SSB 6293 - H AMD 1448

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By Representatives O'Brien, Hurst, Dammeier, Morrell, Pearson

ADOPTED 03/03/2010

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 9A.76.060 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.76.060 are each amended to read as follows:
- As used in RCW 9A.76.070 and 9A.76.080, "juvenile relative" means a person:
 - (1) Who was under the age of eighteen at the time of the offense;
- 8 (2) Who is related as husband or wife, brother or sister, parent or 9 grandparent, child or grandchild, stepchild or stepparent to the person 10 to whom criminal assistance is rendered; and
- 11 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ <u>(3)</u> Who does not render criminal assistance to another 12 person in one or more of the means defined in $(\frac{\text{subsections }(4), (5)}{\text{or }(6) \text{ of}})$ RCW 9A.76.050 <u>(4), (5), or (6)</u>.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.76.070 and 2003 c 53 s 83 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 (1) A person is guilty of rendering criminal assistance in the 17 first degree if he or she renders criminal assistance to a person who 18 has committed or is being sought for murder in the first degree or any 19 class A felony or equivalent juvenile offense.
- 20 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, rendering 21 criminal assistance in the first degree is a class C felony.
- (b) Rendering criminal assistance in the first degree is a gross misdemeanor if it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor is a <u>juvenile</u> relative as defined in RCW 9A.76.060.
- 25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.76.080 and 2003 c 53 s 84 are each amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) A person is guilty of rendering criminal assistance in the 28 second degree if he or she renders criminal assistance to a person who

- has committed or is being sought for a class B or class C felony or an equivalent juvenile offense or to someone being sought for violation of parole, probation, or community supervision.
 - (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, rendering criminal assistance in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.
 - (b) Rendering criminal assistance in the second degree is a misdemeanor if it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor is a juvenile relative as defined in RCW 9A.76.060.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** This act may be known and cited as Randy's law."
- 11 Correct the title.

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- <u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Redefines and changes the term "relative" in the rendering criminal assistance statute to "juvenile relative." Defines "juvenile relative" as a person under the age of 18 at the time of the offense and who is related to the person to whom criminal assistance is rendered.
- (2) A person who commits rendering criminal assistance 1 is guilty of a:
- (a) Class C felony, seriousness level V (an increase from a gross misdemeanor offense), if the offender is age 18 and older and "related" to the offender.
- (b) Gross misdemeanor (which is the same as current law), if the offender is under the age of 18 and "related" to the offender.(c) Class C felony, seriousness level V (which is the same as
- (c) Class C felony, seriousness level V (which is the same as current law), if the offender is 18 and older and is "not related" to the offender.
- (d) Class C felony, seriousness level V offense (which is the same as current law), if the offender is under age 18 and "not related" to the offender.
- (3) A person who commits rendering criminal assistance 2 is guilty of a:
- (a) Gross misdemeanor (an increase from a misdemeanor offense), if the offender is age 18 and older and "related" to the offender.
- (b) Misdemeanor (which is the same as current law), if the offender is under the age of 18 and "related" to the offender.
- (c) Gross misdemeanor (which is the same as current law), if the offender is 18 and older and is "not related" to the offender.
- (d) Gross misdemeanor felony (which is the same as current law), if the offender is under age 18 and "not related" to the offender.

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