4 (9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology
5 under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as
6 an employee or agent of any public or private organization or
7 institution.

8 (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 9 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee 10 or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(11) (11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

(12) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

(13) "Child protective services section" means the child protectiveservices section of the department.

(14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or
 encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b)
 allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or
 pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any
 person.

(15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a 29 failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, 30 31 behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of 32 consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not 33 limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering 34 whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's 35 substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or 36 37 maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share 38 a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or

1 maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence 2 as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other 3 than the child ((do [does])) does not constitute negligent treatment or 4 maltreatment in and of ((themselves [itself])) itself.

(16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 5 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 6 7 neglect and safequard such children from future abuse and neglect, and of child 8 conduct investigations abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the 9 alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral 10 to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of 11 12 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant 13 to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and 14 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be 15 provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services 16 17 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect. 18

19 (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or 20 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be 21 inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of 22 another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an 23 act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.

(18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in
 RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

(19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a childplacing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.

31 **Sec. 109.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2003 c 230 s 1 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 34 this section apply throughout this chapter.

35 (1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity 36 with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable

person without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing,
 shelter, or health care.

(2) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts 3 injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a 4 5 vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental б 7 anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, 8 anquish. 9 and exploitation of a vulnerable adult, which have the following 10 meanings:

(a) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual contact, 11 including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate touching, rape, 12 13 sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing, and sexual 14 harassment. Sexual abuse includes any sexual contact between a staff person, who is not also a resident or client, of a facility or a staff 15 16 person of a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, and a 17 vulnerable adult living in that facility or receiving service from a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, whether or not it is 18 19 consensual.

(b) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting bodily injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping, pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, prodding, or the use of chemical restraints or physical restraints unless the restraints are consistent with licensing requirements, and includes restraints that are otherwise being used inappropriately.

(c) "Mental abuse" means any willful action or inaction of mental or verbal abuse. Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, coercion, harassment, inappropriately isolating a vulnerable adult from family, friends, or regular activity, and verbal assault that includes ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, or swearing.

32 (d) "Exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling, or exerting 33 undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to 34 act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or 35 causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of 36 another.

37 (3) "Consent" means express written consent granted after the

1 vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully 2 informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the 3 receipt of services is voluntary.

4 (4) "Department" means the department of social and health 5 services.

6 (5) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be 7 licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, boarding homes; chapter 18.51 RCW, 8 nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes; chapter 72.36 9 RCW, soldiers' homes; or chapter 71A.20 RCW, residential habilitation 10 centers; or any other facility licensed by the department.

(6) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the vulnerable adult by any person for any person's profit or advantage.

14 (7) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the 15 department to provide services in the home under chapter 74.09 or 16 74.39A RCW.

17 (8) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law 18 enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel; 19 individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a 20 facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health, 21 adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice 22 agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science 23 practitioner; or health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW.

24 (9) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a 25 person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable 26 27 adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission that demonstrates 28 a serious disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to 29 constitute a clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, 30 welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited 31 32 under RCW 9A.42.100.

33 (10) "Permissive reporter" means any person, employee of a 34 financial institution, attorney, or volunteer in a facility or program 35 providing services for vulnerable adults.

36 (11) "Protective services" means any services provided by the 37 department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable 38 adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has

been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not limited to case management, social casework, home care, placement, arranging for medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day care, or referral for legal assistance.

(12) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not б 7 living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental 8 health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable 9 adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult who 10 is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home care 11 agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a result of 12 13 inaction by that agency or individual provider.

14 (13) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

(a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, orphysical inability to care for himself or herself; or

(b) Found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; or

18 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW 19 71A.10.020; or

20 (d) Admitted to any facility; or

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(e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW; or

(f) Receiving services from an individual provider.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 110. The department of community, trade, and 25 26 economic development shall review federal, state, and local funding sources and funding levels available to local meth action teams through 27 the Washington state methamphetamine initiative to determine whether 28 funding is adequate to accomplish the mission of the meth action teams. 29 30 The department shall also review the funding levels for drug task 31 forces in the state of Washington to determine whether they may require additional resources to successfully interdict drug trafficking 32 organizations and clandestine labs statewide. The department shall 33 report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1, 34 35 2006.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 111. The department of social and health services shall consult with faith-based organizations to discuss the appropriate role that such organizations may have in filling support service delivery needs for persons with chemical dependency disorders. The department shall report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1, 2006.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. The agency council on coordinated 8 transportation shall adopt, as a part of its strategic program, a plan to increase access by recovering addicts to existing special needs 9 transportation services already offered by medicaid brokerages and 10 11 local transportation coalitions. The council may also implement an 12 awareness campaign through department of corrections community corrections officers and service providers licensed by the department 13 of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse 14 15 to promote to recovering addicts seeking treatment the use of special 16 needs transportation services, the council web site, and the statewide 17 trip planner. The council shall report back to the legislature 18 regarding the implementation of these strategies by November 1, 2006.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 113.** The department of social and health 20 services, in consultation with the attorney general, shall report to 21 the legislature by January 15, 2007, on the status of ongoing 22 multimedia campaigns to prevent methamphetamine use and underage 23 drinking, and promote treatment, within the state of Washington.

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# PART II CLEANUP OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTY

26 **Sec. 201.** RCW 64.44.010 and 1999 c 292 s 2 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

The words and phrases defined in this section shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

31 (1) "Authorized contractor" means a person who decontaminates, 32 demolishes, or disposes of contaminated property as required by this 33 chapter who is certified by the department as provided for in RCW 34 64.44.060.

1 (2) "Contaminated" or "contamination" means polluted by hazardous 2 chemicals so that the property is unfit for human habitation or use due 3 to immediate or long-term hazards. Property that at one time was 4 contaminated but has been satisfactorily decontaminated according to 5 procedures established by the state board of health is not 6 "contaminated."

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(3) <u>"Department" means the department of health.</u>

(4) "Hazardous chemicals" means the following substances ((used 8 in)) associated with the illegal manufacture of ((illegal drugs)) 9 controlled substances: (a) Hazardous substances as defined in RCW 10 70.105D.020((, and)); (b) precursor substances as defined in RCW 11 69.43.010 which the state board of health, in consultation with the 12 13 state board of pharmacy, has determined present an immediate or longterm health hazard to humans; and (c) the controlled substance or 14 substances being manufactured, as defined in RCW 69.50.101. 15

16 (((4))) (5) "Officer" means a local health officer authorized under 17 chapters 70.05, 70.08, and 70.46 RCW.

(((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> "Property" means any <u>real or personal</u> property, ((<del>site,</del> 18 structure, or part of a structure which)) or segregable part thereof, 19 that is involved in or affected by the unauthorized manufacture, 20 21 distribution, or storage of hazardous chemicals. This includes but is 22 not limited to single-family residences, units of multiplexes, condominiums, apartment buildings, boats, motor vehicles, trailers, 23 24 manufactured housing, ((or)) any shop, booth, ((or)) garden, or storage 25 shed, and all contents of the items referenced in this subsection.

26 **Sec. 202.** RCW 64.44.020 and 1999 c 292 s 3 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

Whenever a law enforcement agency becomes aware that property has 28 been contaminated by hazardous chemicals, that agency shall report the 29 30 contamination to the local health officer. The local health officer 31 shall ((post)) cause a posting of a written warning on the premises within one working day of notification of the contamination and shall 32 inspect the property within fourteen days after receiving the notice of 33 34 contamination. The warning posting for any property that includes a hotel or motel holding a current license under RCW 70.62.220, shall be 35 36 limited to inside the room or on the door of the contaminated room and no written warning posting shall be posted in the lobby of the 37

facility. The warning shall inform the potential occupants that 1 2 hazardous chemicals may exist on, or have been removed from, the premises and that entry is unsafe. If a property owner believes that 3 a tenant has contaminated property that was being leased or rented, and 4 5 the property is vacated or abandoned, then the property owner shall contact the local health officer about the possible contamination. 6 7 Local health officers or boards may charge property owners reasonable fees for inspections of suspected contaminated property requested by 8 9 property owners.

10 A local health officer may enter, inspect, and survey at reasonable 11 times any properties for which there are reasonable grounds to believe 12 that the property has become contaminated. If the property is 13 contaminated, the local health officer shall post a written notice 14 declaring that the officer intends to issue an order prohibiting use of 15 the property as long as the property is contaminated.

16 If access to the property is denied, a local health officer in 17 consultation with law enforcement may seek a warrant for the purpose of 18 conducting administrative inspections. A superior, district, or 19 municipal court within the jurisdiction of the property may, based upon 20 probable cause that the property is contaminated, issue warrants for 21 the purpose of conducting administrative inspections.

Local health officers must report all cases of contaminated property to the state department of health. The department may make the list of contaminated properties available to health associations, landlord and realtor organizations, prosecutors, and other interested groups. The department shall promptly update the list of contaminated properties to remove those which have been decontaminated according to provisions of this chapter.

The local health officer may determine when the services of an authorized contractor are necessary.

31 **Sec. 203.** RCW 64.44.030 and 1999 c 292 s 4 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 (1) If after the inspection of the property, the local health 34 officer finds that it is contaminated, then the ((property shall be 35 found unfit for)) local health officer shall issue an order declaring 36 the property unfit and prohibiting its use. The local health officer 37 shall cause the order to be served ((an order prohibiting use)) either

personally or by certified mail, with return receipt requested, upon 1 2 all occupants and persons having any interest therein as shown upon the records of the auditor's office of the county in which such property is 3 located. The local health officer shall also ((post)) cause the order 4 ((prohibiting use)) to be posted in a conspicuous place on the 5 property. If the whereabouts of such persons is unknown and the same 6 7 cannot be ascertained by the local health officer in the exercise of reasonable diligence, and the health officer makes an affidavit to that 8 effect, then the serving of the order upon such persons may be made 9 either by personal service or by mailing a copy of the order by 10 certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to each 11 12 person at the address appearing on the last equalized tax assessment roll of the county where the property is located or at the address 13 14 known to the county assessor, and the order shall be posted conspicuously at the residence. A copy of the order shall also be 15 mailed, addressed to each person or party having a recorded right, 16 17 title, estate, lien, or interest in the property. The order shall contain a notice that a hearing before the local health board or 18 officer shall be held upon the request of a person required to be 19 notified of the order under this section. The request for a hearing 20 21 must be made within ten days of serving the order. The hearing shall 22 then be held within not less than twenty days nor more than thirty days after the serving of the order. The officer shall prohibit use as long 23 24 as the property is found to be contaminated. A copy of the order shall 25 also be filed with the auditor of the county in which the property is located, where the order pertains to real property, and such filing of 26 27 the complaint or order shall have the same force and effect as other lis pendens notices provided by law. In any hearing concerning whether 28 property is fit for use, the property owner has the burden of showing 29 that the property is decontaminated or fit for use. The owner or any 30 31 person having an interest in the property may file an appeal on any 32 order issued by the local health board or officer within thirty days from the date of service of the order with the appeals commission 33 established pursuant to RCW 35.80.030. All proceedings before the 34 appeals commission, including any subsequent appeals to superior court, 35 36 shall be governed by the procedures established in chapter 35.80 RCW. 37 (2) If the local health officer determines immediate action is necessary to protect public health, safety, or the environment, the 38

officer may issue or cause to be issued an emergency order, and any person to whom such an order is directed shall comply immediately. Emergency orders issued pursuant to this section shall expire no later than seventy-two hours after issuance and shall not impair the health officer from seeking an order under subsection (1) of this section.

6 **Sec. 204.** RCW 64.44.040 and 1999 c 292 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) Upon issuance of an order declaring property unfit and 8 9 prohibiting its use, the city or county in which the contaminated property is located may take action to prohibit use, occupancy, or 10 11 removal of such property; condemn, decontaminate, or demolish the 12 property; or ((to)) require that the property be vacated or the 13 contents removed from the property. The city or county may use an authorized contractor if property is demolished, decontaminated, or 14 removed under this section. The city, county, or contractor shall 15 comply with all orders of the health officer during these processes. 16 No city or county may condemn, decontaminate, or demolish property 17 pursuant to this section until all procedures granting the right of 18 19 notice and the opportunity to appeal in RCW 64.44.030 have been 20 exhausted, but may prohibit use, occupancy, or removal of contaminated 21 property pending appeal of the order.

22 (2)(a) It is unlawful for any person to enter upon any property, or 23 to remove any property, that has been found unfit for use by a local 24 health officer pursuant to RCW 64.44.030.

(b) This subsection does not apply to: (i) Health officials, law enforcement officials, or other government agents performing their official duties; (ii) authorized contractors or owners performing decontamination pursuant to authorization by the local health officer; and (iii) any person acting with permission of a local health officer, or of a superior court or hearing examiner following an appeal of a decision of the local health officer.

32 (c) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a 33 <u>misdemeanor.</u>

34 (3) No provision of this section may be construed to limit the 35 ability of the local health officer to permit occupants or owners of 36 the property at issue to remove uncontaminated personal property from 37 the premises.

1 **Sec. 205.** RCW 64.44.050 and 1999 c 292 s 6 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) An owner of contaminated property who desires to have the property decontaminated, demolished, or disposed of shall use the 4 services of an authorized contractor unless otherwise authorized by the 5 local health officer. The contractor and property owner shall prepare 6 7 and submit a written work plan for decontamination, demolition, or disposal to the local health officer. The local health officer may 8 charge a reasonable fee for review of the work plan. If the work plan 9 is approved and the decontamination, demolition, or disposal is 10 completed and the property is retested according to the plan and 11 properly documented, then the health officer shall allow reuse of the 12 13 property. A release for reuse document shall be recorded in the real 14 property records indicating the property has been decontaminated, demolished, or disposed of in accordance with rules of the state 15 department of health. The property owner is responsible for: (a) The 16 17 costs of any property testing which may be required to demonstrate the presence or absence of hazardous chemicals; and (b) the costs of the 18 property's decontamination, demolition, and disposal expenses, as well 19 as costs incurred by the local health officer resulting from the 20 21 enforcement of this chapter.

(2) The local health officer has thirty days from the issuance of an order declaring a property unfit and prohibiting its use to establish a reasonable timeline for decontamination. The department of health shall establish the factors to be considered by the local health officer in establishing the appropriate amount of time.

27 The local health officer shall notify the property owner of the proposed time frame by United States mail to the last known address. 28 Notice shall be postmarked no later than the thirtieth day from the 29 issuance of the order. The property owner may request a modification 30 of the time frame by submitting a letter identifying the circumstances 31 which justify such an extension to the local health officer within 32 thirty-five days of the date of the postmark on the notification 33 regardless of when received. 34

35 **Sec. 206.** RCW 64.44.060 and 1999 c 292 s 7 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (1) A contractor, supervisor, or worker may not perform

decontamination, demolition, or disposal work unless 1 issued a 2 certificate by the state department of health. The department shall establish performance standards for contractors, supervisors, and 3 in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, 4 workers by rule the administrative procedure act. The department shall train and test, or 5 may approve courses to train and test, contractors, supervisors, and 6 7 ((their employees)) workers on the essential elements in assessing an illegal ((drug)) controlled substances 8 property used as manufacturing or storage site to determine hazard reduction measures 9 10 needed, techniques for adequately reducing contaminants, use of personal protective equipment, methods for proper decontamination, 11 12 demolition, removal, and disposal of contaminated property, and 13 relevant federal and state regulations. Upon successful completion of 14 the training, and after a background check, the contractor, supervisor, or ((employee)) worker shall be certified. 15

16 (2) The department may require the successful completion of annual 17 refresher courses provided or approved by the department for the 18 continued certification of the contractor or employee.

(3) The department shall provide for reciprocal certification of any individual trained to engage in decontamination, demolition, or disposal work in another state when the prior training is shown to be substantially similar to the training required by the department. The department may require such individuals to take an examination or refresher course before certification.

(4) The department may deny, suspend, ((or)) revoke, or place restrictions on a certificate for failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter. A certificate may be denied, suspended, ((or)) revoked, or have restrictions placed on it on any of the following grounds:

30 (a) Failing to perform decontamination, demolition, or disposal31 work under the supervision of trained personnel;

32 (b) Failing to perform decontamination, demolition, or disposal
 33 work using department of health certified decontamination personnel;

34

<u>(c)</u> Failing to file a work plan;

35 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(d)</u> Failing to perform work pursuant to the work plan;

36 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Failing to perform work that meets the requirements of 37 the department <u>and the requirements of the local health officers</u>;

1 (((e) The certificate was obtained by error, misrepresentation, or 2 fraud; or))

3

(f) Failing to properly dispose of contaminated property;

4 (g) Committing fraud or misrepresentation in: (i) Applying for or
5 obtaining a certification, recertification, or reinstatement; (ii)
6 seeking approval of a work plan; and (iii) documenting completion of
7 work to the department or local health officer;

8 (h) Failing the evaluation and inspection of decontamination 9 projects pursuant to section 208 of this act; or

10 (i) If the person has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in 11 12 compliance with a support order or a residential or visitation order. 13 If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for 14 reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license or certificate shall be automatic upon the department's receipt of a 15 release issued by the department of social and health services stating 16 17 that the person is in compliance with the order.

(5) A contractor, supervisor, or worker who violates any provision
of this chapter may be assessed a fine not to exceed five hundred
dollars for each violation.

(6) The department of health shall prescribe fees as provided for in RCW 43.70.250 for: The issuance and renewal of certificates, <u>conducting background checks of applicants</u>, the administration of examinations, and ((for)) the review of training courses.

(7) The decontamination account is hereby established in the state treasury. All fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in this account. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation for costs incurred by the department in the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

30 Sec. 207. RCW 64.44.070 and 1999 c 292 s 8 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) The state board of health shall promulgate rules and standards for carrying out the provisions in this chapter in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act. The local board of health and the local health officer are authorized to exercise such powers as may be necessary to carry out this chapter. The department shall provide technical assistance to local health boards and health
 officers to carry out their duties under this chapter.

3 (2) The department shall adopt rules for decontamination of a 4 property used as ((an illegal drug)) a laboratory for the production of 5 controlled substances and methods for the testing of porous and 6 nonporous surfaces, ground water, surface water, soil, and septic tanks 7 for contamination. The rules shall establish decontamination standards 8 for hazardous chemicals, including but not limited to methamphetamine, 9 lead, mercury, and total volatile organic compounds.

10 (3) The department shall adopt rules regarding independent third 11 party sampling including those pertaining to:

12 (a) Verification of possible property contamination due to the 13 illegal manufacture of controlled substances;

14 (b) Verification of satisfactory decontamination of property deemed 15 contaminated and unfit for use;

16 (c) Certification of independent third party samplers;

17 (d) Qualifications and performance standards for independent third 18 party samplers;

19 (e) Administration of background checks for third party sampler 20 applicants; and

21 (f) The denial, suspension, or revocation of independent third 22 party sampler certification.

23 (4) For the purposes of this section, an independent third party 24 sampler is a person who is not an employee, agent, representative, 25 partner, joint venturer, shareholder, or parent or subsidiary company 26 of the authorized contractor, the authorized contractor's company, or 27 the property owner.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 208. A new section is added to chapter 64.44 29 RCW to read as follows:

30 The department may evaluate annually a number of the property 31 decontamination projects performed by licensed contractors to determine the adequacy of the decontamination work, using the services of an 32 independent environmental contractor or state or local agency. If a 33 project fails the evaluation and inspection, the contractor is subject 34 to a civil penalty and license suspension, pursuant to RCW 64.44.060 35 36 (4) and (5); and the contractor is prohibited from performing additional work until deficiencies have been corrected. 37

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 209. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall report to the legislature on the feasibility of providing incentives and protections to landlords to encourage housing rentals to recovering substance abusers or those convicted of drug crimes. A final report must be submitted to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2007.

7 NEW SECTION. **sec. 210.** The department of ecology shall, in 8 consultation with interested local health jurisdictions and their corresponding city or county governments, conduct a pilot program to 9 demonstrate application of existing legal methods and grant programs 10 11 administered under the model toxics control act in chapter 70.105D RCW, and other available authorities and funds to clean up methamphetamine-12 contaminated property for a public purpose. This pilot program shall 13 include: (1) A facility with hazardous substance releases to soil or 14 15 ground water resulting from a former methamphetamine lab or other 16 historic uses of the property that created liability under chapter 70.105D RCW; and (2) a facility where the primary 17 issue is decontamination or demolition of methamphetamine contaminated 18 structures and other solid waste related issues. The department of 19 20 ecology shall submit a report on the pilot program to the appropriate 21 committees of the legislature by January 1, 2007.

#### PART III

# CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

24 **Sec. 301.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2003 c 53 s 58 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

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

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

34 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard
 35 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the

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offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 1 2 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 3 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. 4 If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm 5 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of 6 confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is 7 subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was 8 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is 9 being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to 10 commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eliqible for any 11 firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to 12 the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 13 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 14 9A.28.020: 15

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

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

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

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

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence

under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

3 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 4 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 5 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 6 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 7 use of a machine gun in a felony;

8 (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the 9 statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum 10 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a 11 persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement 12 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum 13 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the 14 enhancement may not be reduced.

(4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 15 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the 16 17 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 18 for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 19 deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed 20 If the offender is being sentenced for more than one 21 felony crime. offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to 22 the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which 23 24 underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the 25 offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced 26 27 for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon 28 enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the 29 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section 30 based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 31 9A.28.020: 32

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

36 (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B 37 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and 38 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

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

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

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

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

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

31 (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 32 sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender 33 is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If 34 the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in 35 this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, 36 37 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under 38 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this

1 subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the 2 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 3 section:

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

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

8

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

9 For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a 10 state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part 11 of that facility or county jail.

12 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard 13 sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 14 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 15 9.94A.605. <u>All enhancements under this subsection shall run</u> 16 <u>consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses</u> 17 <u>sentenced under this chapter.</u>

18 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence 19 range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of 20 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each 21 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.

22 **Sec. 302.** RCW 9.94A.660 and 2005 c 460 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender25 sentencing alternative if:

(a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent
offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence
enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

(b) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense at any time or violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense, in this state, another state, or the United States;

33 (c) For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act under 34 chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation 35 under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of 36 the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon 1 consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale
2 price, and street value of the controlled substance;

3 (d) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney 4 general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not 5 become subject to a deportation order during the period of the 6 sentence;

7 (e) The standard sentence range for the current offense is greater8 than one year; and

9 (f) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing 10 alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current 11 offense.

12 (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by the 13 court, the offender, or the state. If the sentencing court determines 14 that the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court may order 15 an examination of the offender. The examination shall, at a minimum, 16 address the following issues:

17

(a) Whether the offender suffers from drug addiction;

(b) Whether the addiction is such that there is a probability thatcriminal behavior will occur in the future;

20 (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's addiction is 21 available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the 22 division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and 23 health services; and

(d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from theuse of the alternative.

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(3) The examination report must contain:

(a) Information on the issues required to be addressed insubsection (2) of this section; and

29

(b) A proposed treatment plan that must, at a minimum, contain:

30 (i) A proposed treatment provider that has been licensed or 31 certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the 32 department of social and health services;

33 (ii) The recommended frequency and length of treatment, including 34 both residential chemical dependency treatment and treatment in the 35 community;

36 (iii) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements 37 regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by 38 family members and others; and (iv) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative
 conditions.

(4) After receipt of the examination report, if the court 3 determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court 4 5 shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative 6 7 under subsection (5) of this section or a residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative under subsection (6) of this 8 section. The residential chemical dependency treatment-based 9 10 alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less. 11

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(5) The prison-based alternative shall include:

13 (a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half 14 of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or twelve months, whichever is greater. During incarceration in the state facility, 15 offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive 16 substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, 17 treatment services appropriate for the offender. The treatment 18 services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance 19 abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation 20 21 with the department of corrections;

22 (b) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse 23 24 treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of 25 alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services. If the department finds that conditions have been willfully 26 27 violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails to complete 28 the program or who is administratively terminated from the program 29 shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her 30 sentence as ordered by the sentencing court; 31

32 (c) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 33 illegal controlled substances;

34 (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 35 monitor that status; and

(e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.715 to be
 imposed upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the
 special drug offender sentencing alternative program.

(6) The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative
 shall include:

(a) A term of community custody equal to one-half of the midpoint 3 of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, 4 conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in residential 5 chemical dependency treatment certified under chapter 70.96A RCW for a 6 7 period set by the court between three and six months. If the court imposes a term of community custody, the department shall, within 8 available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment 9 10 services available to the offender during the term of community custody. The court shall impose, as conditions of community custody, 11 12 treatment and other conditions as proposed in the plan under subsection 13 (3)(b) of this section. The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (2), (3), (6), and (7), 14 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. The court shall schedule a progress hearing 15 during the period of residential chemical dependency treatment, and 16 17 schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody; 18

(b) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment. At the hearing, the court may:

(i) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community
 custody status on the expiration date determined under (a) of this
 subsection; or

(ii) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or

30 (iii) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the 31 midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of 32 community custody under RCW 9.94A.715;

33 (c) If the court imposes a term of total confinement under (b)(iii) 34 of this subsection, the department shall, within available resources, 35 make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to 36 the offender during the terms of total confinement and community 37 custody.

(7) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court 1 2 may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be 3 4 conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street 5 crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on б 7 community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court may impose any of the following conditions: 8

9

(a) Devote time to a specific employment or training;

10 (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 11 court or the community corrections officer before any change in the 12 offender's address or employment;

(c) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

13

14 (d) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;

15

(e) Perform community restitution work;

16 (f) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing court;

17 (g) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 18 affirmative conditions.

19 (8)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this 20 section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate 21 the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations 22 of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

(b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the terms of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.

(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

31 (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under 32 (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously 33 served under this section.

(9) If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section is found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the 1 department may administratively terminate the offender from the program 2 and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the 3 original sentence.

4 (10) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to 5 all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period 6 served in total confinement.

7 (11) Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans under 8 subsections (2) and (3) of this section may be paid, at the option of 9 the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice 10 treatment account under RCW 70.96A.350.

11 **Sec. 303.** RCW 9.94A.500 and 2000 c 75 s 8 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

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

Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the report shall be provided to the court.

24 Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before 25 26 imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 27 RCW  $((\Theta r))_{\perp}$  a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under 28 chapter 9A.28 RCW, or any felony where the court finds that the 29 30 offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her 31 offense. In addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or conviction, order the department to complete a presentence report 32 before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of 33 a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give 34 priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. 35 If the 36 court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as 37 defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established

1 that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit 2 the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the 3 time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a 4 presentence report before imposing a sentence.

5 The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence 6 reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal 7 history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, 8 the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a 9 representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law 10 enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that 11 the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the 12 13 convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and 14 presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written 15 findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by 16 17 the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if 18 the offender is committed to the custody of the department. 19 Court clerks shall provide, without charge, certified copies of documents 20 relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys. 21

22 (2) To prevent wrongful disclosure of information related to mental health services, as defined in RCW 71.05.445 and  $\left(\left(\frac{71.34.225}{1.34.225}\right)\right)$ 23 24 71.34.345, a court may take only those steps necessary during a 25 sentencing hearing or any hearing in which the department presents information related to mental health services to the court. The steps 26 27 may be taken on motion of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or on the court's own motion. The court may seal the portion of the 28 record relating to information relating to mental health services, 29 exclude the public from the hearing during presentation or discussion 30 31 of information relating to mental health services, or grant other 32 relief to achieve the result intended by this subsection, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the subsequent release 33 of information related to mental health services as authorized by RCW 34 71.05.445, ((<del>71.34.225</del>)) <u>71.34.345</u>, or 72.09.585. Any person who 35 otherwise is permitted to attend any hearing pursuant to chapter 7.69 36 37 or 7.69A RCW shall not be excluded from the hearing solely because the

1 department intends to disclose or discloses information related to 2 mental health services.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 304.** The Washington institute for public policy shall conduct a study of criminal sentencing provisions of neighboring states for all crimes involving methamphetamine. The institute shall report to the legislature on any criminal sentencing increases necessary under Washington law to reduce or remove any incentives methamphetamine traffickers and manufacturers may have to locate in Washington. The report shall be completed by January 1, 2007.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 305. The Washington institute for public policy 11 shall conduct a study of the drug offender sentencing alternative. The 12 institute shall study recidivism rates for offenders who received 13 substance abuse treatment while in confinement as compared to offenders 14 who received treatment in the community or received no treatment. The 15 institute shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2007.

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# PART IV

#### MISCELLANEOUS

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. Part headings used in this act are no part 19 of the law.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. If specific funding for the purposes of 21 each section of this act, referencing the section by section number and 22 by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2006, in the 23 omnibus appropriations act, each section not referenced in the omnibus 24 appropriations act is null and void.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. Section 107 of this act expires January 1,
26 2007.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 404. Section 108 of this act takes effect 28 January 1, 2007.

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