## HOUSE BILL 1862

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representative Goodman; by request of Sentencing Guidelines Commission

1 AN ACT Relating to determining sentences for multiple offenses and 2 enhancements; and amending RCW 9.94A.533, 9.94A.535, and 9.94A.589.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.533 and 2012 c 42 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

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

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

14 (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard 15 sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the 16 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 17 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes 18 listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements 19 based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the

offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm 1 2 enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is 3 subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was 4 armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is 5 б being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any 7 8 firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to 9 the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 10 section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 11 9A.28.020:

(a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A
felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years,
or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

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

(c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class
C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both,
and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm 28 29 enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total 30 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for 31 32 all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, ((whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired)) the court may grant an 33 exceptional sentence pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535(1)(g), and an offender 34 this subsection 35 serving sentence under may be а granted an 36 extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3) 37 whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired;

1 (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all 2 felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, 3 possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, 4 unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and 5 use of a machine gun in a felony;

6 (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the 7 statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum 8 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a 9 persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement 10 increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum 11 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the 12 enhancement may not be reduced.

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

31 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 32 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 33 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

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

37 (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C

1 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and 2 not covered under (f) of this subsection;

(d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

10 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total 11 12 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing 13 provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for 14 all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, ((whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired)) the court may grant an 15 exceptional sentence pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535(1)(g), and an offender 16 serving 17 а sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3) 18 whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired; 19

(f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;

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

(5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under

1 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this 2 subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the 3 standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this 4 section:

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

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

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

9

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

13 (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard 14 sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 15 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 16 9.94A.827. All enhancements under this subsection shall run 17 consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses 18 sentenced under this chapter.

19 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of 20 21 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each 22 prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055. All enhancements under 23 shall be mandatory, shall be served in total this subsection 24 confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing 25 provisions.

26 (8)(a) The following additional times shall be added to the 27 standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 28 2006, if the offense was committed with sexual motivation, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030. If the offender is being sentenced for 29 30 more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless 31 32 of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation If the offender committed the offense with sexual 33 enhancement. motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory 34 35 offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall 36 be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) 37 of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified 38 under RCW 9A.28.020:

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

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

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

9 (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation 10 enhancements under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the 11 offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation 12 enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (i), (ii), and/or (iii) of 13 this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this 14 subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

15 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be 16 17 served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other 18 sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, 19 for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence 20 21 under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement 22 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);

23 (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to 24 all felony crimes;

(d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds 25 26 the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum 27 sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of 28 sexual motivation а 29 enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the 30 statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced; 31

32 (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the 33 offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before 34 any earned early release time is credited to the offender;

35 (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from 36 imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 37 9.94A.535.

р. б

(9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the 1 2 standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on 3 4 or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. If the 5 б offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for 7 8 all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the 9 enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 10 11 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, 12 solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage 13 the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range 14 15 determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual 16 contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW. 17

(10)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any 18 criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person 19 20 compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the 21 minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence 22 range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range 23 defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of 24 the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twentyfive percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection 25 26 exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory 27 maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. 28

(b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gangrelated felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.

32 (c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is 33 unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will 34 seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 35 9.94A.535.

36 (11) An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the 37 standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.

4 (12) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard
5 sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW
6 9.94A.831.

(13) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard 7 sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the 8 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 9 10 46.61.520 or for vehicular assault committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.522, or for 11 12 any felony driving under the influence (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony 13 physical control under the influence (RCW 46.61.504(6)) for each child 14 passenger under the age of sixteen who is an occupant in the defendant's vehicle. These enhancements shall be mandatory, shall be 15 served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other 16 17 sentencing provisions. If the addition of a minor child enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum 18 for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the 19 enhancement may not be reduced. 20

21 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.535 and 2011 c 87 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

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

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

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

A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) 37 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or

1 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 2 this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set 3 forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

4 (1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

5 The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard 6 range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a 7 preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only and 8 are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

9 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing 10 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.

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

14 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, 15 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but 16 which significantly affected his or her conduct.

17 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was18 induced by others to participate in the crime.

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

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

(g) The operation of the ((multiple offense)) consecutive or concurrent sentence policy of RCW 9.94A.589(1) or 9.94A.533 (3) or (4) results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive ((in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010)). A sentence based on this factor must include a period of confinement that equals or exceeds the minimum presumptive sentence for the most serious current offense. For purposes of this subsection (1)(g):

33 (i) The "most serious current offense" is determined by comparing 34 the bottom of the presumptive sentence ranges for each offense, 35 including any enhancements applicable to that offense, using an 36 offender score based on prior offenses and other current offenses that 37 are not the same criminal conduct as defined in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a). 1 (ii) A sentence is "clearly excessive" if the presumptive sentence
2 does not accurately reflect the offender's culpability because of one
3 or more of the following factors:

(A) The difference between the effects of one criminal act and the
cumulative effects of all the criminal acts is nonexistent, trivial, or
trifling; or

7 (B) The offender was convicted of multiple offenses against a 8 single victim, arising from a single act, or arising from a series of 9 acts within a short time.

10 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing 11 pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and 12 the offense is a response to that abuse.

(i) The defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain or provide medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drugrelated overdose.

(j) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, and the defendant suffered a continuing pattern of coercion, control, or abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that coercion, control, or abuse.

(2) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered and Imposed by the Court
 The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence
 without a finding of fact by a jury under the following circumstances:

(a) The defendant and the state both stipulate that justice is best served by the imposition of an exceptional sentence outside the standard range, and the court finds the exceptional sentence to be consistent with and in furtherance of the interests of justice and the purposes of the sentencing reform act.

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

32 (c) The defendant has committed multiple current offenses and the 33 defendant's high offender score results in some of the current offenses 34 going unpunished.

35 (d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal history 36 which was omitted from the offender score calculation pursuant to RCW 37 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too 38 lenient.

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

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

7 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current
8 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

9 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 10 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance.

11 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 12 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.

13 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 14 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 15 factors:

16 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 17 incidents per victim;

(ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary losssubstantially greater than typical for the offense;

20 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 21 or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or

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

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

30 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 31 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 32 possessed with intent to do so;

33 (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or 34 transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger 35 than for personal use;

36 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 37 substances for use by other parties; (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender
 to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;

3 (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 4 planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad 5 geographic area of disbursement; or

6 (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate 7 the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, 8 confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or 9 other medical professional).

10 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 11 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.

12 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 13 the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple 14 incidents over a prolonged period of time.

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

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

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

(iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the currentoffense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

24 (i) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 25 rape.

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

30 (k) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or impair 31 human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry research or 32 commercial production.

33 (1) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or 34 trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time 35 of the offense.

36 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 37 planning.

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

4 (o) The defendant committed a current sex offense, has a history of 5 sex offenses, and is not amenable to treatment.

б

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

7 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of 8 remorse.

9 (r) The offense involved a destructive and foreseeable impact on 10 persons other than the victim.

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

14 (t) The defendant committed the current offense shortly after being 15 released from incarceration.

16 (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the 17 burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was 18 committed.

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

(w) The defendant committed the offense against a victim who wasacting as a good samaritan.

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

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

32 (z)(i)(A) The current offense is theft in the first degree, theft 33 in the second degree, possession of stolen property in the first 34 degree, or possession of stolen property in the second degree; (B) the 35 stolen property involved is metal property; and (C) the property damage 36 to the victim caused in the course of the theft of metal property is 37 more than three times the value of the stolen metal property, or the 38 theft of the metal property creates a public hazard. (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "metal property" means
 commercial metal property, private metal property, or nonferrous metal
 property, as defined in RCW 19.290.010.

4 (aa) The defendant committed the offense with the intent to
5 directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit,
6 or other advantage to or for a criminal street gang as defined in RCW
7 9.94A.030, its reputation, influence, or membership.

8 (bb) The current offense involved paying to view, over the internet 9 in violation of RCW 9.68A.075, depictions of a minor engaged in an act 10 of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 9.68A.011(4) (a) through 11 (g).

(cc) The offense was intentionally committed because the defendant
 perceived the victim to be homeless, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

14 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.589 and 2002 c 175 s 7 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) or (c) of this subsection, 17 whenever a person is to be sentenced for two or more current offenses, the sentence range for each current offense shall be determined by 18 using all other current and prior convictions as if they were prior 19 20 convictions for the purpose of the offender score: PROVIDED, That if 21 the court enters a finding that some or all of the current offenses 22 encompass the same criminal conduct then those current offenses shall 23 be counted as one crime. Sentences imposed under this subsection shall 24 be served concurrently. Consecutive sentences may only be imposed 25 under the exceptional sentence provisions of RCW 9.94A.535. "Same criminal conduct," as used in this subsection, means two or more crimes 26 27 that require the same criminal intent, are committed at the same time and place, and involve the same victim. This definition applies in 28 29 cases involving vehicular assault or vehicular homicide even if the 30 victims occupied the same vehicle.

(b) Whenever a person is convicted of two or more serious violent offenses arising from separate and distinct criminal conduct, the standard sentence range for the <u>most severe</u> offense ((with the highest <del>seriousness level under RCW 9.94A.515</del>)) shall be determined using the offender's prior convictions and other current convictions that are not serious violent offenses in the offender score and the standard sentence range for other serious violent offenses shall be determined

by using an offender score of zero. The standard sentence range for 1 2 any offenses that are not serious violent offenses shall be determined according to (a) of this subsection. All sentences imposed under (b) 3 4 of this subsection shall be served consecutively to each other and concurrently with sentences imposed under (a) of this subsection. 5 For 6 purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the "most severe offense" is the serious violent offense that has the highest sentence range for an 7 offender score computed using the offender's prior convictions and 8 9 current convictions that are not serious violent offenses.

(c) If an offender is convicted under RCW 9.41.040 for unlawful 10 possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the 11 12 felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, 13 or both, the standard sentence range for each of these current offenses shall be determined by using all other current and prior convictions, 14 except other current convictions for the felony crimes listed in this 15 subsection (1)(c), as if they were prior convictions. The offender 16 shall serve consecutive sentences for each conviction of the felony 17 crimes listed in this subsection (1)(c), and for each firearm 18 19 unlawfully possessed.

20 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, whenever a 21 person while under sentence for conviction of a felony commits another 22 felony and is sentenced to another term of confinement, the latter term 23 shall not begin until expiration of all prior terms.

(b) Whenever a second or later felony conviction results in community supervision with conditions not currently in effect, under the prior sentence or sentences of community supervision the court may require that the conditions of community supervision contained in the second or later sentence begin during the immediate term of community supervision and continue throughout the duration of the consecutive term of community supervision.

(3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, whenever a 31 32 person is sentenced for a felony that was committed while the person 33 was not under sentence for conviction of a felony, the sentence shall run concurrently with any felony sentence which has been imposed by any 34 35 court in this or another state or by a federal court subsequent to the 36 commission of the crime being sentenced unless the court pronouncing current 37 the sentence expressly orders that they be served 38 consecutively.

1 (4) Whenever any person granted probation under RCW 9.95.210 or 2 9.92.060, or both, has the probationary sentence revoked and a prison 3 sentence imposed, that sentence shall run consecutively to any sentence 4 imposed pursuant to this chapter, unless the court pronouncing the 5 subsequent sentence expressly orders that they be served concurrently.

б (5) In the case of consecutive sentences, all periods of total confinement shall be served before any partial confinement, community 7 restitution, community supervision, or any other requirement or 8 conditions of any of the sentences. Except for exceptional sentences 9 as authorized under RCW 9.94A.535, if two or more sentences that run 10 consecutively include periods of community supervision, the aggregate 11 of the community supervision period shall not exceed twenty-four 12 13 months.

--- END ---