

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1153

Chapter 266, Laws of 2017

65th Legislature
2017 Regular Session

CRIMES AGAINST VULNERABLE PERSONS--VARIOUS CHANGES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/23/2017

Passed by the House February 27, 2017
Yeas 92 Nays 4

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 10, 2017
Yeas 47 Nays 0

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Approved May 10, 2017 11:08 AM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1153** as passed by House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 10, 2017

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1153

Passed Legislature - 2017 Regular Session

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2017 Regular Session

By House Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Klippert, Pellicciotti, Hayes, Orwall, Griffey, Chapman, Holy, Kilduff, Stanford, Fey, Haler, Doglio, and Frame; by request of Attorney General)

READ FIRST TIME 01/24/17.

1 AN ACT Relating to crimes against vulnerable persons; amending
2 RCW 9A.42.020, 9A.42.030, 9A.42.035, 9A.56.010, 9A.04.080, 9A.56.030,
3 9A.56.040, and 74.34.020; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.411 and
4 9.94A.515; adding a new section to chapter 9A.56 RCW; and adding a
5 new section to chapter 74.34 RCW.

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

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that seniors and
8 people with disabilities face a growing threat of financial
9 exploitation and physical neglect. The legislature intends with this
10 act to hold accountable those perpetrators who commit theft and
11 physical neglect of seniors and people with disabilities by
12 increasing penalties, reducing barriers to prosecution, and expanding
13 the scope of protection for vulnerable persons.

14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.42.020 and 2006 c 228 s 2 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (1) A parent of a child, the person entrusted with the physical
17 custody of a child or dependent person, a person who has assumed the
18 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities
19 of life, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent
20 person the basic necessities of life is guilty of criminal

1 mistreatment in the first degree if he or she (~~recklessly~~) with
2 criminal negligence, as defined in RCW 9A.08.010, causes great bodily
3 harm to a child or dependent person by withholding any of the basic
4 necessities of life.

5 (2) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree is a class B
6 felony.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.42.030 and 2006 c 228 s 3 are each amended to
8 read as follows:

9 (1) A parent of a child, the person entrusted with the physical
10 custody of a child or dependent person, a person who has assumed the
11 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities
12 of life, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent
13 person the basic necessities of life is guilty of criminal
14 mistreatment in the second degree if he or she (~~recklessly~~) with
15 criminal negligence, as defined in RCW 9A.08.010, either (a) creates
16 an imminent and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm by
17 withholding any of the basic necessities of life, or (b) causes
18 substantial bodily harm by withholding any of the basic necessities
19 of life.

20 (2) Criminal mistreatment in the second degree is a class C
21 felony.

22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9A.42.035 and 2006 c 228 s 4 are each amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (1) A person is guilty of the crime of criminal mistreatment in
25 the third degree if the person is the parent of a child, is a person
26 entrusted with the physical custody of a child or other dependent
27 person, is a person who has assumed the responsibility to provide to
28 a dependent person the basic necessities of life, or is a person
29 employed to provide to the child or dependent person the basic
30 necessities of life(~~(7)~~) and (~~either~~

31 ~~(a)~~), with criminal negligence, creates an imminent and
32 substantial risk of substantial bodily harm to a child or dependent
33 person by withholding any of the basic necessities of life(~~(7) or~~

34 ~~(b) With criminal negligence, causes substantial bodily harm to a~~
35 ~~child or dependent person by withholding any of the basic necessities~~
36 ~~of life)).~~

37 (2) For purposes of this section, "a person who has assumed the
38 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities

1 of life" means a person other than: (a) A government agency that
2 regularly provides assistance or services to dependent persons,
3 including but not limited to the department of social and health
4 services; or (b) a good samaritan as defined in RCW 9A.42.010.

5 (3) Criminal mistreatment in the third degree is a gross
6 misdemeanor.

7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.411 and 2006 c 271 s 1 and 2006 c 73 s 13 are
8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) Decision not to prosecute.

10 STANDARD: A prosecuting attorney may decline to prosecute, even
11 though technically sufficient evidence to prosecute exists, in
12 situations where prosecution would serve no public purpose, would
13 defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result
14 in decreased respect for the law.

15 GUIDELINE/COMMENTARY:

16 Examples

17 The following are examples of reasons not to prosecute which
18 could satisfy the standard.

19 (a) Contrary to Legislative Intent - It may be proper to decline
20 to charge where the application of criminal sanctions would be
21 clearly contrary to the intent of the legislature in enacting the
22 particular statute.

23 (b) Antiquated Statute - It may be proper to decline to charge
24 where the statute in question is antiquated in that:

25 (i) It has not been enforced for many years; and

26 (ii) Most members of society act as if it were no longer in
27 existence; and

28 (iii) It serves no deterrent or protective purpose in today's
29 society; and

30 (iv) The statute has not been recently reconsidered by the
31 legislature.

32 This reason is not to be construed as the basis for declining
33 cases because the law in question is unpopular or because it is
34 difficult to enforce.

35 (c) De Minimis Violation - It may be proper to decline to charge
36 where the violation of law is only technical or insubstantial and
37 where no public interest or deterrent purpose would be served by
38 prosecution.

1 (d) Confinement on Other Charges - It may be proper to decline to
2 charge because the accused has been sentenced on another charge to a
3 lengthy period of confinement; and

4 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional
5 direct or collateral punishment;

6 (ii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is
7 not particularly aggravated; and

8 (iii) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any
9 significant deterrent purpose.

10 (e) Pending Conviction on Another Charge - It may be proper to
11 decline to charge because the accused is facing a pending prosecution
12 in the same or another county; and

13 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional
14 direct or collateral punishment;

15 (ii) Conviction in the pending prosecution is imminent;

16 (iii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which
17 is not particularly aggravated; and

18 (iv) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any
19 significant deterrent purpose.

20 (f) High Disproportionate Cost of Prosecution - It may be proper
21 to decline to charge where the cost of locating or transporting, or
22 the burden on, prosecution witnesses is highly disproportionate to
23 the importance of prosecuting the offense in question. This reason
24 should be limited to minor cases and should not be relied upon in
25 serious cases.

26 (g) Improper Motives of Complainant - It may be proper to decline
27 charges because the motives of the complainant are improper and
28 prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the
29 underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in
30 decreased respect for the law.

31 (h) Immunity - It may be proper to decline to charge where
32 immunity is to be given to an accused in order to prosecute another
33 where the accused's information or testimony will reasonably lead to
34 the conviction of others who are responsible for more serious
35 criminal conduct or who represent a greater danger to the public
36 interest.

37 (i) Victim Request - It may be proper to decline to charge
38 because the victim requests that no criminal charges be filed and the
39 case involves the following crimes or situations:

1 (i) Assault cases where the victim has suffered little or no
2 injury;

3 (ii) Crimes against property, not involving violence, where no
4 major loss was suffered;

5 (iii) Where doing so would not jeopardize the safety of society.

6 Care should be taken to insure that the victim's request is
7 freely made and is not the product of threats or pressure by the
8 accused.

9 The presence of these factors may also justify the decision to
10 dismiss a prosecution which has been commenced.

11 Notification

12 The prosecutor is encouraged to notify the victim, when
13 practical, and the law enforcement personnel, of the decision not to
14 prosecute.

15 (2) Decision to prosecute.

16 (a) STANDARD:

17 Crimes against persons will be filed if sufficient admissible
18 evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible,
19 reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the
20 evidence, would justify conviction by a reasonable and objective fact
21 finder. With regard to offenses prohibited by RCW 9A.44.040,
22 9A.44.050, 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086,
23 9A.44.089, and 9A.64.020 the prosecutor should avoid pre-filing
24 agreements or diversions intended to place the accused in a program
25 of treatment or counseling, so that treatment, if determined to be
26 beneficial, can be provided pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

27 Crimes against property/other crimes will be filed if the
28 admissible evidence is of such convincing force as to make it
29 probable that a reasonable and objective fact finder would convict
30 after hearing all the admissible evidence and the most plausible
31 defense that could be raised.

32 See table below for the crimes within these categories.

33 CATEGORIZATION OF CRIMES FOR PROSECUTING STANDARDS

34 CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

35 Aggravated Murder (RCW 10.95.020)

36 1st Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.030)

37 2nd Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.050)

38 1st Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.060)

39 2nd Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.070)

1 1st Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.020)
2 2nd Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.030)
3 1st Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.011)
4 2nd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.021)
5 3rd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.031)
6 1st Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.120)
7 2nd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.130)
8 3rd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.140)
9 1st Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.040)
10 2nd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.050)
11 3rd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.060)
12 1st Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.073)
13 2nd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.076)
14 3rd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.079)
15 1st Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.200)
16 2nd Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.210)
17 1st Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.020)
18 1st Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.020)
19 1st Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(2))
20 2nd Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(3))
21 1st Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.120)
22 2nd Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.130)
23 1st Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.020)
24 2nd Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.030)
25 1st Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (section 6(1) of this
26 act)
27 2nd Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (section 6(2) of this
28 act)
29 Indecent Liberties (RCW 9A.44.100)
30 Incest (RCW 9A.64.020)
31 Vehicular Homicide (RCW 46.61.520)
32 Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
33 1st Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.083)
34 2nd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.086)
35 3rd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.089)
36 1st Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.070)
37 Intimidating a Juror (RCW 9A.72.130)
38 Communication with a Minor (RCW 9.68A.090)
39 Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110)
40 Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)

1 Bomb Threat (if against person) (RCW 9.61.160)
2 Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
3 Promoting a Suicide Attempt (RCW 9A.36.060)
4 (~~Riot~~) Criminal Mischief (if against person) (RCW 9A.84.010)
5 Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
6 Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
7 Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
8 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or
9 74.34.145)
10 Counterfeiting (if a violation of RCW 9.16.035(4))
11 Felony Driving a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of
12 Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))
13 Felony Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle While Under the
14 Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.504(6))
15 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY/OTHER CRIMES
16 2nd Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.030)
17 1st Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.110)
18 2nd Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.120)
19 2nd Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.030)
20 1st Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.030)
21 2nd Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.040)
22 1st Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.020)
23 2nd Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.030)
24 1st Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.140)
25 2nd Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.150)
26 1st Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.150)
27 2nd Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.160)
28 Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
29 Bribing a Witness (RCW 9A.72.090)
30 Bribe received by a Witness (RCW 9A.72.100)
31 Bomb Threat (if against property) (RCW 9.61.160)
32 1st Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.070)
33 2nd Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.080)
34 1st Degree Reckless Burning (RCW 9A.48.040)
35 Taking a Motor Vehicle without Authorization (RCW 9A.56.070 and
36 9A.56.075)
37 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
38 2nd Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.080)
39 Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)

1 Trading in Public Office (RCW 9A.68.040)
2 Trading in Special Influence (RCW 9A.68.050)
3 Receiving/Granting Unlawful Compensation (RCW 9A.68.030)
4 Bigamy (RCW 9A.64.010)
5 Eluding a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
6 Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
7 Escape from Community Custody
8 (~~Riot~~) Criminal Mischief (if against property) (RCW 9A.84.010)
9 1st Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.080)
10 2nd Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.083)
11 ALL OTHER UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES
12 Selection of Charges/Degree of Charge
13 (i) The prosecutor should file charges which adequately describe
14 the nature of defendant's conduct. Other offenses may be charged only
15 if they are necessary to ensure that the charges:
16 (A) Will significantly enhance the strength of the state's case
17 at trial; or
18 (B) Will result in restitution to all victims.
19 (ii) The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty
20 plea. Overcharging includes:
21 (A) Charging a higher degree;
22 (B) Charging additional counts.
23 This standard is intended to direct prosecutors to charge those
24 crimes which demonstrate the nature and seriousness of a defendant's
25 criminal conduct, but to decline to charge crimes which are not
26 necessary to such an indication. Crimes which do not merge as a
27 matter of law, but which arise from the same course of conduct, do
28 not all have to be charged.
29 (b) GUIDELINES/COMMENTARY:
30 (i) Police Investigation
31 A prosecuting attorney is dependent upon law enforcement agencies
32 to conduct the necessary factual investigation which must precede the
33 decision to prosecute. The prosecuting attorney shall ensure that a
34 thorough factual investigation has been conducted before a decision
35 to prosecute is made. In ordinary circumstances the investigation
36 should include the following:
37 (A) The interviewing of all material witnesses, together with the
38 obtaining of written statements whenever possible;
39 (B) The completion of necessary laboratory tests; and

1 (C) The obtaining, in accordance with constitutional
2 requirements, of the suspect's version of the events.

3 If the initial investigation is incomplete, a prosecuting
4 attorney should insist upon further investigation before a decision
5 to prosecute is made, and specify what the investigation needs to
6 include.

7 (ii) Exceptions

8 In certain situations, a prosecuting attorney may authorize
9 filing of a criminal complaint before the investigation is complete
10 if:

11 (A) Probable cause exists to believe the suspect is guilty; and

12 (B) The suspect presents a danger to the community or is likely
13 to flee if not apprehended; or

14 (C) The arrest of the suspect is necessary to complete the
15 investigation of the crime.

16 In the event that the exception to the standard is applied, the
17 prosecuting attorney shall obtain a commitment from the law
18 enforcement agency involved to complete the investigation in a timely
19 manner. If the subsequent investigation does not produce sufficient
20 evidence to meet the normal charging standard, the complaint should
21 be dismissed.

22 (iii) Investigation Techniques

23 The prosecutor should be fully advised of the investigatory
24 techniques that were used in the case investigation including:

25 (A) Polygraph testing;

26 (B) Hypnosis;

27 (C) Electronic surveillance;

28 (D) Use of informants.

29 (iv) Prefiling Discussions with Defendant

30 Discussions with the defendant or his/her representative
31 regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur prior to
32 the filing of charges, and potential agreements can be reached.

33 (v) Prefiling Discussions with Victim(s)

34 Discussions with the victim(s) or victims' representatives
35 regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur before
36 the filing of charges. The discussions may be considered by the
37 prosecutor in charging and disposition decisions, and should be
38 considered before reaching any agreement with the defendant regarding
39 these decisions.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 9A.56
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1)(a) A person is guilty of theft from a vulnerable adult in the
4 first degree if he or she commits theft of property or services that
5 exceed(s) five thousand dollars in value, other than a firearm as
6 defined in RCW 9.41.010, of a vulnerable adult. The defendant must
7 have known or should have known that the victim was a vulnerable
8 adult.

9 (b) Theft from a vulnerable adult in the first degree is a class
10 B felony.

11 (2)(a) A person is guilty of theft from a vulnerable adult in the
12 second degree if he or she commits theft of property or services that
13 exceed(s) seven hundred fifty dollars in value but does not exceed
14 five thousand dollars in value, other than a firearm as defined in
15 RCW 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle, of a vulnerable adult. The defendant
16 must have known or should have known that the victim was a vulnerable
17 adult.

18 (b) Theft from a vulnerable adult in the second degree is a class
19 C felony.

20 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9A.56.010 and 2011 c 164 s 2 are each amended to
21 read as follows:

22 The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless
23 the context otherwise requires:

24 (1) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number,
25 or other means of account access that can be used alone or in
26 conjunction with another access device to obtain money, goods,
27 services, or anything else of value, or that can be used to initiate
28 a transfer of funds, other than a transfer originated solely by paper
29 instrument;

30 (2) "Appropriate lost or misdelivered property or services" means
31 obtaining or exerting control over the property or services of
32 another which the actor knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to
33 have been delivered under a mistake as to identity of the recipient
34 or as to the nature or amount of the property;

35 (3) "Beverage crate" means a plastic or metal box-like container
36 used by a manufacturer or distributor in the transportation or
37 distribution of individually packaged beverages to retail outlets,
38 and affixed with language stating "property of," "owned
39 by," or other markings or words identifying ownership;

1 (4) "By color or aid of deception" means that the deception
2 operated to bring about the obtaining of the property or services; it
3 is not necessary that deception be the sole means of obtaining the
4 property or services;

5 (5) "Deception" occurs when an actor knowingly:

6 (a) Creates or confirms another's false impression which the
7 actor knows to be false; or

8 (b) Fails to correct another's impression which the actor
9 previously has created or confirmed; or

10 (c) Prevents another from acquiring information material to the
11 disposition of the property involved; or

12 (d) Transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien,
13 adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the
14 property, whether that impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not
15 a matter of official record; or

16 (e) Promises performance which the actor does not intend to
17 perform or knows will not be performed;

18 (6) "Deprive" in addition to its common meaning means to make
19 unauthorized use or an unauthorized copy of records, information,
20 data, trade secrets, or computer programs;

21 (7) "Mail," in addition to its common meaning, means any letter,
22 postal card, package, bag, or other item that is addressed to a
23 specific address for delivery by the United States postal service or
24 any commercial carrier performing the function of delivering similar
25 items to residences or businesses, provided the mail:

26 (a)(i) Is addressed with a specific person's name, family name,
27 or company, business, or corporation name on the outside of the item
28 of mail or on the contents inside; and

29 (ii) Is not addressed to a generic unnamed occupant or resident
30 of the address without an identifiable person, family, or company,
31 business, or corporation name on the outside of the item of mail or
32 on the contents inside; and

33 (b) Has been left for collection or delivery in any letter box,
34 mailbox, mail receptacle, or other authorized depository for mail, or
35 given to a mail carrier, or left with any private business that
36 provides mailboxes or mail addresses for customers or when left in a
37 similar location for collection or delivery by any commercial
38 carrier; or

39 (c) Is in transit with a postal service, mail carrier, letter
40 carrier, commercial carrier, or that is at or in a postal vehicle,

1 postal station, mailbox, postal airplane, transit station, or similar
2 location of a commercial carrier; or

3 (d) Has been delivered to the intended address, but has not been
4 received by the intended addressee.

5 Mail, for purposes of chapter 164, Laws of 2011, does not include
6 magazines, catalogs, direct mail inserts, newsletters, advertising
7 circulars, or any mail that is considered third-class mail by the
8 United States postal service;

9 (8) "Mailbox," in addition to its common meaning, means any
10 authorized depository or receptacle of mail for the United States
11 postal service or authorized depository for a commercial carrier that
12 provides services to the general public, including any address to
13 which mail is or can be addressed, or a place where the United States
14 postal service or equivalent commercial carrier delivers mail to its
15 addressee;

16 (9) "Merchandise pallet" means a wood or plastic carrier designed
17 and manufactured as an item on which products can be placed before or
18 during transport to retail outlets, manufacturers, or contractors,
19 and affixed with language stating "property of . . .," "owned
20 by . . .," or other markings or words identifying ownership;

21 (10) "Obtain control over" in addition to its common meaning,
22 means:

23 (a) In relation to property, to bring about a transfer or
24 purported transfer to the obtainer or another of a legally recognized
25 interest in the property; or

26 (b) In relation to labor or service, to secure performance
27 thereof for the benefits of the obtainer or another;

28 (11) "Owner" means a person, other than the actor, who has
29 possession of or any other interest in the property or services
30 involved, and without whose consent the actor has no authority to
31 exert control over the property or services;

32 (12) "Parking area" means a parking lot or other property
33 provided by retailers for use by a customer for parking an automobile
34 or other vehicle;

35 (13) "Receive" includes, but is not limited to, acquiring title,
36 possession, control, or a security interest, or any other interest in
37 the property;

38 (14) "Received by the intended addressee" means that the
39 addressee, owner of the delivery mailbox, or authorized agent has
40 removed the delivered mail from its delivery mailbox;

1 (15) "Services" includes, but is not limited to, labor,
2 professional services, transportation services, electronic computer
3 services, the supplying of hotel accommodations, restaurant services,
4 entertainment, the supplying of equipment for use, and the supplying
5 of commodities of a public utility nature such as gas, electricity,
6 steam, and water;

7 (16) "Shopping cart" means a basket mounted on wheels or similar
8 container generally used in a retail establishment by a customer for
9 the purpose of transporting goods of any kind;

10 (17) "Stolen" means obtained by theft, robbery, or extortion;

11 (18) "Subscription television service" means cable or encrypted
12 video and related audio and data services intended for viewing on a
13 home television by authorized members of the public only, who have
14 agreed to pay a fee for the service. Subscription services include
15 but are not limited to those video services presently delivered by
16 coaxial cable, fiber optic cable, terrestrial microwave, television
17 broadcast, and satellite transmission;

18 (19) "Telecommunication device" means (a) any type of instrument,
19 device, machine, or equipment that is capable of transmitting or
20 receiving telephonic or electronic communications; or (b) any part of
21 such an instrument, device, machine, or equipment, or any computer
22 circuit, computer chip, electronic mechanism, or other component,
23 that is capable of facilitating the transmission or reception of
24 telephonic or electronic communications;

25 (20) "Telecommunication service" includes any service other than
26 subscription television service provided for a charge or compensation
27 to facilitate the transmission, transfer, or reception of a
28 telephonic communication or an electronic communication;

29 (21) Value. (a) "Value" means the market value of the property or
30 services at the time and in the approximate area of the criminal act.

31 (b) Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, written
32 instruments, except those having a readily ascertained market value,
33 shall be evaluated as follows:

34 (i) The value of an instrument constituting an evidence of debt,
35 such as a check, draft, or promissory note, shall be deemed the
36 amount due or collectible thereon or thereby, that figure ordinarily
37 being the face amount of the indebtedness less any portion thereof
38 which has been satisfied;

39 (ii) The value of a ticket or equivalent instrument which
40 evidences a right to receive transportation, entertainment, or other

1 service shall be deemed the price stated thereon, if any; and if no
2 price is stated thereon, the value shall be deemed the price of such
3 ticket or equivalent instrument which the issuer charged the general
4 public;

5 (iii) The value of any other instrument that creates, releases,
6 discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege,
7 or obligation shall be deemed the greatest amount of economic loss
8 which the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue
9 of the loss of the instrument.

10 (c) Except as provided in RCW 9A.56.340(4) and 9A.56.350(4),
11 whenever any series of transactions which constitute theft, would,
12 when considered separately, constitute theft in the third degree
13 because of value, and said series of transactions are a part of a
14 criminal episode or a common scheme or plan, then the transactions
15 may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all said
16 transactions shall be the value considered in determining the degree
17 of theft involved.

18 For purposes of this subsection, "criminal episode" means a
19 series of thefts committed by the same person from one or more
20 mercantile establishments on three or more occasions within a five-
21 day period.

22 (d) Whenever any person is charged with possessing stolen
23 property and such person has unlawfully in his possession at the same
24 time the stolen property of more than one person, then the stolen
25 property possessed may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the
26 value of all said stolen property shall be the value considered in
27 determining the degree of theft involved. Thefts committed by the
28 same person in different counties that have been aggregated in one
29 county may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the thefts
30 occurred.

31 (e) Property or services having value that cannot be ascertained
32 pursuant to the standards set forth above shall be deemed to be of a
33 value not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars;

34 (22) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person eighteen years of age
35 or older who:

36 (a) Is functionally, mentally, or physically unable to care for
37 himself or herself; or

38 (b) Is suffering from a cognitive impairment other than voluntary
39 intoxication;

40 (23) "Wrongfully obtains" or "exerts unauthorized control" means:

- 1 (a) To take the property or services of another;
- 2 (b) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody
 3 or control as bailee, factor, lessee, pledgee, renter, servant,
 4 attorney, agent, employee, trustee, executor, administrator,
 5 guardian, or officer of any person, estate, association, or
 6 corporation, or as a public officer, or person authorized by
 7 agreement or competent authority to take or hold such possession,
 8 custody, or control, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to
 9 his or her own use or to the use of any person other than the true
 10 owner or person entitled thereto; or
- 11 (c) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody,
 12 or control as partner, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same
 13 to his or her use or to the use of any person other than the true
 14 owner or person entitled thereto, where the use is unauthorized by
 15 the partnership agreement.

16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2016 c 213 s 5, 2016 c 164 s 13, and
 17 2016 c 6 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

18 TABLE 2

19 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH

20 SERIOUSNESS LEVEL

21	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
22	XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
23		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW
24		70.74.280(1))
25		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
26	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
27		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
28	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW
29		70.74.280(2))
30		Malicious placement of an explosive 1
31		(RCW 70.74.270(1))
32	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
33		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
34		Malicious placement of an imitation
35		device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))

1 Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of
2 a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)
3 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
4 Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
5 Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
6 XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
7 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
8 Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
9 Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
10 influence of intoxicating liquor or
11 any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
12 Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of
13 any vehicle in a reckless manner
14 (RCW 46.61.520)
15 X Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
16 Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW
17 9A.42.020)
18 Indecent Liberties (with forcible
19 compulsion) (RCW
20 9A.44.100(1)(a))
21 Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
22 Leading Organized Crime (RCW
23 9A.82.060(1)(a))
24 Malicious explosion 3 (RCW
25 70.74.280(3))
26 Sexually Violent Predator Escape (RCW
27 9A.76.115)
28 IX Abandonment of Dependent Person 1
29 (RCW 9A.42.060)
30 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
31 Explosive devices prohibited (RCW
32 70.74.180)
33 Hit and Run—Death (RCW
34 46.52.020(4)(a))

1 Homicide by Watercraft, by being under
2 the influence of intoxicating liquor
3 or any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
4 Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW
5 9A.82.060(1)(b))
6 Malicious placement of an explosive 2
7 (RCW 70.74.270(2))
8 Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
9 Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
10 VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)
11 Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor
12 (RCW 9.68A.100)
13 Homicide by Watercraft, by the
14 operation of any vessel in a reckless
15 manner (RCW 79A.60.050)
16 Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
17 Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW
18 9A.88.070)
19 Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
20 VII Air bag diagnostic systems (causing
21 bodily injury or death) (RCW
22 46.37.660(2)(b))
23 Air bag replacement requirements
24 (causing bodily injury or death)
25 (RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
26 Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
27 Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
28 Civil Disorder Training (RCW
29 9A.48.120)
30 Manufacture or import counterfeit,
31 nonfunctional, damaged, or
32 previously deployed air bag
33 (causing bodily injury or death)
34 (RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))

1 Sale, install, ~~((for))~~ or reinstall
2 counterfeit, nonfunctional,
3 damaged, or previously deployed
4 airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(b))
5 Dealing in depictions of minor engaged
6 in sexually explicit conduct 1
7 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))
8 Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
9 Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard
10 for the safety of others (RCW
11 79A.60.050)
12 Indecent Liberties (without forcible
13 compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)
14 (b) and (c))
15 Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW
16 9A.76.140)
17 Malicious placement of an explosive 3
18 (RCW 70.74.270(3))
19 Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
20 Signal Preemption Device (RCW
21 46.37.675)
22 Sending, bringing into state depictions
23 of minor engaged in sexually
24 explicit conduct 1 (RCW
25 9.68A.060(1))
26 Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
27 first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
28 Use of a Machine Gun in Commission
29 of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
30 Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
31 the safety of others (RCW
32 46.61.520)
33 VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
34 9A.76.170(3)(a))
35 Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
36 Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))

1 Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
2 Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
3 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
4 Malicious placement of an imitation
5 device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
6 Possession of Depictions of a Minor
7 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
8 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
9 Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
10 Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)
11 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1
12 (section 6(1) of this act)
13 Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
14 69.55.020)
15 V Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
16 (RCW 9A.42.070)
17 Advancing money or property for
18 extortionate extension of credit
19 (RCW 9A.82.030)
20 Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW
21 46.37.660(2)(c))
22 Air bag replacement requirements
23 (RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
24 Bail Jumping with class A Felony
25 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
26 Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
27 Manufacture or import counterfeit,
28 nonfunctional, damaged, or
29 previously deployed air bag (RCW
30 46.37.650(1)(c))
31 Sale, install, ~~((for))~~ or reinstall
32 counterfeit, nonfunctional,
33 damaged, or previously deployed
34 airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(c))
35 Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
36 9A.42.030)

1 Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
2 9A.44.160)
3 Dealing in Depictions of Minor
4 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
5 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
6 Domestic Violence Court Order
7 Violation (RCW 10.99.040,
8 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,
9 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or
10 74.34.145)
11 Driving While Under the Influence
12 (RCW 46.61.502(6))
13 Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
14 Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
15 9A.82.020)
16 Extortionate Means to Collect
17 Extensions of Credit (RCW
18 9A.82.040)
19 Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
20 Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
21 Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
22 Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
23 9.94.070)
24 Physical Control of a Vehicle While
25 Under the Influence (RCW
26 46.61.504(6))
27 Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
28 9A.56.310)
29 Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
30 Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
31 9A.76.070)
32 Sending, Bringing into State Depictions
33 of Minor Engaged in Sexually
34 Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW
35 9.68A.060(2))

1 Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1
2 (RCW 9A.44.093)
3 Sexually Violating Human Remains
4 (RCW 9A.44.105)
5 Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
6 Taking Motor Vehicle Without
7 Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
8 IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
9 Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
10 Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a
11 Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW
12 9A.36.031(1)(h))
13 Assault by Watercraft (RCW
14 79A.60.060)
15 Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
16 Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
17 9A.72.100)
18 Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
19 Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
20 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
21 Endangerment with a Controlled
22 Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
23 Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
24 Hit and Run—Injury (RCW
25 46.52.020(4)(b))
26 Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
27 Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
28 Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
29 Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
30 Fourteen (subsequent sex offense)
31 (RCW 9A.88.010)
32 Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event
33 (RCW 9A.82.070)
34 Malicious Harassment (RCW
35 9A.36.080)

1 Possession of Depictions of a Minor
2 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
3 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
4 Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
5 Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
6 Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
7 Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
8 Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
9 9A.82.050)
10 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
11 payment card transaction (RCW
12 9A.56.290(4)(b))
13 Unlawful transaction of health coverage
14 as a health care service contractor
15 (RCW 48.44.016(3))
16 Unlawful transaction of health coverage
17 as a health maintenance
18 organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
19 Unlawful transaction of insurance
20 business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
21 Unlicensed practice as an insurance
22 professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
23 Use of Proceeds of Criminal
24 Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
25 and (2))
26 Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent
27 offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))
28 Vehicular Assault, by being under the
29 influence of intoxicating liquor or
30 any drug, or by the operation or
31 driving of a vehicle in a reckless
32 manner (RCW 46.61.522)
33 Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
34 Engaged in Sexually Explicit
35 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))

1 Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
2 (RCW 72.66.060)

3 III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or
4 Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))

5 Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
6 Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun)
7 (RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection
8 (1)(h))

9 Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)

10 Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
11 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))

12 Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)

13 Communication with a Minor for
14 Immoral Purposes (RCW
15 9.68A.090)

16 Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
17 9A.46.120)

18 Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)

19 Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction or
20 threat of death) (RCW 9.61.260(3))

21 Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)

22 Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)

23 Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)

24 Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
25 9A.76.180)

26 Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
27 9A.76.150)

28 Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
29 (RCW 81.60.070)

30 Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)

31 Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
32 Harm By Use of a Signal
33 Preemption Device (RCW
34 46.37.674)

1 Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
2 9A.56.350(2))
3 Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
4 Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
5 9.40.120)
6 Possession of Machine Gun or Short-
7 Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW
8 9.41.190)
9 Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
10 9A.88.080)
11 Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
12 1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
13 Securities Act violation (RCW
14 21.20.400)
15 Tampering with a Witness (RCW
16 9A.72.120)
17 Telephone Harassment (subsequent
18 conviction or threat of death) (RCW
19 9.61.230(2))
20 Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
21 Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
22 9A.56.340(2))
23 Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
24 9A.82.055)
25 Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1 (RCW
26 77.15.410(3)(b))
27 Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
28 9A.40.040)
29 Unlawful Misbranding of Food Fish or
30 Shellfish 1 (RCW 69.04.938(3))
31 Unlawful possession of firearm in the
32 second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
33 Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or
34 Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))

1 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
2 or Wildlife 1 (RCW
3 77.15.260(3)(b))
4 Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated
5 Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
6 Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
7 driving of a vehicle with disregard
8 for the safety of others (RCW
9 46.61.522)
10 Willful Failure to Return from Work
11 Release (RCW 72.65.070)
12 II Commercial Fishing Without a License
13 1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
14 Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
15 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
16 Electronic Data Service Interference
17 (RCW 9A.90.060)
18 Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW
19 9A.90.080)
20 Electronic Data Theft (RCW 9A.90.100)
21 Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
22 Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))
23 Escape from Community Custody
24 (RCW 72.09.310)
25 Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
26 (second or subsequent offense)
27 (RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
28 2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)
29 Health Care False Claims (RCW
30 48.80.030)
31 Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
32 Improperly Obtaining Financial
33 Information (RCW 9.35.010)
34 Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
35 Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
36 9A.56.350(3))

1 Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
2 9A.56.150)
3 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
4 9A.56.068)
5 Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
6 2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
7 Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
8 Supplying Without a License
9 (second or subsequent offense)
10 (RCW 19.290.100)
11 Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
12 Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
13 9A.56.065)
14 Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
15 purchased, or Loaned Property
16 (valued at five thousand dollars or
17 more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))
18 Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
19 9A.56.340(3))
20 Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
21 48.30A.015)
22 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
23 payment card transaction (RCW
24 9A.56.290(4)(a))
25 Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
26 in Indian Fishery (RCW
27 77.15.570(2))
28 Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
29 2.48.180)
30 Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
31 (RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
32 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
33 or Wildlife 2 (RCW
34 77.15.260(3)(a))
35 Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
36 Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))

1 Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)
2 I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
3 Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
4 False Verification for Welfare (RCW
5 74.08.055)
6 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
7 Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
8 Mental Health Advance Directive
9 (RCW 9A.60.060)
10 Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
11 Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
12 Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
13 9A.56.160)
14 Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
15 Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
16 77.15.450(3)(b))
17 Suspension of Department Privileges 1
18 (RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
19 Taking Motor Vehicle Without
20 Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
21 Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
22 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2
23 (section 6(2) of this act)
24 Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
25 purchased, or Loaned Property
26 (valued at seven hundred fifty
27 dollars or more but less than five
28 thousand dollars) (RCW
29 9A.56.096(5)(b))
30 Transaction of insurance business
31 beyond the scope of licensure
32 (RCW 48.17.063)
33 Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
34 Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
35 Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
36 (RCW 9A.56.060)

1 Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
2 Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
3 Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
4 Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
5 Unlawful Possession of Payment
6 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
7 Unlawful Possession of a Personal
8 Identification Device (RCW
9 9A.56.320)
10 Unlawful Production of Payment
11 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
12 Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
13 Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
14 Exotic Wildlife (RCW
15 77.15.250(2)(b))
16 Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
17 (RCW 9.91.142)
18 Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
19 9.91.144)
20 Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
21 (RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
22 Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic
23 Animal Species (RCW
24 77.15.253(3))
25 Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
26 Violating Commercial Fishing Area or
27 Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))

28 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9A.04.080 and 2013 c 17 s 1 are each amended to read
29 as follows:

30 (1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced
31 after the periods prescribed in this section.

32 (a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after
33 their commission:

34 (i) Murder;

35 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

36 (iii) Arson if a death results;

1 (iv) Vehicular homicide;
2 (v) Vehicular assault if a death results;
3 (vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW
4 46.52.020(4)).

5 (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the following
6 offenses shall not be prosecuted more than ten years after their
7 commission:

8 (i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is
9 in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a
10 breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of
11 office;

12 (ii) Arson if no death results;

13 (iii)(A) Violations of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 if the rape is
14 reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its
15 commission.

16 (B) If a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 is not reported
17 within one year, the rape may not be prosecuted more than three years
18 after its commission; or

19 (iv) Indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(b).

20 (c) Violations of the following statutes, when committed against
21 a victim under the age of eighteen, may be prosecuted up to the
22 victim's thirtieth birthday: RCW 9A.44.040 (rape in the first
23 degree), 9A.44.050 (rape in the second degree), 9A.44.073 (rape of a
24 child in the first degree), 9A.44.076 (rape of a child in the second
25 degree), 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the third degree), 9A.44.083
26 (child molestation in the first degree), 9A.44.086 (child molestation
27 in the second degree), 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third
28 degree), 9A.44.100(1)(b) (indecent liberties), 9A.64.020 (incest), or
29 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor).

30 (d) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than six
31 years after their commission or their discovery, whichever occurs
32 later:

33 (i) Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080;

34 (ii) Any felony violation of chapter 9A.83 RCW;

35 (iii) Any felony violation of chapter 9.35 RCW;

36 (iv) Theft in the first or second degree under chapter 9A.56 RCW
37 when accomplished by color or aid of deception; (~~(e)~~)

38 (v) Theft from a vulnerable adult under section 6 of this act; or

39 (vi) Trafficking in stolen property in the first or second degree
40 under chapter 9A.82 RCW in which the stolen property is a motor

1 vehicle or major component part of a motor vehicle as defined in RCW
2 46.80.010.

3 (e) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than five
4 years after their commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09,
5 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.

6 (f) Bigamy shall not be prosecuted more than three years after
7 the time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.

8 (g) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 must not be prosecuted more than
9 three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a
10 tax exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).

11 (h) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after
12 its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW 9A.44.115, if
13 the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize at
14 the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed,
15 the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the
16 person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that
17 he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.

18 (i) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years
19 after its commission.

20 (j) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its
21 commission.

22 (2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of
23 this section do not run during any time when the person charged is
24 not usually and publicly resident within this state.

25 (3) In any prosecution for a sex offense as defined in RCW
26 9.94A.030, the periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of
27 this section run from the date of commission or one year from the
28 date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established
29 by deoxyribonucleic acid testing or by photograph as defined in RCW
30 9.68A.011, whichever is later.

31 (4) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in
32 subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a
33 complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment,
34 complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation
35 is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding
36 or filing to the setting aside.

37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9A.56.030 and 2013 c 322 s 2 are each amended to
38 read as follows:

1 (1) Except as provided in section 6 of this act, a person is
2 guilty of theft in the first degree if he or she commits theft of:

3 (a) Property or services which exceed(s) five thousand dollars in
4 value other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010;

5 (b) Property of any value, other than a firearm as defined in RCW
6 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle, taken from the person of another;

7 (c) A search and rescue dog, as defined in RCW 9.91.175, while
8 the search and rescue dog is on duty; or

9 (d) Commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property, or
10 private metal property, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.290.010,
11 and the costs of the damage to the owner's property exceed five
12 thousand dollars in value.

13 (2) Theft in the first degree is a class B felony.

14 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9A.56.040 and 2013 c 322 s 3 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (1) Except as provided in section 6 of this act, a person is
17 guilty of theft in the second degree if he or she commits theft of:

18 (a) Property or services which exceed(s) seven hundred fifty
19 dollars in value but does not exceed five thousand dollars in value,
20 other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle;

21 (b) A public record, writing, or instrument kept, filed, or
22 deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public
23 office or public servant;

24 (c) Commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property, or
25 private metal property, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.290.010,
26 and the costs of the damage to the owner's property exceed seven
27 hundred fifty dollars but does not exceed five thousand dollars in
28 value; or

29 (d) An access device.

30 (2) Theft in the second degree is a class C felony.

31 **Sec. 12.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2015 c 268 s 1 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
34 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

35 (1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity
36 with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable
37 person without the means or ability to obtain necessary food,
38 clothing, shelter, or health care.

1 (2) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts
2 injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a
3 vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is
4 unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental
5 anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or
6 mental anguish. Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical
7 abuse, and personal exploitation of a vulnerable adult, and improper
8 use of restraint against a vulnerable adult which have the following
9 meanings:

10 (a) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual
11 conduct, including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate
12 touching, rape, sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit
13 photographing, and sexual harassment. Sexual abuse also includes any
14 sexual conduct between a staff person, who is not also a resident or
15 client, of a facility or a staff person of a program authorized under
16 chapter 71A.12 RCW, and a vulnerable adult living in that facility or
17 receiving service from a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW,
18 whether or not it is consensual.

19 (b) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting
20 bodily injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but
21 is not limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping,
22 pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, or prodding.

23 (c) "Mental abuse" means a willful verbal or nonverbal action
24 that threatens, humiliates, harasses, coerces, intimidates, isolates,
25 unreasonably confines, or punishes a vulnerable adult. Mental abuse
26 may include ridiculing, yelling, or swearing.

27 (d) "Personal exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling,
28 or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the
29 vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant
30 past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services
31 for the benefit of another.

32 (e) "Improper use of restraint" means the inappropriate use of
33 chemical, physical, or mechanical restraints for convenience or
34 discipline or in a manner that: (i) Is inconsistent with federal or
35 state licensing or certification requirements for facilities,
36 hospitals, or programs authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW; (ii) is
37 not medically authorized; or (iii) otherwise constitutes abuse under
38 this section.

39 (3) "Chemical restraint" means the administration of any drug to
40 manage a vulnerable adult's behavior in a way that reduces the safety

1 risk to the vulnerable adult or others, has the temporary effect of
2 restricting the vulnerable adult's freedom of movement, and is not
3 standard treatment for the vulnerable adult's medical or psychiatric
4 condition.

5 (4) "Consent" means express written consent granted after the
6 vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully
7 informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the
8 receipt of services is voluntary.

9 (5) "Department" means the department of social and health
10 services.

11 (6) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be
12 licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, assisted living facilities; chapter
13 18.51 RCW, nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes;
14 chapter 72.36 RCW, soldiers' homes; or chapter 71A.20 RCW,
15 residential habilitation centers; or any other facility licensed or
16 certified by the department.

17 (7) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use,
18 control over, or withholding of the property, income, resources, or
19 trust funds of the vulnerable adult by any person or entity for any
20 person's or entity's profit or advantage other than for the
21 vulnerable adult's profit or advantage. "Financial exploitation"
22 includes, but is not limited to:

23 (a) The use of deception, intimidation, or undue influence by a
24 person or entity in a position of trust and confidence with a
25 vulnerable adult to obtain or use the property, income, resources, or
26 trust funds of the vulnerable adult for the benefit of a person or
27 entity other than the vulnerable adult;

28 (b) The breach of a fiduciary duty, including, but not limited
29 to, the misuse of a power of attorney, trust, or a guardianship
30 appointment, that results in the unauthorized appropriation, sale, or
31 transfer of the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the
32 vulnerable adult for the benefit of a person or entity other than the
33 vulnerable adult; or

34 (c) Obtaining or using a vulnerable adult's property, income,
35 resources, or trust funds without lawful authority, by a person or
36 entity who knows or clearly should know that the vulnerable adult
37 lacks the capacity to consent to the release or use of his or her
38 property, income, resources, or trust funds.

39 (8) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in RCW
40 30A.22.040 and 30A.22.041. For purposes of this chapter only,

1 "financial institution" also means a "broker-dealer" or "investment
2 adviser" as defined in RCW 21.20.005.

3 (9) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41,
4 71.12, or 72.23 RCW and any employee, agent, officer, director, or
5 independent contractor thereof.

6 (10) "Incapacitated person" means a person who is at a
7 significant risk of personal or financial harm under RCW 11.88.010(1)
8 (a), (b), (c), or (d).

9 (11) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the
10 department to provide services in the home under chapter 74.09 or
11 74.39A RCW.

12 (12) "Interested person" means a person who demonstrates to the
13 court's satisfaction that the person is interested in the welfare of
14 the vulnerable adult, that the person has a good faith belief that
15 the court's intervention is necessary, and that the vulnerable adult
16 is unable, due to incapacity, undue influence, or duress at the time
17 the petition is filed, to protect his or her own interests.

18 (13) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law
19 enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel;
20 individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a
21 facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health,
22 adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice
23 agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science
24 practitioner; or health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW.

25 (14) "Mechanical restraint" means any device attached or adjacent
26 to the vulnerable adult's body that he or she cannot easily remove
27 that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to his or her
28 body. "Mechanical restraint" does not include the use of devices,
29 materials, or equipment that are (a) medically authorized, as
30 required, and (b) used in a manner that is consistent with federal or
31 state licensing or certification requirements for facilities,
32 hospitals, or programs authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW.

33 (15) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a
34 person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods
35 and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable
36 adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or
37 pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission by a person or
38 entity with a duty of care that demonstrates a serious disregard of
39 consequences of such a magnitude as to constitute a clear and present

1 danger to the vulnerable adult's health, welfare, or safety,
2 including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100.

3 (16) "Permissive reporter" means any person, including, but not
4 limited to, an employee of a financial institution, attorney, or
5 volunteer in a facility or program providing services for vulnerable
6 adults.

7 (17) "Physical restraint" means the application of physical force
8 without the use of any device, for the purpose of restraining the
9 free movement of a vulnerable adult's body. "Physical restraint" does
10 not include (a) briefly holding without undue force a vulnerable
11 adult in order to calm or comfort him or her, or (b) holding a
12 vulnerable adult's hand to safely escort him or her from one area to
13 another.

14 (18) "Protective services" means any services provided by the
15 department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable
16 adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has
17 been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a
18 state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not
19 limited to case management, social casework, home care, placement,
20 arranging for medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day
21 care, or referral for legal assistance.

22 (19) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not
23 living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and
24 services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental
25 health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable
26 adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult
27 who is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home
28 care agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a
29 result of inaction by that agency or individual provider.

30 (20) "Social worker" means:

31 (a) A social worker as defined in RCW 18.320.010(2); or

32 (b) Anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular
33 course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare,
34 support, or education of vulnerable adults, or providing social
35 services to vulnerable adults, whether in an individual capacity or
36 as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or
37 institution.

38 (21) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

39 (a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental,
40 or physical inability to care for himself or herself; or

- 1 (b) Found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; or
2 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW
3 71A.10.020; or
4 (d) Admitted to any facility; or
5 (e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care
6 agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127
7 RCW; or
8 (f) Receiving services from an individual provider; or
9 (g) Who self-directs his or her own care and receives services
10 from a personal aide under chapter 74.39 RCW.

11 (22) "Vulnerable adult advocacy team" means a team of three or
12 more persons who coordinate a multidisciplinary process, in
13 compliance with this act and the protocol governed by section 13 of
14 this act, for preventing, identifying, investigating, prosecuting,
15 and providing services related to abuse, neglect, or financial
16 exploitation of vulnerable adults.

17 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 74.34
18 RCW to read as follows:

19 (1) Each county is encouraged to develop a written protocol for
20 handling criminal cases involving vulnerable adults. The protocol
21 shall:

22 (a) Address the coordination of vulnerable adult mistreatment
23 investigations among the following groups as appropriate and when
24 available: The prosecutor's office; law enforcement; adult protective
25 services; vulnerable adult advocacy centers; local advocacy groups;
26 community victim advocacy programs; professional guardians; medical
27 examiners or coroners; financial analysts or forensic accountants;
28 social workers with experience or training related to the
29 mistreatment of vulnerable adults; medical personnel; the state long-
30 term care ombuds or a regional long-term care ombuds specifically
31 designated by the state long-term care ombuds; developmental
32 disabilities ombuds; the attorney general's office; and any other
33 local agency involved in the criminal investigation of vulnerable
34 adult mistreatment;

35 (b) Be developed by the prosecuting attorney with the assistance
36 of the agencies referenced in this subsection;

37 (c) Provide that participation as a member of the vulnerable
38 adult advocacy team is voluntary;

1 (d) Include a brief statement provided by the state long-term
2 care ombuds, without alteration, that describes the confidentiality
3 laws and policies governing the state long-term care ombuds program,
4 and includes citations to relevant federal and state laws;

5 (e) Require the development and use of a confidentiality
6 agreement, in compliance with this section, that includes, but is not
7 limited to, terms governing the type of information that must be
8 shared, and the means by which it is shared; the existing
9 confidentiality obligations of team members; and the circumstances
10 under which team members may disclose information outside of the
11 team;

12 (f) Require the vulnerable adult advocacy team to make a good
13 faith effort to obtain the participation of the state long-term care
14 ombuds prior to addressing any issue related to abuse, neglect, or
15 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult residing in a long-term
16 care facility during the relevant time period.

17 (2) Members of a vulnerable adult advocacy team must disclose to
18 each other confidential or sensitive information and records, if the
19 team member disclosing the information or records reasonably believes
20 the disclosure is relevant to the duties of the vulnerable adult
21 advocacy team. The disclosure and receipt of confidential information
22 between vulnerable adult advocacy team members shall be governed by
23 the requirements of this section, and by the county protocol
24 developed pursuant to this section.

25 (3) Prior to participation, each member of the vulnerable adult
26 advocacy team must sign a confidentiality agreement that requires
27 compliance with all governing federal and state confidentiality laws.

28 (4) The information or records obtained shall be maintained in a
29 manner that ensures the maximum protection of privacy and
30 confidentiality rights.

31 (5) Information and records communicated or provided to
32 vulnerable adult advocacy team members, as well as information and
33 records created in the course of an investigation, shall be deemed
34 private and confidential and shall be protected from discovery and
35 disclosure by all applicable statutory and common law protections.
36 The disclosed information may not be further disclosed except by law
37 or by court order.

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