#### ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2712

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

**By** House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Hurst, Ross, Dickerson, Newhouse, Conway, Morrell, Roach, Kelley, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/12/08.

AN ACT Relating to criminal street gangs; amending RCW 42.56.240, 1 2 9.94A.533, 9.94A.535, 9.94A.545, and 10.22.010; reenacting and amending 3 RCW 9.94A.715 and 9.94A.030; adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 36.28A RCW; adding a new section to 4 chapter 43.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a 5 6 new section to chapter 9A.48 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.24 7 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.300 RCW; adding new sections 8 to chapter 43.31 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding 9 a new chapter to Title 7 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 9 RCW; 10 creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

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

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#### PART I

## FIVE PILOT PROJECTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2009-2011

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) The legislature finds that the people of Washington state face a crisis brought upon by increased gang crime and violence, which is threatening public safety in communities across the state. Those who live in communities where gang membership is on the rise find themselves living with the daily threat of intimidation

and harassment. Ordinary citizens are increasingly vulnerable to gang-1 2 related crimes such as drug dealing, damage to real property, and theft of personal property and automobiles, or even assault, rape, and 3 murder. Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and local communities 4 5 require assistance to combat this clear and present danger to the lawabiding residents of Washington. The work group on gang-related crime, 6 7 established under Substitute Senate Bill No. 5987 in 2007, met regularly to study and make recommendations on the problems of gang-8 9 related crime in Washington.

10 (2) The legislature recognizes the efforts of the work group in trying to prevent, intervene, and suppress gang-related violence in the 11 12 state. It is the consensus of the work group, and it is recognized by 13 the legislature, that the sum of ten million dollars, or as much 14 thereof as may be necessary, should be appropriated to the governor's juvenile justice advisory committee to help provide local community 15 16 programs with the tools they need to reduce gang violence and protect 17 the citizens of Washington from being victimized by violent street 18 qanqs.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 43.20A
20 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to available funds, the governor's juvenile justice advisory committee shall issue a request for proposal to implement five pilot projects throughout the state that focus on combating criminal street gangs and violence.

(a) The projects shall be designed to have a three-prong approachto preventing, intervening, and suppressing gang-related violence.

27 (b) Consideration for grant awards shall primarily be given to, but is not limited to, those applicants that show that gang violence is an 28 increasing problem in their respective community and that addressing 29 30 the impact of street gangs is a high priority within their local 31 community. Eligible applicants shall be nongovernmental sponsors, either as the sole sponsor or as a cosponsor with a government agency. 32 33 (c) Grant applications shall include project processes and protocols for defining objectives and measurable results. 34

35 (d) The costs of administration shall not exceed four percent of 36 appropriated funding.

(e) Grants awarded under this section shall be used to supplement,
 not supplant, other moneys that are available for combating criminal
 street gangs and violence.

4 (2) The governor's juvenile justice advisory committee shall 5 convene a state gang work group.

6 (a) The committee, in collaboration with the work group, shall meet 7 semiannually to determine how grants are to be distributed and to 8 provide oversight of the selected pilot projects established in 9 subsection (1) of this section.

10 (b) The department of social and health services shall provide 11 staff support and the use of the department's facilities as may be 12 required of the committee and work group.

13 (c) The work group shall include a total of twenty members that 14 consist of the following:

(i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate;

(ii) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

20 (iii) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee;

21 (iv) A prosecutor appointed by the Washington association of 22 prosecuting attorneys;

(v) A defender appointed by the Washington defender association or
 the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers;

25 (vi) The state superintendent of public instruction or the 26 superintendent's designee;

27 (vii) The secretary of the department of corrections or the 28 secretary's designee;

29 (viii) The secretary of the department of social and health 30 services or the secretary's designee;

31 (ix) The chief of the Washington state patrol or the chief's 32 designee;

33 (x) A city representative working through the association of34 Washington cities, a nonprofit organization;

35 (xi) A representative of the Washington state association of 36 counties; and

37 (xii) Representatives, appointed by the governor, that shall 38 include, but are not limited to:

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- (A) City law enforcement;
- 2 (B) County law enforcement;

3 (C) Court administrators including but not limited to juvenile4 court administrators; and

5 (D) Experts in gang or delinquency prevention.

6 (3)(a) The department of social and health services shall be 7 responsible for any costs incurred due to the convening of the work 8 group and the oversight and administration of the grant program.

9 (b) Nonlegislative members shall be compensated in accordance with 10 RCW 43.03.250 and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in 11 carrying out the duties of the work group in accordance with RCW 12 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, within available resources.

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# PART II NEAR-TERM RELIEF FOR 2008

# 15Two Million Dollar Washington Association Of Sheriffs And Police16Chiefs Grant Program To Communities

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 36.28A
 18 RCW to read as follows:

19 (1) When funded, the Washington association of sheriffs and police 20 chiefs shall establish a grant program to assist local law enforcement agencies in the support of special enforcement emphasis targeting gang 21 22 crime. Grant applications shall be reviewed and awarded through peer 23 review panels. Grant applicants encouraged to utilize are multijurisdictional efforts. 24

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(2) Each grant applicant shall:

26 (a) Show a significant gang problem in the jurisdiction or27 jurisdictions receiving the grant;

(b) Verify that grant awards are sufficient to cover increasedinvestigation, prosecution, and jail costs;

30 (c) Design an enforcement program that best suits the specific gang
 31 problem in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions receiving the grant; and

32 (d) Demonstrate community coordination focusing on prevention,33 intervention, and suppression.

34 (3) The cost of administering the grants shall not exceed four35 percent of appropriated funding.

One Million Dollar Graffiti/Tagging Abatement Grant

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 36.28A
 RCW to read as follows:

4 (1) When funded, the Washington association of sheriffs and police 5 chiefs shall establish a grant program to assist local law enforcement 6 agencies in the support of graffiti and tagging abatement programs 7 located in local communities. Grant applicants are encouraged to 8 utilize multijurisdictional efforts.

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(2) Each graffiti or tagging abatement grant applicant shall:

10 (a) Demonstrate that a significant gang problem exists in the 11 jurisdiction or jurisdictions receiving the grant;

(b) Show how the funds will be used to dispose or eliminate any current or ongoing tagging or graffiti within a specified time period; (c) Specify how the funds will be used to reduce gang-related graffiti or tagging within its community; and

16 (d) Show how the local citizens and business owners of the 17 community will benefit from the proposed graffiti or tagging abatement 18 process being presented in the grant application.

19 (3) The cost of administering the grants shall not exceed four 20 percent of funding.

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## PART III

## STATEWIDE GANG INFORMATION DATABASE

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. A new section is added to chapter 43.43
24 RCW to read as follows:

The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall work with the Washington state patrol to coordinate, designate, and recommend the use of a statewide database accessible by law enforcement agencies that utilizes existing resources, networks, or structures for assessing and addressing the problems associated with criminal street gangs.

(1) The gang database shall comply with federal regulations for
 state law enforcement databases shared with other law enforcement
 agencies, including auditing and access to data.

34 (2) The Washington state patrol, in consultation with the
 35 Washington state association of sheriffs and police chiefs, shall adopt
 36 uniform state criteria for entering gangs, gang members, and gang

1 associates into the database. Data on individuals may be entered only 2 based on reasonable suspicion of criminal activity or actual criminal 3 activity and must be supported by documentation, where documentation is 4 available.

5 (3) Information in the database shall be available to all local, 6 state, and federal general authority law enforcement agencies, the 7 Washington department of corrections, and the juvenile rehabilitation 8 administration of the Washington department of social and health 9 services solely for gang enforcement and for tracking gangs, gang 10 members, and gang incidents. Information in the database shall not be 11 available for public use.

12 (4) The database shall provide an internet-based multiagency, 13 multilocation, information-sharing application that operates in a 14 network fashion.

(5) The database shall be used solely as a law enforcement intelligence tool and shall not be used as evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. Law enforcement may use the information within the database to obtain information external to the database to formulate the probable cause necessary to make a stop or arrest. The mere existence of information relating to an individual within the database does not by itself justify a stop or arrest.

22 (6) Access to the database shall be determined by the chief executive officer of each participating agency. 23 Information about 24 specific individuals in the database shall be automatically expunged 25 (a) No new or updated information has been entered into the if: database within the previous five years; (b) there are no pending 26 27 criminal charges against such person in any court in this state or another state or in any federal court; (c) the person has not been 28 convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court 29 within the last five years; and (d) it has been five years since the 30 person completed his or her term of total confinement. 31

32 (7) Each law enforcement and criminal justice agency using the33 database is required to:

34 (a) Identify a system administrator that is responsible for 35 annually auditing the use of the system within his or her respective 36 agency to ensure agency compliance with policies established for the 37 use of the database;

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(b) Ensure that all users of the database receive training on the
use of the database before granting the users access to the database;

3 (c) Ensure that any information entered into the database relates
4 to a criminal street gang associate or gang member who is twelve years
5 old or older;

6 (d) Annually produce a gang threat assessment report including 7 available data sources, uniform crime reports, record management 8 systems, and entries into the statewide gang database. Local public 9 schools shall also be encouraged to provide data to the local gang 10 threat assessment report.

(8) The database and all contents in the database are confidentialand exempt from public disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(9) Any public employee or public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470, or units of local government and its employees, as provided in RCW 36.28A.010, and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees are immune from civil liability for damages arising from incidents involving a person who has been included in the database, unless it is shown that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

20 **Sec. 302.** RCW 42.56.240 and 2005 c 274 s 404 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The following investigative, law enforcement, and crime victim information is exempt from public inspection and copying under this chapter:

(1) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative records compiled by investigative, law enforcement, and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the nondisclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy;

(2) Information revealing the identity of persons who are witnesses to or victims of crime or who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement, or penology agencies, other than the commission, if disclosure would endanger any person's life, physical safety, or property. If at the time a complaint is filed the complainant, victim, or witness indicates a desire for disclosure or nondisclosure, such

1 desire shall govern. However, all complaints filed with the commission 2 about any elected official or candidate for public office must be made 3 in writing and signed by the complainant under oath;

4 (3) Any records of investigative reports prepared by any state,
5 county, municipal, or other law enforcement agency pertaining to sex
6 offenses contained in chapter 9A.44 RCW or sexually violent offenses as
7 defined in RCW 71.09.020, which have been transferred to the Washington
8 association of sheriffs and police chiefs for permanent electronic
9 retention and retrieval pursuant to RCW 40.14.070(2)(b);

10 (4) License applications under RCW 9.41.070; copies of license 11 applications or information on the applications may be released to law 12 enforcement or corrections agencies; ((and))

(5) Information revealing the identity of child victims of sexual assault who are under age eighteen. Identifying information means the child victim's name, address, location, photograph, and in cases in which the child victim is a relative or stepchild of the alleged perpetrator, identification of the relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator; and

19 (6) The statewide gang database referenced in section 301 of this
20 act.

#### PART IV

#### CIVIL INJUNCTIONS

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. The legislature recognizes that counsel is not constitutionally required in civil actions (In re Marriage of King, 24 25 No. 79978-4 (Wash. Dec. 6, 2007)), but believes that it should be required as a matter of public policy in actions brought against a 26 respondent criminal street gang member under section 403 of this act 27 who might risk the loss of procedural rights, in that the resulting 28 29 injunction may be enforced by summary order holding the respondent in 30 contempt of court.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. The definitions in this section apply 32 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 33 (1) "Gang" means "criminal street gang" as defined in RCW 34 9.94A.030.

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(2) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" has the same meaning
 as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. (1) Equitable relief is authorized to 3 enjoin, abate, and prevent criminal street gang activity, whether it is 4 a private or public nuisance. Relief is authorized to enjoin criminal 5 6 street gang-related offenses defined in RCW 9.94A.030(17) and 7 associated noncriminal acts or acts which are known precursors to gangrelated criminal acts as specified in subsection (2) of this section, 8 9 upon a showing of the following elements by a preponderance of the evidence: 10

(a) A gang is named as a defendant and contains at least five members, at least two of whom possess active leadership roles at the time of application, and that any person sought to be enjoined is an active or current member of the gang;

(b) The gang is a cohesive organization with a historical relationship to the described geographical area for the past five years or more immediately prior to the filing, and with known leadership, membership, and criminal practices;

(c) The defendants and other gang members have committed, during the five years immediately prior to the filing of the petition, a pattern of criminal street gang activity within the described geographical area. It is necessary to demonstrate a nexus between criminal gang activity and crime in the area;

(d) As a result of the criminal activity of the gang or members, a significant number of nongang members residing within the described geographical area are in reasonable fear of their physical security or that of their family members, or of significant damage to their property to such an extent that they are intimidated or terrorized, and are effectively prevented from living normal lives; and

30 (e) The plaintiffs have engaged in prevention and intervention 31 planning to serve a reasonable number of the gang's total membership 32 with prevention and intervention services to divert them from gang 33 activity.

34 (2) The complaint for equitable relief shall contain a statement of 35 specific relief requested and activities sought to be enjoined, which 36 may include:

37 (a) Associating with other gang members;

(b) Confronting, intimidating, annoying, harassing, threatening,
 challenging, provoking, or assaulting any person;

3 (c) Confronting, intimidating, annoying, harassing, threatening,
4 challenging, provoking, or assaulting any person known to be a victim
5 or witness to gang activity;

(d) Possessing or knowingly remaining in the presence of anyone who
is in possession of any firearm, ammunition, or deadly weapon in a
public place;

9 (e) Possessing or knowingly remaining in the presence of anyone who 10 is in possession of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia;

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(f) Consuming alcohol in public;

12 (g) Being present on any private property without the written 13 consent of the owner;

(h) Defacing any public or private property or possessing graffitior tagging tools; or

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(i) Violating any court defined curfew.

17 (3) The attorney general, the prosecuting attorney, or city 18 attorney or city prosecutor may maintain an action of an equitable 19 nature in the name of the state under this act. If a city applies for 20 equitable relief under this act, the city shall seek and obtain 21 approval of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the city is 22 located to maintain the action.

(4) Service of the summons and complaint on the defendant gang may 23 24 be made by representative service of at least five active and current 25 members of the gang, at least two of whom possess active leadership roles at the time of application. A person served in a representative 26 27 capacity and who appears may request, if indigent, that an attorney be appointed to represent him or her at public expense. If the court 28 appoints counsel, the plaintiff shall pay the cost of representation. 29 30 Notice of this shall be provided in the summons. A person served in a 31 representative capacity of the gang need not testify, but may testify 32 and cross-examine witnesses and present testimony and other evidence on his or her own behalf. 33

34 (5) A court of competent jurisdiction shall conduct an evidentiary 35 hearing on the complaint for equitable relief filed under this act 36 whether or not any person served in a representative capacity of the 37 gang appears to contest the issuance of the injunction. The plaintiff 38 must prove by a preponderance of the evidence all of the elements set 1 forth in subsection (1) of this section that the persons served in a 2 representative capacity are current and active members of the gang, and 3 that the specific remedies requested are reasonable and necessary.

4 (6) If after trial the court grants the request for relief, it
5 shall issue an appropriate order of injunction against the gang and any
6 members of the gang within the delineated geographical area as
7 authorized by this section.

(7) An injunction issued under this section is not effective as to 8 any person unless the plaintiff makes a showing to the court, which may 9 be made ex parte, that the person is an active or current member or 10 associate of the gang, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, and after 11 12 authorization by the court the person is served with personal notice of 13 the injunction. The notice must state that the person may request an 14 evidentiary hearing at which the plaintiffs must present evidence and show by preponderance of evidence that the defendant is a member of the 15 16 gang. The individual need not testify, but may testify and may cross-17 examine witnesses for the plaintiffs and may present testimony and other evidence on his or her own behalf. The plaintiff may seek to add 18 any person to an existing gang injunction at any time using the 19 20 procedures in this subsection, regardless of whether the person was a 21 gang member or associate at the time that the request for relief was 22 requested or granted.

(8) The final order of injunction shall contain an opt out provision, by which an alleged member previously included in the order may petition at any time for removal from the injunction after a period of three years in which no act by the alleged member has resulted in either a contempt finding or a conviction of crime, and further that there is no criminal charge pending at the time of the hearing. In the petition, the alleged member may request a court hearing on the matter.

30 (9) All actions to punish any violation of the injunction shall be 31 by prosecution of the crime of contempt of court. It is an affirmative 32 defense that the person charged was a gang member but that he or she 33 was no longer an active or current member of the gang at the time of 34 the alleged violation.

35 (10) No nonprofit or charitable organization which is conducting 36 its affairs with ordinary care and skill, no labor organization, and no 37 governmental entity, shall be enjoined or abated under this chapter.

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# PART V ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO COMBAT GANG-RELATED CRIME

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## Increase In Sentences For Adults Who Recruit Juveniles

4 **Sec. 501.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2007 c 368 s 9 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

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

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

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

(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;

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

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(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 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 firearm 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 firearm 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.

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

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

(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;

(b) One year 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) 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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the 1 2 standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term 3 is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for 4 5 more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless 6 7 of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation If the offender committed the offense with sexual 8 enhancement. motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 9 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall 10 be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) 11 12 of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified 13 under RCW 9A.28.020:

(i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;

(ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;

20 (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C 21 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;

(iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual 28 motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be 29 served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other 30 sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, 31 32 for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence 33 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement 34 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4); 35

36 (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to 37 all felony crimes; 1 (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds 2 the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum 3 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a 4 persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation 5 enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the 6 statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence 7 representing the enhancement may not be reduced;

8 (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the 9 offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before 10 any earned early release time is credited to the offender;

(f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.

14 (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 15 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on 16 17 or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the 18 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year 19 enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for 20 21 all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 22 offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 23 24 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, 25 solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in ((<del>[the]</del>)) the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an 26 27 additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of 28 this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual 29 contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW. 30

(10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any 31 criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person 32 compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the 33 minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence 34 35 range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of 36 37 the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twentyfive percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection 38

exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.
(b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gang-

5 related felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of 6 the felony offense is an element of the offense.

7 (c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is
8 unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will
9 seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW
10 9.94A.535.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 502. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In a prosecution of a criminal street gang-related felony offense, the prosecution may file a special allegation that the felony offense involved the compensation, threatening, or solicitation of a minor in order to involve that minor in the commission of the felony offense, as described under RCW 9.94A.533(10)(a).

(2) The state has the burden of proving a special allegation made 18 under this section beyond a reasonable doubt. If a jury is had, the 19 jury shall, if it finds the defendant quilty, also find a special 20 21 verdict as to whether the criminal street gang-related felony offense involved the compensation, threatening, or solicitation of a minor in 22 order to involve that minor in the commission of the felony offense. 23 24 If no jury is had, the court shall make a finding of fact as to whether the criminal street gang-related felony offense involved the 25 26 compensation, threatening, or solicitation of a minor in order to involve that minor in the commission of the felony offense. 27

28

## Expansion Of The List Of Aggravating Factors

29 **Sec. 503.** RCW 9.94A.535 and 2007 c 377 s 10 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. Facts supporting aggravated sentences, other 1 than the fact of a prior conviction, shall be determined pursuant to 2 the provisions of RCW 9.94A.537.

3 Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is imposed, 4 the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written 5 findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the 6 standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence.

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

10 A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) 11 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or 12 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 13 this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set 14 forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

15

(1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

16 The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard 17 range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a 18 preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only and 19 are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

(a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing
 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.

(b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any damage or injury sustained.

(c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but which significantly affected his or her conduct.

(d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, wasinduced by others to participate in the crime.

30 (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his 31 or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of 32 the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol 33 is excluded.

34 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and 35 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the 36 safety or well-being of the victim.

37 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589

results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of
 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

3 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing
4 pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and
5 the offense is a response to that abuse.

(2) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered and Imposed by the Court 6 7 The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence without a finding of fact by a jury under the following circumstances: 8 (a) The defendant and the state both stipulate that justice is best 9 served by the imposition of an exceptional sentence outside the 10 standard range, and the court finds the exceptional sentence to be 11 consistent with and in furtherance of the interests of justice and the 12 13 purposes of the sentencing reform act.

(b) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

18 (c) The defendant has committed multiple current offenses and the 19 defendant's high offender score results in some of the current offenses 20 going unpunished.

(d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal history which was omitted from the offender score calculation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient.

(3) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered by a Jury -Imposed bythe Court

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

31 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current32 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

(b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of thecurrent offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance.

35 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant36 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.

37 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of

1 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 2 factors:

3 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple4 incidents per victim;

5 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss
6 substantially greater than typical for the offense;

7 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication
8 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or

9 (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, 10 or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current 11 offense.

12 (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform 13 Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to 14 trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the 15 typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of 16 the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:

17 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 18 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 19 possessed with intent to do so;

20 (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or 21 transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger 22 than for personal use;

23 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 24 substances for use by other parties;

25 (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender 26 to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;

(v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; or

30 (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate 31 the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, 32 confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or 33 other medical professional).

34 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 35 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.

36 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 37 the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple 38 incidents over a prolonged period of time.

(h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in
 RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:

3 (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological,
4 physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple
5 incidents over a prolonged period of time;

6 (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or 7 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or

8 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current 9 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

10 (i) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 11 rape.

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

16 (k) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or impair 17 human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry research or 18 commercial production.

(1) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time of the offense.

22 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 23 planning.

(n) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or
 fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current
 offense.

(o) The defendant committed a current sex offense, has a history of
sex offenses, and is not amenable to treatment.

29

(p) The offense involved an invasion of the victim's privacy.

30 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of 31 remorse.

32 (r) The offense involved a destructive and foreseeable impact on33 persons other than the victim.

(s) The defendant committed the offense to obtain or maintain his
 or her membership or to advance his or her position in the hierarchy of
 an organization, association, or identifiable group.

37 (t) The defendant committed the current offense shortly after being38 released from incarceration.

1 (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the 2 burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was 3 committed.

4 (v) The offense was committed against a law enforcement officer who
5 was performing his or her official duties at the time of the offense,
6 the offender knew that the victim was a law enforcement officer, and
7 the victim's status as a law enforcement officer is not an element of
8 the offense.

9 (w) The defendant committed the offense against a victim who was 10 acting as a good samaritan.

11 (x) The defendant committed the offense against a public official 12 or officer of the court in retaliation of the public official's 13 performance of his or her duty to the criminal justice system.

(y) The victim's injuries substantially exceed the level of bodily harm necessary to satisfy the elements of the offense. This aggravator is not an exception to RCW 9.94A.530(2).

(z)(i)(A) The current offense is theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, possession of stolen property in the first degree, or possession of stolen property in the second degree; (B) the stolen property involved is metal property; and (C) the property damage to the victim caused in the course of the theft of metal property is more than three times the value of the stolen metal property, or the theft of the metal property creates a public hazard.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection, "metal property" means
 commercial metal property or nonferrous metal property, as defined in
 RCW 19.290.010.

27 (aa) The defendant committed the offense with the intent to
 28 directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit,
 29 or other advantage to or for a criminal street gang as defined in RCW

30 <u>9.94A.030</u>, its reputation, influence, or membership.

## 31 Requiring Community Custody For Unlawful Possession Of A Firearm

32 **Sec. 504.** RCW 9.94A.545 and 2006 c 128 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.650 and in subsection (2) of
this section, on all sentences of confinement for one year or less, in
which the offender is convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, a

crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.411, or felony violation of 1 2 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime, the court may impose up to one year of 3 community custody, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in 4 RCW 9.94A.715 and 9.94A.720. An offender shall be on community custody 5 as of the date of sentencing. However, during the time for which the б 7 offender is in total or partial confinement pursuant to the sentence or a violation of the sentence, the period of community custody shall 8 9 toll.

10 (2)(a) If the offender is guilty of failure to register under RCW 11 9A.44.130(((10))) (11)(a), the court shall impose a term of community 12 custody under RCW 9.94A.715.

13 (b) If the offender is a criminal street gang associate or member 14 and is found guilty of unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 15 9.41.040, the court shall impose a term of community custody under RCW 16 9.94A.715.

17 (c) In a criminal case in which there has been a special allegation, the state shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence 18 that the accused is a criminal street gang member or associate as 19 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and has committed the crime of unlawful 20 21 possession of a firearm. The court shall make a finding of fact of whether or not the accused was a criminal street gang member or 22 associate at the time of the commission of the crime, or if a jury 23 trial is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty, also 24 find a special verdict as to whether or not the accused was a criminal 25 street gang member or associate during the commission of the crime. 26

27 Sec. 505. RCW 9.94A.715 and 2006 c 130 s 2 and 2006 c 128 s 5 are 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the 29 30 department for a sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, a 31 violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), an offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 32 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or 33 associate, or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, 34 committed on or after July 1, 2000, or when a court sentences a person 35 36 to a term of confinement of one year or less for a violation of RCW 37 9A.44.130(((10))) (11)(a) committed on or after June 7, 2006, the court

shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the 1 offender to community custody for the community custody range 2 established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release 3 awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer. 4 The community custody shall begin: (a) Upon completion of the term of 5 confinement; (b) at such time as the offender is transferred to б community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 7 9.94A.728 (1) and (2); or (c) with regard to offenders sentenced under 8 RCW 9.94A.660, upon failure to complete or administrative termination 9 10 from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program. Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, the department shall supervise any 11 sentence of community custody imposed under this section. 12

13 (2)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of 14 community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). 15 The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative 16 17 programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, 18 or the safety of the community, and the department shall enforce such 19 conditions pursuant to subsection (6) of this section. 20

21 (b) As part of any sentence that includes a term of community 22 custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under 23 24 RCW 9.94A.720. The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of the 25 offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. 26 27 In addition, the department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and 28 to obey all laws. The department may impose electronic monitoring as 29 a condition of community custody for an offender sentenced to a term of 30 31 community custody under this section pursuant to a conviction for a sex 32 offense. Within the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the department shall carry out any electronic monitoring 33 34 imposed under this section using the most appropriate technology given 35 the individual circumstances of the offender. As used in this section, 36 "electronic monitoring" means the monitoring of an offender using an 37 electronic offender tracking system including, but not limited to, a

system using radio frequency or active or passive global positioning
 system technology.

3 (c) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to 4 those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court 5 imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in 6 writing of any such conditions or modifications. In setting, 7 modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the 8 department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.

9 (3) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the 10 department pursuant to this section during community custody, the 11 department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement 12 status and impose other available sanctions as provided in RCW 13 9.94A.737 and 9.94A.740.

14 (4) Except for terms of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670, the 15 department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a 16 date determined by the department, which the department may modify, 17 based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at 18 the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.

(5) At any time prior to the completion or termination of a sex 19 offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public 20 21 safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order 22 extending any or all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it 23 24 is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the 25 offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the 26 27 offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.631 and may be punishable as 28 contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040. If the court 29 extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community 30 31 custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the 32 offender's compliance with the condition.

33 (6) Within the funds available for community custody, the 34 department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody 35 on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders 36 during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and 37 conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to 38 implement the provisions of this subsection.

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1 (7) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of 2 a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may 3 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. 4 The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds 5 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (a) The 6 crime of conviction; (b) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (c) the 7 safety of the community.

# 8 Making Subsequent Convictions Of Malicious Mischief 3 A Gross 9 Misdemeanor Offense

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 506. A new section is added to chapter 9A.48
11 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of criminal street gang tagging and graffiti if he or she commits malicious mischief in the third degree under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b) and he or she:

(a) Has multiple current convictions for malicious mischief in thethird degree offenses under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b); or

(b) Has previously been convicted for a malicious mischief in the third degree offense under RCW 9A.48.090(1)(b) or a comparable offense under a municipal code provision of any city or town; and

20 (c) The current offense or one of the current offenses is a 21 "criminal street gang-related offense" as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

(2) Criminal street gang tagging and graffiti is a grossmisdemeanor offense.

24

## Civil Cause Of Action For Graffiti And Tagging

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 507. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW 26 to read as follows:

27 (1) An adult or emancipated minor who commits criminal street gang 28 tagging and graffiti under section 506 of this act by causing physical damage to the property of another is liable in addition to actual 29 30 damages, for a penalty to the owner in the amount of the value of the damaged property not to exceed one thousand dollars, plus an additional 31 penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred 32 33 dollars, plus all reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs expended 34 by the owner.

1 (2) A conviction for violation of section 506 of this act is not a 2 condition precedent to maintenance of a civil action authorized by this 3 section.

4 (3) An owner demanding payment of a penalty under subsection (1) of
5 this section shall give written notice to the person or persons from
6 whom the penalty is sought.

7 Sec. 508. RCW 10.22.010 and 1999 c 143 s 45 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 When a defendant is prosecuted in a criminal action for a 10 misdemeanor, <u>other than a violation of section 506 of this act</u>, for 11 which the person injured by the act constituting the offense has a 12 remedy by a civil action, the offense may be compromised as provided in 13 RCW 10.22.020, except when it was committed:

14 (1) By or upon an officer while in the execution of the duties of 15 his office((-));

16 (2) Riotously;

17 (3) With an intent to commit a felony; or

(4) By one family or household member against another as defined in
RCW 10.99.020 and was a crime of domestic violence as defined in RCW
10.99.020.

21

## Criminal Street Gang Definition

Sec. 509. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2006 c 139 s 5, 2006 c 124 s 1, 2006 c 122 s 7, 2006 c 73 s 5, and 2005 c 436 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

25 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 26 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board createdunder chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

3

4 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 5 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 6 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 7 conditions.

(5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 8 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed 9 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 10 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the 11 12 community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community 13 14 custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and 15 modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by 16 17 the court, based upon the risk to community safety.

18 (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period 19 of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 20 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under 21 RCW 9.94A.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.

(7) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

(8) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

32 (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 33 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 34 offender.

(10) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has

a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.

7

(11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

8 (12) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 9 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and 10 acceptance of a plea of guilty.

11 (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 12 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 13 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 14 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 15 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform 16 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 17 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

18 (14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 19 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 20 federal court, or elsewhere.

(a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.

(b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.

(c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.

34 (15) <u>"Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization,</u> 35 <u>association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or</u> 36 <u>informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol,</u> 37 <u>having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal</u> 38 <u>acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively</u>

engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang 1 2 activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the 3 activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their 4 5 members or agents. (16) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person 6 7 who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the 8 9 criminal street gang. 10 (17) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is 11 committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association 12 13 with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to 14 promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons: 15 (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang; 16 17 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area; 18 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 19 the gang; 20 21 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 22 against the gang or any member of the gang; (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, 23 24 gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or 25 (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or 26 27 dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance 28 (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen 29 property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 30 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography 31 32 (chapter 9.68 RCW). (18) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 33

33 (18) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 34 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 35 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 36 offender and any dependents.

37 ((((16))) (19) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced 38 supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and 1 compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is 2 required to report daily to a specific location designated by the 3 department or the sentencing court.

4

(((17))) (20) "Department" means the department of corrections.

5 (((18))) (21) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 6 7 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, 8 or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. 9 The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of 10 confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a 11 12 determinate sentence.

(((19))) (22) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings 13 of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 14 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 15 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 16 17 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 18 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 19 20 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 21 22 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 23 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 24 or Title 74 RCW.

25 ((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(23)</u> "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a 26 sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense 27 other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for 28 the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

29

((<del>(21)</del>)) <u>(24)</u> "Drug offense" means:

30 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of 31 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a 32 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

33 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 34 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 35 controlled substance; or

36 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 37 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 38 of this subsection. 1 ((<del>(22)</del>)) <u>(25)</u> "Earned release" means earned release from 2 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

3 ((<del>(23)</del>)) <u>(26)</u> "Escape" means:

(a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the
first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW
9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful
failure to be available for supervision by the department while in
community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

10 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 11 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 12 under (a) of this subsection.

13

((<del>(24)</del>)) <u>(27)</u> "Felony traffic offense" means:

(a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-andrun injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the
influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or
felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

23  $((\frac{25}{2}))$  <u>(28)</u> "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 24 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 25 specific period of time.

26 ((<del>(26)</del>)) <u>(29)</u> "First-time offender" means any person who has no 27 prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time 28 offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

29 ((<del>(27)</del>)) <u>(30)</u> "Home detention" means a program of partial 30 confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in 31 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.

32 (((28))) (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money 33 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for 34 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 35 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 36 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 37 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 38 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

8 ((<del>(29)</del>)) <u>(32)</u> "Most serious offense" means any of the following 9 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

10 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 11 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 12 felony;

- 13 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 14 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 15 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 16 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 17 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 18 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 19 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 20 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 21 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 22 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 23 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 24 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 25 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 26 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 27 (p) Sexual exploitation;

(q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;

32 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 33 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 34 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 35 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

36 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 37 motivation; (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
 9.94A.602;

3 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 4 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this 5 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense 6 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 7 most serious offense under this subsection;

(v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 8 9 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as 10 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) 11 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988; 12 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 13 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 14 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 15 16 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 17 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 18 19 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, 20 through July 27, 1997.

21 ((<del>(30)</del>)) <u>(33)</u> "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a 22 violent offense.

((<del>(31)</del>)) <u>(34)</u> "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

((((32))) (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 30 31 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 32 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved 33 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of 34 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work 35 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and 36 37 home detention.

38

((<del>(33)</del>)) <u>(36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:</u>

1	(a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any
2	prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of
3	the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
4	<u>(i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in RCW</u>
5	9.94A.030, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of
6	<u>a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);</u>
7	(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030, excluding
8	Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
9	(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
10	Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
11	(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
12	(chapter 9.41 RCW);
13	(v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
14	(vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
15	(vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
16	(viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
17	<pre>made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));</pre>
18	(ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
19	(x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
20	older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
21	offense under section 502 of this act;
22	(xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
23	<u>(xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);</u>
24	<u>(xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);</u>
25	(xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
26	(xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
27	(xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
28	(xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
29	<u>(xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW</u>
30	<u>9A.56.075);</u>
31	(xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
32	<u>(xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);</u>
33	(xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
34	(xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
35	(xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
36	(xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
37	(xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
38	(xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);

(b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;

3 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this 4 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) 5 of this subsection; and

6 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
7 the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or
8 more persons.

(37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

9

10 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a 11 most serious offense; and

12 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 13 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 14 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 15 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided 16 17 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 18 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or 19

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 20 21 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 22 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following 23 24 offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 25 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 26 27 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the 28 29 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection  $\left(\left(\frac{33}{3}\right)\right)$  (37)(b)(i); and 30

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 31 32 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 33 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under 34 prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in 35 (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the 36 37 first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection 38 only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the

offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

5 (((<del>34)</del>)) <u>(38)</u> "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an 6 offender's community placement that is not community custody.

7  $((\frac{35}{2}))$  (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 8 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 9 10 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 11 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 12 13 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school 14 and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not 15 include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a 16 17 coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity 18 under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, 19 20 volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious 21 organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the 22 organization under his or her authority.

23 ((<del>(36)</del>)) <u>(40)</u> "Private school" means a school regulated under 24 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

25 (((37))) (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 26 28A.150.010.

27 ((<del>(38)</del>)) <u>(42)</u> "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 28 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 29 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 30 both public and private costs.

31 (((39))) (43) "Risk assessment" means the application of an 32 objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of 33 reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the 34 offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the 35 offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to 36 37 the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not 38 be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

- 1
- (((40))) (44) "Serious traffic offense" means:

(a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

7 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 8 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 9 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

10 ((((41))) (45) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
11 offense and means:

12 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

13 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

14 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

15 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

- 16 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 17 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 18 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

19 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

20 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 21 commit one of these felonies; or

(b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

- 25
- ((<del>(42)</del>)) <u>(46)</u> "Sex offense" means:

26 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 27 RCW 9A.44.130(((11))) (12);

28

(ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

29 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 30 RCW 9.68A.080; or

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;

33 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 34 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 35 offense in (a) of this subsection;

36 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 37 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
 offense under (a) of this subsection.

4 (((43))) (47) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes
5 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his
6 or her sexual gratification.

7 (((44))) (48) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing
8 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

9 ((<del>(45)</del>)) <u>(49)</u> "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length 10 of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime 11 as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining 12 the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

13 (((46))) (50) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the 14 offender twenty-four hours before the offense.

15 ((<del>(47)</del>)) <u>(51)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 16 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 17 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-18 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

19 ((<del>(48)</del>)) <u>(52)</u> "Transition training" means written and verbal 20 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender 21 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of 22 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include 23 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the 24 offender's period of community custody.

25 ((<del>(49)</del>)) <u>(53)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained 26 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 27 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

28 ((<del>(50)</del>)) <u>(54)</u> "Violent offense" means:

29

(a) Any of the following felonies:

30 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 31 attempt to commit a class A felony;

32 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a33 class A felony;

34 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

35 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

36 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

37 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

38 (vii) Arson in the second degree;

- 1 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 2 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 3 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 4 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 5 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

6 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 7 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 8 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 9 reckless manner; and

10 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 11 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 12 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 13 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

(b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
offense in (a) of this subsection; and

17 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 19 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

20 ((<del>(51)</del>)) <u>(55)</u> "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 21 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 22 that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

((<del>(52)</del>)) <u>(56)</u> "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

30 ((<del>(53)</del>)) <u>(57)</u> "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 31 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 32 regular course of study at school.

33

#### Gangs In Schools

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 510.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.300 35 RCW to read as follows:

36 (1) The task force on gangs in schools shall study and make

1 recommendations for the creation of a brochure to help teachers and 2 parents learn about criminal street gangs and criminal street gang 3 activity. In preparing the brochure, the task force, at a minimum, 4 shall include provisions on:

5 (a) The types of indicators that parents or others should be made 6 aware as an early warning signal of possible criminal street gang 7 involvement. Such indicators include changes in a child's behavior, 8 changes in friends or acquaintances, changes in dress apparel, graffiti 9 and tagging markings located around the home or immediate property, and 10 any other potential indicators as suggested by the task force;

(b) Possible places that a parent or teacher may go to seek help in trying to prevent a child from joining the membership of a criminal street gang or committing a criminal street gang offense; and

(c) Possible options that a person may have in order to provide
assistance to a criminal street gang member seeking to opt out of his
or her criminal street gang membership.

(2) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to
the legislature and the superintendent of public instruction by
December 31, 2008.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall make the
 brochures available for parents, teachers, students, and others
 interested in trying to understand criminal street gang activity.

(4) The brochure shall be available in bilingual or multilingual languages in those school districts where a significant segment of students speak a language other than English and have a limited proficiency in English.

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## PART VI

## STATE PREEMPTION

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 601. (1) The state of Washington hereby fully 30 occupies and preempts the entire field of definitions used for purposes of substantive criminal law relating to criminal street gangs, criminal 31 street gang-related offenses, criminal street gang associates and 32 members, and pattern of criminal street gang activity. 33 These 34 definitions of "criminal street gang," "criminal street gang associate 35 or member," "criminal street gang-related offense," and "pattern of 36 criminal street gang activity" contained in RCW 9.94A.030 expressly

preempt any conflicting city or county codes or ordinances. Cities, 1 2 towns, counties, or other municipalities may enact laws and ordinances relating to criminal street gangs that contain definitions that are 3 consistent with definitions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.030. Local laws and 4 5 ordinances that are inconsistent with the definitions shall not be enacted and are preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of the 6 7 code, charter, or home rule status of such city, town, county, or 8 municipality.

9 (2) The preemption provided in this chapter does not apply to 10 "gang" as defined in RCW 28A.600.455 under the common school provisions 11 act or "gang" as defined in RCW 59.18.030 under the landlord-tenant 12 act.

13 (3) The preemption provided for in this chapter does not restrict 14 the adoption or use of a uniform state definition of "gang," "gang 15 member," or "gang associate," for purposes of the creation and 16 maintenance of the statewide gang database for law enforcement 17 intelligence purposes under section 301 of this act.

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## 19

## PART VII

## TEMPORARY WITNESS RELOCATION PROGRAM

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 701. A new section is added to chapter 43.31 21 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that witnesses are often fearful of testifying against criminal gang members. Witnesses may be subject to harassment, intimidation, and threats. While the state does not ensure protection of witnesses, the state intends to provide resources to assist local prosecutors in combating gang-related crimes and to help citizens perform their civic duty to testify in these cases.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. A new section is added to chapter 43.31
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 (1) Subject to available funds, the department of community, trade, 31 and economic development shall establish a temporary witness assistance 32 grant program for witnesses of felony criminal street gang-related 33 offenses. The department of community, trade, and economic development 34 shall develop a formula for distributing temporary witness assistance

1 grants and consideration shall primarily be given to those county 2 prosecutors that show that there is a significant gang problem in their 3 jurisdiction.

4 (2) As part of the temporary witness assistance grant program, the 5 department of community, trade, and economic development shall work in 6 collaboration with each local prosecuting attorney to determine how and 7 how much grant funding shall be distributed in order to reimburse 8 county prosecutors in assisting witnesses of felony gang-related 9 offenses with temporary assistance, relocation, and shelter.

10 (3) Each temporary witness assistance grant awarded shall be 11 limited to a maximum of five thousand dollars per witness of a felony 12 criminal street gang-related offense or for a period of no more than 13 three months.

(4) Based upon the prior approval of the department of community,
trade, and economic development, approved county prosecutor costs
incurred for providing temporary witness assistance shall be reimbursed
to the respective county prosecutor's office on a quarterly basis.

18 (5) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, or 19 public agency as defined in RCW 4.24.470 is immune from civil liability 20 for damages resulting from the temporary witness assistance program, 21 unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with 22 gross negligence or in bad faith.

(6) The cost for the department of community, trade, and economic development to administer the grants shall not exceed three percent of the total amount of funding appropriated to the temporary witness assistance grant program.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 703. If specific funding for purposes of 28 section 702 of this act, referencing section 702 of this act by bill or 29 chapter and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2008, in the 30 omnibus operating appropriations act, section 702 of this act is null 31 and void.

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33 34

#### PART VIII

# STUDY ON BEST PRACTICES TO REDUCE GANG INVOLVEMENT WHILE INCARCERATED

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) The department shall study and establish best practices to
4 reduce gang involvement and recruitment among incarcerated offenders.
5 The department shall study and make recommendations regarding the
6 establishment of:

7 (a) Intervention programs within the institutions of the department
8 for offenders who are seeking to opt out of gangs. The intervention
9 programs shall include, but are not limited to, tattoo removal, anger
10 management, GED, and other interventions; and

(b) An intervention program to assist gang members with successful reentry into the community.

(2) The department shall report to the legislature on its findingsand recommendations by January 1, 2009.

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## PART IX

## MISCELLANEOUS

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 901. If any provision of this act or its 18 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 19 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 20 persons or circumstances is not affected.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 902. Part headings and subheadings used in this 22 act are not any part of the law.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 903. Sections 402 and 403 of this act 24 constitute a new chapter in Title 7 RCW.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 904. Section 601 of this act constitutes a new 26 chapter in Title 9 RCW.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 905. If specific funding for the purposes of 28 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 29 provided by June 30, 2008, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act 30 is null and void.

--- END ---