HB 1517 - S AMD **283**

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By Senators Carrell, Hargrove

ADOPTED 04/15/2009

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 following:

- "Sec. 1. RCW 29A.08.520 and 2005 c 246 s 15 are each amended to 3 4 read as follows:
- (1) ((Upon receiving official notice of a person's conviction of a 5 felony in either state or federal court, if the convicted person is a registered voter in the county, the county auditor shall cancel the 7 defendant's voter registration. Additionally, the secretary of state 8 9 in conjunction with the department of corrections, the Washington state 10 patrol, the office of the administrator for the courts, and other 11 appropriate state agencies shall arrange for a quarterly comparison of a list of known felons with the statewide voter registration list. If 12 a person is found on a felon list and the statewide voter registration 13 list)) For a felony conviction in a Washington state court, the right 14 15 to vote is provisionally restored as long as the person is not under the authority of the department of corrections. For a felony 16 conviction in a federal court or any state court other than a 17 Washington state court, the right to vote is restored as long as the 18 person is no longer incarcerated. 19
 - (2)(a) Once the right to vote has been provisionally restored, the sentencing court may revoke the provisional restoration of voting rights if the sentencing court determines that a person has willfully failed to comply with the terms of his or her order to pay legal financial obligations.
 - (b) If the person has failed to make three payments in a twelve-month period and the county clerk or restitution recipient requests, the prosecutor shall seek revocation of the provisional restoration of voting rights from the court.
- (c) To the extent practicable, the prosecutor and county clerk 29

shall inform a restitution recipient of the recipient's right to ask for the revocation of the provisional restoration of voting rights.

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- (3) If the court revokes the provisional restoration of voting rights, the revocation shall remain in effect until, upon motion by the person whose provisional voting rights have been revoked, the person shows that he or she has made a good faith effort to pay as defined in RCW 10.82.090.
- (4) The county clerk shall enter into a database maintained by the administrator for the courts the names of all persons whose provisional voting rights have been revoked, and update the database for any person whose voting rights have subsequently been restored pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
- (5) At least twice a year, the secretary of state shall compare the list of registered voters to a list of felons who are not eligible to vote as provided in subsections (1) and (3) of this section. If a registered voter is not eligible to vote as provided in this section, the secretary of state or county auditor shall confirm the match through a date of birth comparison and suspend the voter registration from the official state voter registration list. The ((canceling authority)) secretary of state or county auditor shall send to the person at his or her last known voter registration address and at the department of corrections, if the person is under the authority of the department, a notice of the proposed cancellation and an explanation of the requirements for provisionally and permanently restoring the right to vote ((once all terms of sentencing have been completed)) and reregistering. ((If the person does not respond within thirty days, the registration must be canceled.)) To the extent possible, the secretary of state shall time the comparison required by this subsection to allow notice and cancellation of voting rights for ineligible voters prior to a primary or general election.
 - $((\frac{(2)}{)})$ (6) The right to vote may be <u>permanently</u> restored by $((\frac{1}{1}))$ each felony conviction, one of the following <u>for each felony</u> conviction:
- 34 (a) A certificate of discharge issued by the sentencing court, as 35 provided in RCW 9.94A.637;
 - (b) A court order restoring the right, as provided in RCW 9.92.066;
- 37 (c) A final order of discharge issued by the indeterminate sentence 38 review board, as provided in RCW 9.96.050; or

1 (d) A certificate of restoration issued by the governor, as provided in RCW 9.96.020.

- (7) For the purposes of this section, a person is under the authority of the department of corrections if the person is:
- 5 <u>(a) Serving a sentence of confinement in the custody of the</u> 6 <u>department of corrections; or</u>
 - (b) Subject to community custody as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.92.066 and 2003 c 66 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon termination of any suspended sentence under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, such person may apply to the court for restoration of his or her civil rights not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520. Thereupon the court may in its discretion enter an order directing that such defendant shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he or she has been convicted.
 - (2)(a) Upon termination of a suspended sentence under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the person may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the person's record of conviction under RCW 9.94A.640. The court may, in its discretion, clear the record of conviction if it finds the person has met the equivalent of the tests in RCW 9.94A.640(2) as those tests would be applied to a person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984.
 - (b) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement agencies.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.637 and 2007 c 171 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) When an offender has completed all requirements of the sentence, including any and all legal financial obligations, and while under the custody and supervision of the department, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall notify the sentencing court, which shall discharge the offender and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the certificate to the offender's last known address.
- (b)(i) When an offender has reached the end of his or her supervision with the department and has completed all the requirements of the sentence except his or her legal financial obligations, the secretary's designee shall provide the county clerk with a notice that the offender has completed all nonfinancial requirements of the sentence.
- (ii) When the department has provided the county clerk with notice that an offender has completed all the requirements of the sentence and the offender subsequently satisfies all legal financial obligations under the sentence, the county clerk shall notify the sentencing court, including the notice from the department, which shall discharge the offender and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the certificate to the offender's last known address.
- (c) When an offender who is subject to requirements of the sentence in addition to the payment of legal financial obligations either is not subject to supervision by the department or does not complete the requirements while under supervision of the department, it is the offender's responsibility to provide the court with verification of the completion of the sentence conditions other than the payment of legal financial obligations. When the offender satisfies all legal financial obligations under the sentence, the county clerk shall notify the sentencing court that the legal financial obligations have been When the court has received both notification from the satisfied. clerk and adequate verification from the offender that the sentence requirements have been completed, the court shall discharge the offender and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the certificate to the offender's last known address.

(2) Every signed certificate and order of discharge shall be filed with the county clerk of the sentencing county. In addition, the court shall send to the department a copy of every signed certificate and order of discharge for offender sentences under the authority of the department. The county clerk shall enter into a database maintained by the administrator for the courts the names of all felons who have been issued certificates of discharge, the date of discharge, and the date of conviction and offense.

- (3) An offender who is not convicted of a violent offense or a sex offense and is sentenced to a term involving community supervision may be considered for a discharge of sentence by the sentencing court prior to the completion of community supervision, provided that the offender has completed at least one-half of the term of community supervision and has met all other sentence requirements.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the discharge shall have the effect of restoring all civil rights ((lost by operation of law upon conviction)) not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520, and the certificate of discharge shall so state. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of an offender's prior record for purposes of determining sentences for later offenses as provided in this chapter. Nothing in this section affects or prevents use of the offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution either as an element of an offense or for impeachment purposes. A certificate of discharge is not based on a finding of rehabilitation.
- (5) Unless otherwise ordered by the sentencing court, a certificate of discharge shall not terminate the offender's obligation to comply with an order issued under chapter 10.99 RCW that excludes or prohibits the offender from having contact with a specified person or coming within a set distance of any specified location that was contained in the judgment and sentence. An offender who violates such an order after a certificate of discharge has been issued shall be subject to prosecution according to the chapter under which the order was originally issued.
- (6) Upon release from custody, the offender may apply to the department for counseling and help in adjusting to the community. This voluntary help may be provided for up to one year following the release from custody.

- (1)(a) When an offender on parole has performed all obligations of his or her release, including any and all legal financial obligations, for such time as shall satisfy the indeterminate sentence review board that his or her final release is not incompatible with the best interests of society and the welfare of the paroled individual, the board may make a final order of discharge and issue a certificate of discharge to the offender.
- (b) The board retains the jurisdiction to issue a certificate of discharge after the expiration of the offender's or parolee's maximum statutory sentence. If not earlier granted and any and all legal financial obligations have been paid, the board shall issue a final order of discharge three years from the date of parole unless the parolee is on suspended or revoked status at the expiration of the three years.
- (c) The discharge, regardless of when issued, shall have the effect of restoring all civil rights ((lost by operation of law upon conviction)) not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520, and the certification of discharge shall so state.
- 21 (d) This restoration of civil rights shall not restore the right to 22 receive, possess, own, or transport firearms.
 - (e) The board shall issue a certificate of discharge to the offender in person or by mail to the offender's last known address.
 - (2) The board shall send to the department of corrections a copy of every signed certificate of discharge for offender sentences under the authority of the department of corrections.
 - (3) The discharge provided for in this section shall be considered as a part of the sentence of the convicted person and shall not in any manner be construed as affecting the powers of the governor to pardon any such person.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.64.140 and 2005 c 246 s 1 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 <u>(1)</u> When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall require 35 the defendant to sign a statement acknowledging that:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) The defendant's right to vote has been lost due to the felony conviction;

- 1 $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) If the defendant is registered to vote, the voter 2 registration will be canceled;
- 3 (((3))) <u>(c) The right to vote is provisionally restored as long as</u>
 4 <u>the defendant is not under the authority of the department of</u>
 5 corrections;
 - (d) The defendant must reregister before voting;

- 7 (e) The provisional right to vote may be revoked if the defendant
 8 fails to comply with all the terms of his or her legal financial
 9 obligations or an agreement for the payment of legal financial
 10 obligations;
- 11 <u>(f)</u> The right to vote may be <u>permanently</u> restored by <u>one of the</u> 12 following for each felony conviction:
- 13 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> A certificate of discharge issued by the sentencing court, as provided in RCW 9.94A.637;
- 15 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A court order issued by the sentencing court restoring 16 the right, as provided in RCW 9.92.066;
- 17 $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$ <u>(iii)</u> A final order of discharge issued by the indeterminate sentence review board, as provided in RCW 9.96.050; or
- 19 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) A certificate of restoration issued by the governor, 20 as provided in RCW 9.96.020; and
- 21 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (g) Voting before the right is restored is a class C felony 22 under RCW 29A.84.660.
- 23 (2) For the purposes of this section, a person is under the authority of the department of corrections if the person is:
- 25 <u>(a) Serving a sentence of confinement in the custody of the</u> 26 <u>department of corrections; or</u>
- 27 (b) Subject to community custody as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 28 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.885 and 1999 c 323 s 3 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 (1) The clemency and pardons board shall receive petitions from 31 individuals, organizations, and the department for review and 32 commutation of sentences and pardoning of offenders in extraordinary 33 cases, and shall make recommendations thereon to the governor.
- 34 (2) The board shall receive petitions from individuals or 35 organizations for the restoration of civil rights lost by operation of 36 state law as a result of convictions for federal offenses or out-of-37 state felonies. The board may issue certificates of restoration

limited to ((the elective rights to vote and to engage)) engaging in political office. Any certifications granted by the board must be filed with the secretary of state to be effective. In all other cases, the board shall make recommendations to the governor.

(3) The board shall not recommend that the governor grant clemency under subsection (1) of this section until a public hearing has been held on the petition. The prosecuting attorney of the county where the conviction was obtained shall be notified at least thirty days prior to the scheduled hearing that a petition has been filed and the date and place at which the hearing on the petition will be held. The board may waive the thirty-day notice requirement in cases where it determines that waiver is necessary to permit timely action on the petition. A copy of the petition shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney. prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims, survivors of victims, witnesses, and the law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted the investigation, of the date and place of the Information regarding victims, survivors of victims, witnesses receiving this notice are confidential and shall not be available to the offender. The board shall consider written, oral, audio, or videotaped statements regarding the petition received, personally or by representation, from the individuals who receive notice pursuant to this section. This subsection is intended solely for the guidance of the board. Nothing in this section is intended or may be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. RCW 10.64.021 (Notice of conviction) and 1994 c 57 s 1 are each repealed."

HB 1517 - S AMD By Senators Carrell, Hargrove

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On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "felonies;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 29A.08.520, 9.92.066,

- 1 9.94A.637, 10.64.140, and 9.94A.885; reenacting and amending RCW
- 2 9.96.050; and repealing RCW 10.64.021."

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