CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6639

Chapter 224, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES--OFFENDERS WITH MINOR CHILDREN

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the Senate March 9, 2010 CERTIFICATE YEAS 45 NAYS 1 I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of BRAD OWEN Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE** President of the Senate BILL 6639 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives Passed by the House March 3, 2010 YEAS 77 NAYS 21 on the dates hereon set forth. THOMAS HOEMANN FRANK CHOPP Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 26, 2010, 10:40 a.m. FILED March 26, 2010

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6639

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington

61st Legislature

2010 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Brown, Stevens, Gordon, and Shin; by request of Department of Corrections)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/10.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to creating alternatives to total confinement for
- 2 nonviolent offenders with minor children; amending RCW 9.94A.030,
- 3 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.701, 9.94A.729, 9.94A.734, 9.94A.190,
- 4 9.94A.6332, and 9.94A.633; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.728; and
- 5 adding new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 11 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 12 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- 13 (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
- 14 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department,
- 15 means that the department, either directly or through a collection
- 16 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring
- 17 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
- 18 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 under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- 37 (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.

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- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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;
- 30 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, 31 dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 32 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 34 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 35 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).
- (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.
- (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.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "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.
- (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 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

- 1 (20) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option 2 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent 3 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 4 9.94A.660.
 - (21) "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);
- 9 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 10 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 11 controlled substance; or
- 12 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 13 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 14 of this subsection.
- 15 (22) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 16 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (23) "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
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (24) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-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.
- 37 (25) "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.
 - (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.
 - (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.
- (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is 9 ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 10 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 11 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 12 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, 13 court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any 14 other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result 15 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while 16 17 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of 18 intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial 19 20 obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, 21 subject to RCW 38.52.430. 22
- 23 (29) "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the 24 offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's 25 current offense.
 - (30) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 28 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 29 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 30 felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 36 (q) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 37 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 38 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

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- 1 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 2 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 3 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 4 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 5 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 6 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 7 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 8 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 9 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 10 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless 11 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;
- 16 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 17 motivation;
- 18 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;
 - (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) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 30 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 31 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 32 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 33 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 34 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 35 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- 36 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 37 through July 27, 1997;

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(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.

(((30))) (31) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

(((31))) (32) "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. addition, for the purpose of community custody In requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 9.94A.501(1) and 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. Throughout this chapter, the "offender" terms and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

 $((\frac{32}{2}))$ <u>(33)</u> "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 or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, 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.

(((33))) <u>(34)</u> "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 this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 37 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
 38 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

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(iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
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     Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
         (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
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     (chapter 9.41 RCW);
         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
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         (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
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         (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
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         (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
    made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
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         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
         (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
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     older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
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    offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
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         (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
         (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
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         (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
         (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
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         (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
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         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
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                  Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
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     9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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         (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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         (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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         (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
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     subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
         (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
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     subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
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    of this subsection; and
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         (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
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the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or

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more persons.

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 $((\frac{34}{34}))$ (35) "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 (((34))) (35)(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.
- (((35))) (36) "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

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- significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 1 2 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school 3 and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority 4 5 or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a 6 7 coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity 8 9 under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious 10 organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the 11 organization under his or her authority. 12
- 13 $((\frac{36}{36}))$ "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- 15 $((\frac{37}{10}))$ <u>(38)</u> "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 16 28A.150.010.
- 17 (((38))) <u>(39)</u> "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 18 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 19 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 20 both public and private costs.
 - ((+39+))) (40) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - $((\frac{40}{100}))$ (41) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 31 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 32 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 33 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((41))) (42) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense and means:
- 36 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 37 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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38 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

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- 1 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 2 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 3 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 4 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 5 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 6 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 8 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 9 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 10 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - ((42))) <u>(43)</u> "Sex offense" means:

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- 12 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 13 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
- 14 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 15 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 16 RCW 9.68A.080; or
- 17 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 18 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 19 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 20 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 21 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 22 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 23 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{43}{1}))$ $(\frac{44}{1})$ "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.
- $((\frac{44}{}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- $((\frac{45}{}))$ $(\frac{46}{})$ "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.
- 36 (((46))) (47) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the 37 offender twenty-four hours before the offense.

- 1 ((\(\frac{(47)}{1}\))) (48) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 2 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 3 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-4 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - ((48)) (<u>49</u>) "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.
- $((\frac{49}{1}))$ (50) "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.
 - (((50))) (51) "Violent offense" means:
- 15 (a) Any of the following felonies:

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- 16 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 17 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 18 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 19 class A felony;
- 20 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 24 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 25 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 26 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 27 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 28 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 29 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 30 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 31 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 32 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 33 reckless manner; and
- (xiv) 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;

- 1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 2 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 3 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.
 - $((\frac{51}{1}))$ $\underline{(52)}$ "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.
- 10 (((52))) (<u>53)</u> "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration 11 program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and 12 lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a 13 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, 14 character-building work ethics training, life management skills 15 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy 16 training, and basic adult education.
- 17 (((53))) (54) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 18 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 19 regular course of study at school.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- 22 (1) An offender is eligible for the parenting sentencing 23 alternative if:
 - (a) The high end of the standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year;
 - (b) The offender has no prior or current conviction for a felony that is a sex offense or a violent offense;
 - (c) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
- 32 (d) The offender signs any release of information waivers required 33 to allow information regarding current or prior child welfare cases to 34 be shared with the department and the court; and
- 35 (e) The offender has physical custody of his or her minor child or 36 is a legal guardian or custodian with physical custody of a child under 37 the age of eighteen at the time of the current offense.

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- (2) To assist the court in making its determination, the court may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report or a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, or both reports prior to sentencing.
- (3) If the court is considering this alternative, the court shall request that the department contact the children's administration of the Washington state department of social and health services to determine if the agency has an open child welfare case or prior substantiated referral of abuse or neglect involving the offender or if the agency is aware of any substantiated case of abuse or neglect with a tribal child welfare agency involving the offender.
- (a) If the offender has an open child welfare case, the department will provide the release of information waiver and request that the children's administration or the tribal child welfare agency provide a report to the court. The children's administration shall provide a report within seven business days of the request that includes, at the minimum, the following:
 - (i) Legal status of the child welfare case;
- (ii) Length of time the children's administration has been involved with the offender;
 - (iii) Legal status of the case and permanent plan;
 - (iv) Any special needs of the child;

- (v) Whether or not the offender has been cooperative with services ordered by a juvenile court under a child welfare case; and
 - (vi) If the offender has been convicted of a crime against a child.
 - (b) If a report is required from a tribal child welfare agency, the department shall attempt to obtain information that is similar to what is required for the report provided by the children's administration in a timely manner.
 - (c) If the offender does not have an open child welfare case with the children's administration or with a tribal child welfare agency but has prior involvement, the department will obtain information from the children's administration on the number and type of past substantiated referrals of abuse or neglect and report that information to the court. If the children's administration has never had any substantiated referrals or an open case with the offender, the department will inform the court.

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- 1 (4) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is 2 eligible for a sentencing alternative under this section and that the 3 sentencing alternative is appropriate and should be imposed, the court 4 shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range 5 and impose a sentence consisting of twelve months of community custody. 6 The court shall consider the offender's criminal history when 7 determining if the alternative is appropriate.
 - (5) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under this section:
- 10 (a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 11 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers 12 appropriate.
- 13 (b) The department may impose conditions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 that may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Parenting classes;

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- 16 (ii) Chemical dependency treatment;
 - (iii) Mental health treatment;
- 18 (iv) Vocational training;
- 19 (v) Offender change programs;
- 20 (vi) Life skills classes.
- 21 (c) The department shall report to the court if the offender 22 commits any violations of his or her sentence conditions.
 - (6) The department shall provide the court with quarterly progress reports regarding the offender's progress in required programming, treatment, and other supervision conditions. When an offender has an open child welfare case, the department will seek to coordinate services with the children's administration.
 - (7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time during the period of community custody on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment, or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
 - (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
- 36 (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total 37 confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense

- at any time during the period of community custody, if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.
- 4 (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under 5 (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously 6 served in confinement under this section.
- 7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2009 c 376 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) The department shall supervise every offender convicted of a 10 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense who is sentenced to probation 11 in superior court, pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, for 12 an offense included in (a) and (b) of this subsection. The superior 13 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:
- 18 (i) A violent offense;
- 19 (ii) A sex offense;
- 20 (iii) A crime against a person as provided in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 21 (iv) Fourth degree assault; or
- (v) Violation of a domestic violence court order; and
- 23 (b) Offenders convicted of:
- 24 (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 25 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 26 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 27 (iv) Failure to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130.
- 28 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the 29 department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community 30 custody.
- 31 (3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced 32 to community custody whose risk assessment, conducted pursuant to 33 subsection (6) of this section, classifies the offender as one who is 34 at a high risk to reoffend.
- 35 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 36 department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody 37 regardless of risk classification if the offender:

- 1 (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious violent 2 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 3 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally 4 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 5 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant 6 to RCW 9.95.017;
- 7 (d) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, <u>section 2 of this</u> 8 act, or 9.94A.670; or
 - (e) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745.
- 10 (5) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.
- 14 (6) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony 15 offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to 16 supervision under this section.
- 17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2009 c 389 s 1 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 20 punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 21 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 22 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;
 - (ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;
- 26 (iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
- 27 (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
- 28 (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- 29 (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 30 alternative;
- 31 (vii) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender 32 sentencing alternative;
- (viii) <u>Section 2 of this act, relating to the parenting sentencing</u>

 34 <u>alternative;</u>
- 35 (ix) RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;
- $((\frac{(ix)}{(ix)}))$ (x) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

 $((\frac{x}{x}))$ (xi) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent 2 sentences;

- $((\frac{xi}{xi}))$ (xii) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
- (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
- (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.
- 35 (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce 36 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in 37 this chapter.

- (9) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- 5 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2009 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the department 8 for one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the 9 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody 10 for three years:
- 11 (a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507;
- 12 (b) A serious violent offense; or
- 13 (c) A violation of RCW 9A.44.130(11)(a) committed on or after June 14 7, 2006, when a court sentences the person to a term of confinement of 15 one year or less.
- (2) 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.
- 20 (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, 21 sentence an offender to community custody for one year when the court 22 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
- 27 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on 28 or after July 1, 2000.
- 29 (4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing 30 alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in 31 RCW 9.94A.660.
- (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special ((sexual [sex]))

 sex offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community

 custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.670.
- 35 (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

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(7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as provided in section 2 of this act.

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- (8) 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.
- ((+8)) (9) The term of community custody specified by this section shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard range term of confinement in combination with the term of community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- 12 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2009 c 455 s 2, 2009 c 441 s 1, and 2009 c 399 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

- 18 (1) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
 - (2) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
 - (3)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
 - (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
 - (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
 - (iii) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- 33 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without 34 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an 35 extraordinary medical placement.
- 36 (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all 37 offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic

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- monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- 6 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 7 under this subsection at any time.
 - (e) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement;
 - (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
 - (5) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community or no more than the final twelve months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as part of the parenting program in section 8 of this act. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
 - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;
 - (7) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section;
 - (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and
 - (9) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540.
- 35 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2009 c 455 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a

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correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.

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- (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates earned release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the judgment and sentence.
- (2) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
 - (3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence.
- (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (c) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time if he or she:
- 36 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

1 (A) A sex offense;

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- 2 (B) A violent offense;
 - (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
 - (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
 - (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 6 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 7 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 8 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);
- 11 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (c)(ii) of this subsection;
 - (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- 17 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under 18 community custody.
 - (d) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence.
 - (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(c) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(c) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
 - (5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who is convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;
 - (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

(c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;

- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(5);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan. The voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;
- (e) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall include, concurrent with the data that the department otherwise obtains and records, the housing status of the offender for the duration of the offender's supervision.
- 28 (6) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- 33 For offenders not sentenced under section 2 of this act, but 34 otherwise eligible under this section, no more than the final twelve 35 months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial 36 confinement as home detention as part of the parenting program 37 developed by the department.

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- 1 (1) The secretary may transfer an offender from a correctional 2 facility to home detention in the community if it is determined that 3 the parenting program is an appropriate placement and when all of the 4 following conditions exist:
 - (a) The offender is serving a sentence in which the high end of the range is greater than one year;
 - (b) The offender has no current conviction for a felony that is a sex offense or a violent offense;
 - (c) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
 - (d) The offender signs any release of information waivers required to allow information regarding current or prior child welfare cases to be shared with the department and the court;
 - (e) The offender:

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- (i) Has physical or legal custody of a minor child;
- 18 (ii) Has a proven, established, ongoing, and substantial 19 relationship with his or her minor child that existed prior to the 20 commission of the current offense; or
 - (iii) Is a legal guardian of a child that was under the age of eighteen at the time of the current offense; and
 - (f) The department determines that such a placement is in the best interests of the child.
 - (2) When the department is considering partial confinement as part of the parenting program for an offender, the department shall inquire of the individual and the children's administration with the Washington state department of social and health services whether the agency has an open child welfare case or prior substantiated referral for abuse or neglect involving the offender. If the children's administration or a tribal jurisdiction has an open child welfare case, the department will seek input from the children's administration or the involved tribal jurisdiction as to: (a) The status of the child welfare case; and (b) recommendations regarding placement of the offender and services required of the department and the court governing the individual's child welfare case. The department and its officers, agents, and employees are not liable for the acts of offenders participating in the

- parenting program unless the department or its officers, agents, and employees acted with willful and wanton disregard.
 - (3) All offenders placed on home detention as part of the parenting program shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to transfer to home detention.
 - (4) While in the community on home detention as part of the parenting program, the department shall:
- 8 (a) Require the offender to be placed on electronic home 9 monitoring;
 - (b) Require the offender to participate in programming and treatment that the department determines is needed;
- 12 (c) Assign a community corrections officer who will monitor the 13 offender's compliance with conditions of partial confinement and 14 programming requirements; and
- 15 (d) If the offender has an open child welfare case with the 16 children's administration, collaborate and communicate with the 17 identified social worker in the provision of services.
- 18 (5) The department has the authority to return any offender serving 19 partial confinement in the parenting program to total confinement if 20 the offender is not complying with sentence requirements.
- 21 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.734 and 2007 c 199 s 9 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of the following offenses, unless imposed as partial confinement in the department's parenting program under section 8 of this act:
 - (a) A violent offense;
 - (b) Any sex offense;

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- (c) Any drug offense;
- 29 (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in 30 RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
 - (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
 - (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
- 33 (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
- 34 (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.
- Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.4013 or forged prescription for a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.403 if the offender fulfills the

participation conditions set forth in this section and is monitored for drug use by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program.

- (2) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender:
- (a) Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program;
- (b) Having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary;
- (c) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (d) Having no prior charges of escape; and
 - (e) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- (3) Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of taking a motor vehicle without permission in the second degree as defined in RCW 9A.56.075, theft of a motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.065, or possession of a stolen motor vehicle as defined under RCW 9A.56.068 conditioned upon the offender:
- (a) Having no convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle during the preceding five years and not more than two prior convictions for taking a motor vehicle without permission, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle;
- (b) Having no convictions for a violent felony offense during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for a violent felony offense;
 - (c) Having no prior charges of escape; and
 - (d) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- 32 (4) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned 33 upon:
 - (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender;
 - (b) Abiding by the rules of the home detention program; and

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(c) Compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.

- **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2009 c 28 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to section 8 of this act. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.
 - (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered year.
 - (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter

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- shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 9.94A.589.
 - (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- 9 (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served in 10 a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the 11 state.
- 12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2009 c 375 s 14 are each amended to 13 read 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 [sex])) sex offender sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.
- (3) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department or by the court pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- (4) 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))) (5) 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.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (6) If the offender is not being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333.

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Sec. 12. RCW 9.94A.633 and 2009 c 375 s 12 are each amended to 2 read 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.
- (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of 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) <u>If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in section 2 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.</u>
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ If the offender was sentenced under the special ((sexual $\underline{\text{(sex)}}$)) sex 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.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(e)</u> 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))) <u>(f)</u> 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.

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(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.

Passed by the Senate March 9, 2010. Passed by the House March 3, 2010. Approved by the Governor March 26, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2010.

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