CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5288

Chapter 375, Laws of 2009

(partial veto)

61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

SUPERVISION OF OFFENDERS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/26/09

Passed by the Senate April 25, 2009 YEAS 26 NAYS 23

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 21, 2009 YEAS 51 NAYS 45

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved May 6, 2009, 2:21 p.m., with the exception of Section 18 which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5288** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

May 8, 2009

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5288

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2009 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Stevens, Regala, and Shin)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/09.

- AN ACT Relating to the supervision of offenders; amending RCW 9.94A.501, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.030, 9.94A.701, 9.94A.704, 9.94A.707, 9.94A.850, 9.95.220, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.6332; amending 2008 c 231 s 6 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030; creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.95.206 and 9.95.212; repealing 2008 c 231 s 60 (uncodified); providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2005 c 362 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) ((When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to
 12 RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision,
 13 the risk assessment shall classify the offender or a probationer
 14 sentenced in superior court into one of at least four risk categories.
- 15 (2) The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a
 16 term of community custody, community placement, or community
 17 supervision—and—every—misdemeanor—and—gross—misdemeanor—probationer
 18 ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the
 19 department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

- 1 (a) Whose-risk-assessment places-that-offender or probationer in one of the two highest risk categories; or
 - (b) Regardless of the offender's or probationer's risk category if:
 - (i) The offender's or probationer's current conviction is for:
- 5 (A) A sex offense;

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- 6 (B) A violent offense;
- 7 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 8 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
- 9 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 10 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
 11 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with
 12 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 13 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
 - (ii) The offender or probationer has a prior conviction for:
- 16 (A) A sex offense;
- 17 (B) A violent offense;
- 18 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 19 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
- 20 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 21 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 22 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 23 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
 - (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
 - (iii) The conditions of the offender's community custody, community placement, or community supervision or the probationer's supervision include chemical dependency treatment;
 - (iv) The offender)) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior court shall order probation for:
- (a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or 74.34.145, and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:
 - (i) A violent offense;

- 1 (ii) A sex offense;
- 2 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 3 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- 4 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and
- 5 (b) Offenders convicted of:
- 6 (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 7 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 8 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 9 (iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- 10 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the
- 11 <u>department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community</u>
- 12 <u>custody</u>.
- 13 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced
- 14 <u>to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to</u>
- 15 <u>subsection (6) of this section, places the offender in one of the two</u>
- 16 <u>highest risk categories.</u>
- 17 <u>(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the</u>
- 18 <u>department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody</u>
- 19 <u>regardless of risk classification if the offender:</u>
- 20 (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense;
- 21 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally
- 22 <u>ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;</u>
- 23 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant
- 24 <u>to RCW 9.95.017;</u>
- 25 (d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670; or
- 26 $((\frac{v)}{\text{The offender}}))$ (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW
- 27 9.94A.745.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) The department is not authorized to, and may not,
- 29 supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody,
- 30 community placement, or community supervision or any probationer unless
- 31 the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required
- under subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.
- 33 (((4) This section expires July 1, 2010)) <u>(6) The department shall</u>
- 34 <u>conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term</u>
- of community custody, community placement, or community supervision who
- 36 may be subject to supervision under this section.

- Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2008 c 231 s 24 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision, the risk assessment shall classify the offender or a probationer sentenced in superior court into one of at least four risk categories.
 - (2) The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a term of community custody and every misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor probationer ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
- 12 (a) Whose risk assessment places that offender or probationer in 13 one of the two highest risk categories; or
- 14 (b) Regardless of the offender's or probationer's risk category if:
- 15 (i) The offender's or probationer's current conviction is for:
- 16 (A) A sex offense;

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- 17 (B) A violent offense;
- 18 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 19 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
- 20 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 21 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 22 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 23 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 24 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
 - (ii) The offender or probationer has a prior conviction for:
- 27 (A) A sex offense;
- 28 (B) A violent offense;
- 29 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 30 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
- 31 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 32 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 33 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 34 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 35 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 37 (iii) The conditions of the offender's community custody or the
 38 probationer's supervision include chemical dependency treatment;

- 1 (iv) The offender)) The department shall supervise every offender
- 2 convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is
- 3 <u>sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060,</u>
- 4 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for an offense included in (a) and (b) of this
- 5 <u>subsection</u>. The superior court shall order probation for:
- 6 (a) Offenders convicted of fourth degree assault, violation of a
- 7 <u>domestic violence court order pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050,</u>
- 8 <u>26.09.300</u>, <u>26.10.220</u>, <u>26.26.138</u>, <u>26.50.110</u>, <u>26.52.070</u>, <u>or 74.34.145</u>,
- 9 and who also have a prior conviction for one or more of the following:
- 10 (i) A violent offense;
- 11 (ii) A sex offense;
- 12 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 13 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- 14 (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and
- 15 (b) Offenders convicted of:
- (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 17 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 19 (iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- 20 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the
- 21 <u>department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community</u>
- 22 <u>custody</u>.
- 23 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced
- 24 to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to
- 25 <u>subsection (6) of this section, classifies the offender as one who is</u>
- 26 at a high risk to reoffend.
- 27 <u>(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the</u>
- 28 <u>department shall supervise</u> an offender sentenced to community custody
- 29 <u>regardless of risk classification if the offender:</u>
- 30 (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense;
- 31 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally
- 32 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 33 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant
- 34 to RCW 9.95.017;
- 35 (d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, or 9.94A.670; or
- 36 $((\frac{v)}{\text{The offender}}))$ (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW
- 37 9.94A.745.

- 1 $((\frac{(3)}{(3)}))$ (5) The department is not authorized to, and may not, 2 supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any 3 probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom 4 supervision is required under subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this 5 section.
- 6 (((4) This section expires July 1, 2010)) (6) The department shall
 7 conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term
 8 of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this
 9 section.
- 10 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2008 c 276 s 309 and 2008 c 7 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 14 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 15 under 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.
 - (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
 - (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed ((pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), -9.94A.650 through -9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545,)) as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the

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offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety.

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- (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under 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.
- (9) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 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.
 - (11) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (12) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title(s)) 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (13) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to

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- participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (14) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 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.
- (15) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (16) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (17) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to

promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
 - (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
 - (18) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (19) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (20) "Department" means the department of corrections.
 - (21) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.

- (22) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 1 2 offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 3 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 4 5 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 6 7 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 8 9 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 10 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 11 or Title 74 RCW. 12
 - (23) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (24) "Drug offense" means:

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- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 27 (25) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (26) "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
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 38 under (a) of this subsection.

(27) "Felony traffic offense" means:

- 2 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-4 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the 5 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or 6 felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 7 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.
 - (28) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (29) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
 - (30) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
 - (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 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.
 - (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 36 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 37 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;

- 1 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 2 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 3 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 4 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 5 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 6 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 7 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 8 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 9 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 10 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 11 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 12 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 13 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 14 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 15 (p) Sexual exploitation;

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- (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;
 - (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 24 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 25 motivation;
- 26 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 27 9.94A.602;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 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 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
- 37 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

(ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 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, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;

- (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 15 (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 16 offense.
 - (34) "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.
 - (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 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 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
 - (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in ((RCW 9.94A.030)) this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

(ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by ((RCW-9.94A.030)) this 1 2 section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130); (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 3 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); 4 5 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act (chapter 9.41 RCW); 6 7 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300); (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310); 8 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080); 9 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is 10 11 made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)); 12 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120); 13 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony 14 offense under RCW 9.94A.833; 15 16 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025); 17 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030); (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070); 18 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080); 19 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065); 20 21 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068); 22 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070); 23 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 24 9A.56.075); 25 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120); (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130); 26 27 (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110); (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120); 28 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050); 29 (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070); 30 31 (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or 32 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090); (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 33 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008; 34 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this 35 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) 36

of this subsection; and

- (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 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 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 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 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (37)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 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 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection 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.

- 1 (38) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- 3 (39) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator 4 5 established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason 6 7 the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person 8 9 in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a 10 student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based 11 12 instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, 13 volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity 14 and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other 15 16 person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the 17 victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her 18 authority.
- 19 (40) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 20 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (41) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
 - (42) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
 - the risk instrument ((supported by research and adopted by))
 recommended to the department ((for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations)) by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (44) "Serious traffic offense" means:

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- 1 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 2 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 3 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 4 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 5 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 9 (45) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 10 and means:
- 11 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 12 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 13 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 14 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 15 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 16 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 17 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 18 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 19 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 20 commit one of these felonies; or
- 21 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 22 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 23 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (46) "Sex offense" means:
- 25 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 26 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
- 27 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 28 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 29 RCW 9.68A.080; or
- 30 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 31 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 32 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 33 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 34 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 35 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 37 (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.
 - (47) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- (48) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- (49) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 12 (50) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 13 twenty-four hours before the offense.
 - (51) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - (52) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
 - (53) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (54) "Violent offense" means:
 - (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 29 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 30 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 31 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 32 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 34 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 35 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 36 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 37 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 38 (viii) Assault in the second degree;

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

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- 5 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 6 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 7 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 8 reckless manner; and
- 9 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 10 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 12 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 13 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 14 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 15 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 19 (55) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting 20 of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that 21 complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
 - (56) "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.
- 29 (57) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 30 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 31 regular course of study at school.
- 32 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 28 s 4 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 36 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 37 under 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.
 - (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
 - (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence <u>under this chapter</u> and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) (("Community-custody-range"-means-the-minimum-and-maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.701, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.850.
- (7)) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- ((+8)) (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- $((\frac{9}{1}))$ (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
 - $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform

affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

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- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 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.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (((15))) (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 2 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, 3 dominance, or control in any geographical area;
 - (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or
 - (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
 - $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
 - (((17))) (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
 - $((\frac{(19)}{)})$ <u>(18)</u> "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
 - $((\frac{20}{19}))$ "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this

- definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal 1
- 2 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
- otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 3
- 4 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
- 5 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
- includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, 6
- 7 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
- 8 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
- or Title 74 RCW. 9

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- $((\frac{21}{21}))$ (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" 10 sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense 11 other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for 12 the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
- $((\frac{22}{2}))$ (21) "Drug offense" means: 14
- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of 15 16 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a 17 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
 - (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 21 22 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 23 of this subsection.
- $((\frac{23}{23}))$ "Earned release" 24 release means earned from 25 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
- (((24))) <u>(23)</u> "Escape" means: 26
- 27 (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 28 29 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), 30 willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful 31 failure to be available for supervision by the department while in 32 community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape 34 under (a) of this subsection. 35
 - $((\frac{25}{25}))$ (24) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 37 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 38 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-

- run 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.
 - $((\frac{26}{1}))$ <u>(25)</u> "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - $((\frac{(27)}{)})$ (26) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- $((\frac{(28)}{)})$ $\underline{(27)}$ "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
 - ((\(\frac{(29\)}\))) (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 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.
- (((30))) (29) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
 - (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 38 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

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- 1 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 2 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 3 (q) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 4 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 5 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 6 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 7 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 8 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 9 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 10 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 11 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 12 (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;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 21 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 22 motivation;
- 23 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;
- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 30 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
 31 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.
 32 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as
 33 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
- 34 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 35 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 36 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 37 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 38 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is

- 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, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
 - (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 11 $((\frac{31}{10}))$ "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
- 13 (((32))) (31) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 14 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court 15 16 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 17 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW In addition, for the purpose of community custody 18 13.40.110. requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or 19 gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 20 21 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the 22 supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the 23 terms "offender" and 24 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - ((\(\frac{(33)}{)}\)) (32) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 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 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - $((\frac{34}{34}))$ (33) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
 - (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 37 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in ((RCW

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- 9.94A.030)) this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) 1 2 and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120); (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by ((RCW-9.94A.030)) this 3 section, excluding Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130); 4 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 5 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); 6 7 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 8 (chapter 9.41 RCW); (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300); 9 10 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310); (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080); 11 12 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is 13 made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)); 14 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120); (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or 15 16 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony 17 offense under RCW 9.94A.833; (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025); 18 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030); 19 20 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070); 21 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080); 22 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065); (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068); 23 24 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070); 25 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075); 26 27 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120); (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130); 28 (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110); 29 (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120); 30 31 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050); 32 (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070); (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or 33 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090); 34 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 35 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008; 36
- 37 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this

subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and

- (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (((35))) (34) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 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 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 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 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (((35))) (34)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 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 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection 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

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subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.

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(((36))) (35) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority.

 $((\frac{37}{10}))$ <u>(36)</u> "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

21 $((\frac{38}{38}))$ <u>(37)</u> "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 22 28A.150.010.

(((39))) (38) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.

((\(\frac{40}{}\))) (\(\frac{39}{}\)) "Risk assessment" means the application of ((\(\frac{an}{}\)) objective)) the risk instrument ((\(\frac{supported}{}\) by -research and adopted by)) recommended to the department ((\(\frac{for}{}\) the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations)) by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

 $((\frac{41}{1}))$ (40) "Serious traffic offense" means:

- 1 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 2 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 3 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 4 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 5 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 9 $((\frac{42}{10}))$ (41) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:
- 11 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 12 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 13 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 14 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 15 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 16 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 17 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 18 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 19 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 20 commit one of these felonies; or
- 21 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 22 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 23 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{43}{1}))$ <u>(42)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 25 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 26 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
- 27 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 28 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 29 RCW 9.68A.080; or
- 30 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 31 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 32 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 33 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 34 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 35 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 37 (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.
- $((\frac{44}{}))$ $\underline{(43)}$ "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- 6 $((\frac{45}{}))$ $\underline{44}$ "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - ((46))) (45) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 12 (((47))) (46) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
- (((48))) <u>(47)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - ((49))) (48) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
 - $((\frac{50}{10}))$ $\underline{(49)}$ "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - $((\frac{51}{10}))$ <u>(50)</u> "Violent offense" means:
- 28 (a) Any of the following felonies:

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- 29 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 30 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 31 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 32 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 34 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 35 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 36 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 37 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 38 (viii) Assault in the second degree;

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

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- 5 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 6 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 7 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 8 reckless manner; and
- 9 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 10 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 12 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 13 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 14 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 15 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{52}{10}))$ (51) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
 - (((53))) (<u>52)</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.
- (((54))) (53) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- 32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.701 and 2009 c 28 s 10 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- (1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department for one of the following crimes, the court shall ((impose a term of community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW

- 1 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer)), in addition to the other
- 2 terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for
- 3 <u>three years</u>:

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- (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507;
- 5 (b) A <u>serious</u> violent offense; <u>or</u>
- 6 (c) ((A crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);
- 7 (d) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under 8 RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or 9 associate;
- 10 (e)—A—felony—offender—under—chapter—69.50—or—69.52—RCW)) A

 11 violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a) committed on or after June 7, 2006,

 12 when a court sentences the person to a term of confinement of one year

 13 or less.
 - (2) ((If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement of one year or less for a violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a), the court shall impose—a—term—of—community—custody—for—the—community—custody—range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and (2), whichever is longer)) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for eighteen months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious violent offense.
 - (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:
 - (a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);
- (b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under
 RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or
 associate; or
- 30 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on 31 or after July 1, 2000.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.660.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

- (((5))) (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the 1 2 court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.
 - (((6))) (7) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody as provided in that section.
- (((7) If the offender is a criminal street gang associate or member 7 and-is-found-guilty-of-unlawful-possession-of-a-firearm-under-RCW 9.41.040, -the-court-shall-impose-a-term-of-community-custody-under 8 subsection (1)(d) of this section)) (8) The term of community custody 10 specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range term of confinement in combination with the 11 12 term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime 13 as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.704 and 2009 c 28 s 12 are each amended to read 14 15 as follows:
 - (1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department, subject to RCW 9.94A.501.
 - (2)(a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody based upon the risk to community safety.
 - Within the funds available for community custody, department shall determine conditions ((and-duration-of-community custody)) on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection (2)(b).
- (3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department 28 shall at a minimum instruct the offender to: 29
 - (a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
 - (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;
- (c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the 32 offender's address or employment; 33
 - (d) Pay the supervision fee assessment; and
- 35 (e) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health or 36 chemical dependency treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.

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1 (4) The department may require the offender to participate in 2 rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and 3 to obey all laws.

- (5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a sex offense, the department may impose electronic monitoring. Within the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" means the monitoring of an offender using an electronic offender tracking system including, but not limited to, a system using radio frequency or active or passive global positioning system technology.
- (6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease courtimposed conditions.
- (7)(a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any additional conditions or modifications.
- (b) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to the crime of conviction, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.
- (8) The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.
- (9)(a) When a sex offender has been sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions based upon the offender's risk to community safety and may recommend affirmative conduct or electronic monitoring consistent with subsections (4) through (6) of this section.
- 35 (b) The board may impose conditions in addition to court-ordered 36 conditions. The board must consider and may impose department-37 recommended conditions.

- 1 (c) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice 2 of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may 3 request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the board. 4 The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds 5 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:
 - (i) The crime of conviction;

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- (ii) The offender's risk of reoffending;
- 8 (iii) The safety of the community.
 - (d) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless approved by the board.
 - (10) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.707 and 2008 c 231 s 12 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) Community custody shall begin: (a) Upon completion of the term of confinement; or (b) ((at such time as the offender is transferred to community-custody-in-lieu-of-earned-release-in-accordance-with-RCW 9.94A.728 (1) or (2); or (c))) at the time of sentencing if no term of confinement is ordered.
 - (2) When an offender is sentenced to community custody, the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody as of the date of sentencing, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (((3) When an offender is sentenced to a community custody range pursuant to RCW-9.94A.701 (1) or (2), the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.))

Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.850 and 2009 c 28 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agency of state government.
- (2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall:
- (a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:
 - (i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and
- (ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender.

The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter;

- (b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards. If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity;
- (c) Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification;
- (d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system;
- 37 (e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile disposition 38 standards commission after June 30, 1996;

- (f) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13.40.010 generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to the confinement of minor and first-time offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;
- (g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards. The evaluations shall be submitted to the legislature on December 1 of each odd-numbered year. The department of social and health services shall provide the commission with available data concerning the implementation of the disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the performance of the department's responsibilities and with relating to juvenile offenders, recommendations modification of the disposition standards. The administrative office of the courts shall provide the commission with available data on diversion, including the use of youth court programs, and dispositions of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and
- (h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and the legislature on:
- (i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing, and, if available, the impact that diversions, such as youth courts, have on racial disproportionality in juvenile prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing;
- (ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities and resources; and
 - (iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.
 - (3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial confinement, community supervision, community restitution, and a fine.
 - (4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the following limitations:
- 37 (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the 38 minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the

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maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;

- (b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and
- (c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- (5)(((a) Not later than December 31 of each year, the commission may-propose-modifications-to-the-community-custody-ranges-to-be included in sentences under RCW 9.94A.701. The ranges shall be based on the principles in RCW 9.94A.010, and shall take into account the funds available to the department for community custody. The minimum term in each range shall not be less than one half of the maximum term.
- (b) The legislature may, by enactment of a legislative bill, adopt or modify the community custody ranges proposed by the commission. If the legislature fails to adopt or modify the initial ranges in its next regular session after they are proposed, the proposed ranges shall take effect without legislative approval for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (c) When the commission proposes modifications to ranges pursuant to this subsection, the legislature may, by enactment of a bill, adopt or modify the ranges proposed by the commission for crimes committed on or-after-July-1-of-the-year-after-they-were-proposed. Unless-the legislature adopts or modifies the commission's proposal in its next regular session, the proposed ranges shall not take effect.
- (6)) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW.
- NEW_SECTION. Sec. 9. The department of corrections shall recalculate the term of community custody and reset the date that community custody will end for each offender currently in confinement or serving a term of community custody for a crime specified in RCW 9.94A.701. The recalculation shall not extend a term of community custody beyond that to which an offender is currently subject.

Sec. 10. 2008 c 231 s 6 (uncodified) is amended to read as 2 follows:

The existing sentencing reform act contains numerous provisions for supervision of different types of offenders. This duplication has caused great confusion for judges, lawyers, offenders, and the department of corrections, and often results in inaccurate sentences. The clarifications in this act are intended to support continued discussions by the sentencing guidelines commission with the courts and the criminal justice community to identify and propose policy changes that will further simplify and improve the sentencing reform act relating to the supervision of offenders. The sentencing guidelines commission shall submit policy change proposals to the legislature on or before December 1, 2008.

Sections 7 through 58 of this act are intended to simplify the supervision provisions of the sentencing reform act and increase the uniformity of its application. These sections are not intended to either increase or decrease the authority of sentencing courts or the department relating to supervision, except for those provisions instructing the court to apply the provisions of the current community custody law to offenders sentenced after July 1, 2009, but who committed their crime prior to August 1, 2009, to the extent that such application is constitutionally permissible.

This will effect a change for offenders who committed their crimes prior to the offender accountability act, chapter 196, Laws of 1999. These offenders will be ordered to a term of community custody rather than community placement or community supervision. To the extent constitutionally permissible, the terms of the offender's supervision will be as provided in current law. With the exception of this change, the legislature does not intend to make, and no provision of sections 7 through 58 of this act may be construed as making, a substantive change to the supervision provisions of the sentencing reform act.

((It is the intent of the legislature to reaffirm that section 3,
chapter 379, Laws of 2003, expires July 1, 2010.))

- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.95.220 and 1957 c 227 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever 37 the state parole officer or other officer under whose supervision the

probationer has been placed shall have reason to believe such 1 2 probationer is violating the terms of his or her probation, or engaging in criminal practices, or is abandoned to improper associates, or 3 living a vicious life, he or she shall cause the probationer to be 4 brought before the court wherein the probation was granted. For this 5 purpose any peace officer or state parole officer may rearrest any such 6 7 person without warrant or other process. The court may thereupon in 8 its discretion without notice revoke and terminate such probation. the event the judgment has been pronounced by the court and the 9 10 execution thereof suspended, the court may revoke such suspension, whereupon the judgment shall be in full force and effect, and the 11 12 defendant shall be delivered to the sheriff to be transported to the 13 penitentiary or reformatory as the case may be. If the judgment has 14 not been pronounced, the court shall pronounce judgment after such revocation of probation and the defendant shall be delivered to the 15 16 sheriff to be transported to the penitentiary or reformatory, in 17 accordance with the sentence imposed.

(2) If a probationer is being supervised by the department of corrections pursuant to RCW 9.95.204, the department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

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- 27 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2009 c 28 s 7 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
 - (1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned with up to sixty days' confinement for each violation.
 - (b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.

- 1 (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of 2 the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:
 - (a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728(2), the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
 - (b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
 - (c) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.
 - (d) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.
 - (e) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.
 - (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.94A.737 and 2007 c 483 s 305 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of 37 community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more

restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section.

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- (2) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing for any violation of community custody and is found to have committed the violation, the department shall return the offender to total confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that returning the offender to a state correctional facility would substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment or programming and would substantially increase the offender's likelihood of reoffending.
- (3)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670 who violates any condition of community custody, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days' confinement in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy-two hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the violation or violations and the sanctions imposed.
- (b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.710 who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in a local correctional facility for each violation.
- (c) For an offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545, for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient

- treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.
- (d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community.
- (e) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned by the department pursuant to (c) of this subsection. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.740. The department shall provide a copy of the violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- (4) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony offense while under community supervision, community custody, or community placement, the department shall hold the offender in total confinement until a hearing before the department as provided in this section or until the offender has been formally charged for the new felony offense, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past his or her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not completed the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the department to hold an offender past the offender's term of community supervision, community custody, or community placement.
- (5) The department shall be financially responsible for any portion of the sanctions authorized by this section that are served in a local correctional facility as the result of action by the department.

(6) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions.

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- (7) The hearing procedures required under subsection (6) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the following:
- (a) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command separate from that of community corrections officers;
- (b) The department shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the department;
- (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation;
- (d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing officer if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; and (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and
- (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing officers designated by the secretary or by the secretary's designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety of the community.

- 1 (8) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
 - (9) The department shall work with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the terms of their community custody. Between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006, the department shall endeavor to place at least one hundred low-risk community custody violators on the electronic monitoring program per day if there are at least that many low-risk offenders who qualify for the electronic monitoring program.
- 11 (10) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the 12 department and its employees, and the Washington association of 13 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil 14 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk 15 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 16 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2009 c 28 s 8 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence conditions or requirements is as follows:

- (1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.
- (2) If the offender was sentenced under the special sexual offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
- (3) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.
- (4) In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.
- 36 (5) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The legislature directs the sentencing guidelines commission to include in its biennial report to the legislature, as required by RCW 9.94A.850(2)(h)(iii), and due no later than December 1, 2011, an analysis of the impact on recidivism of the following:
- 6 (1) The supervision of offenders pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this act;
- 8 (2) The department's authority to issue warrants for offenders 9 under its supervision who are sentenced for misdemeanor and gross 10 misdemeanor offenses in superior court; and
- 11 (3) The community custody terms of supervision pursuant to section 12 5 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 15 (1) RCW 9.95.206 (Misdemeanant probation services--Offender classification system--Supervision standards) and 1996 c 298 s 2; and
- 17 (2) RCW 9.95.212 (Standards for supervision of misdemeanant 18 probationers) and 1998 c 245 s 2 & 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 31.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** 2008 c 231 s 60 (uncodified) is repealed.
- *NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) Sections 1, 3, 11, 13, 16, 17, and 20
 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public
 peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its
 existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.
- 24 (2) Sections 2, 4 through 10, 12, and 14 of this act take effect
 25 August 1, 2009.
 *Sec. 18 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. Sections 1, 3, and 13 of this act expire August 1, 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. This act applies retroactively and prospectively regardless of whether the offender is currently on community custody or probation with the department, currently incarcerated with a term of community custody or probation with the

1 department, or sentenced after the effective date of this section.

Passed by the Senate April 25, 2009.

Passed by the House April 21, 2009.

Approved by the Governor May 6, 2009, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 8, 2009.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I have approved, except for Section 18, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5288 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the supervision of offenders."

I am vetoing the emergency clause in Section 18. I have spoken with the Department of Corrections, and have been informed that they need time to implement the changes of the bill. They have begun preparing and will be ready to implement the changes August 1, 2009, but are not able to make these changes immediately. The elimination of the emergency clause will not affect the fiscal assumptions of the bill.

For this reason, I have vetoed Section 18 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5288. With the exception of Section 18, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5288 is approved."