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HOUSE BILL 1169

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Representatives Goodman, Davis, Dolan, Simmons, Bateman, Lekanoff, Springer, Gregerson, Senn, Fitzgibbon, Ramos, Frame, Ramel, Peterson, Lovick, Ryu, Callan, Slatter, Duerr, Ormsby, Macri, and Hackney

Read first time 01/13/21. Referred to Committee on Public Safety.

- AN ACT Relating to sentencing enhancements; amending RCW 9.94A.599, 9.94A.729, 9.94A.729, 10.01.210, and 72.01.410; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030 and 9.94A.533; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.94A.833 and 69.50.435; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2020 c 296 s 2, 2020 c 252 s 4, and 9 2020 c 137 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 13 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment

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1 to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental
2 account.

(3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

- (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within ((eight hundred eighty)) 880 feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- 39 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal 40 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640,

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9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(3)(b) and 9.96.060(6)(c).

- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 34 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 35 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 36 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 38 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 39 against the gang or any member of the gang;

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(e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, influence, or membership; or

- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not

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- include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 3 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.
 - (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

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- 9 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession 10 of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for 11 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
 - (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 15 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the 16 laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense 17 under (a) of this subsection.
 - (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
 - (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.
 - (25) "Escape" means:
- 39 (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in 40 the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW

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- 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
- 2 willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or
- 3 willful failure to be available for supervision by the department
- 4 while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

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- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 9 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and11 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under
 12 the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)),
 13 or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
 14 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
 - (29) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence ((twenty-four)) 24 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.
- 31 (30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an 32 individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence 33 and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations;
- 36 (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or
- 38 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 39 invitee.

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- 1 (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 2 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 3 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 4 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug 5 6 funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender 7 as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular 8 assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, 9 RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence 10 11 of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal 12 financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the 13 conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430. 14
- 15 (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 16 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 17 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 18 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
- 20 (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 22 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 23 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 24 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 25 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age ((fourteen))
- 26 14;

- 27 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 28 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 29 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 30 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 31 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 32 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 33 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 34 (o) Sexual exploitation;
- 35 (p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 36 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 37 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 38 reckless manner;
- (q) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating

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- liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 3 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 4 motivation;
- 5 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.825;

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- (t) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 12 (u)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. 14 sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 18 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 19 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 20 21 ((fourteen)) 14; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under 22 RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 23 24 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 25 1993, through July 27, 1997;
 - (v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ((ten)) 10 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.
- 33 (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 34 offense.
 - (34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than ((eighteen)) 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community

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- custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
 - (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- 18 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or 19 any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or 20 more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 21 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this 22 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a 23 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 24 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 25 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 26 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 27 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 28 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 29 (chapter $9.41\ RCW$);
 - (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 31 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 32 (vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);

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- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 35 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 36 (x) ((Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or 37 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony 38 offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

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- 39 (xi)) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
- 40 $((\frac{(xii)}{)})$ <u>(xi)</u> Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

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          ((<del>(xiii)</del>)) (xii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
         ((\frac{(xiv)}{)}) (xiii) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
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         (((xv))) (xiv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
         (((xvi))) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW
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     9A.56.068);
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          ((<del>(xvii)</del>)) (xvi) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW
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     9A.56.070);
         ((<del>(xviii)</del>)) <u>(xvii)</u> Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
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     (RCW 9A.56.075);
          ((\frac{(xix)}{(xii)})) (xviii) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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          (((xx))) (xix) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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          (((xxi))) (xx) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
          ((<del>(xxii)</del>)) <u>(xxi)</u> Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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         (((xxiii))) (xxii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
         (((xxiv))) (xxiii) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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         (((xxv))) (xxiv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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          ((<del>(xxvi)</del>)) <u>(xxv)</u> Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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          (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
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     subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
          (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
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- 20 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or more persons.
 - (37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

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- 27 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered 28 a most serious offense; and
 - (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
 - (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the

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following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (37)(b)(i); and

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- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b) (i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b) (i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b) (i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was ((sixteen)) 16 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was ((eighteen)) 18 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (38) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Homebased instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW

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- 1 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person
- 2 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the
- 3 victim.

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- 4 (39) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 5 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- 6 (40) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- 7 (41) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior 8 conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 9 element of the crime including, but not limited to:
- 10 (a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence is 11 pleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);
- 12 (b) Cyberstalking, RCW 9.61.260(3)(a);
 - (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
- 14 (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
 - (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- 16 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- 17 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 18 26.50.110(5).
- 19 (42) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 20 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 21 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 22 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 23 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, $((26.10_7))$ 26.26A, 26.26B, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 27 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 28 that is not a felony offense; or
- 29 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 30 is not a felony offense; or
- 31 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 32 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 33 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under 34 (a) of this subsection.
 - (43) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
- 39 (44) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk 40 instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state

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- 1 institute for public policy as having the highest degree of 2 predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 4 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 5 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 6 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 7 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 8 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 9 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction 10 for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 11 as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 12 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 13 offense and means:
- 14 (a) (i) Murder in the first degree;
- 15 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 16 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 17 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 18 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 19 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 20 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 21 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 22 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 23 commit one of these felonies; or
- 24 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 25 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 26 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (47) "Sex offense" means:
- 28 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 29 than RCW 9A.44.132;
- 30 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 31 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 32 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 33 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 35 crimes; or
- 36 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register 37 as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 38 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 39 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;

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- 1 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 2 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 3 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
 - (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 9 (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 10 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 11 sexual gratification.
- 12 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's 13 discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 19 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender ((twenty-four)) 24 hours before the offense.
 - (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for ((twenty-four)) 24 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 31 (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 32 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 33 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (55) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 36 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 38 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 39 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

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- 1 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 2 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 3 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 4 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 5 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 6 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 7 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 8 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 9 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

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- 10 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 11 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 12 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 13 reckless manner; and
- 14 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving 15 of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of 16 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by 17 the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 18 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 19 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 20 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 21 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 22 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 23 violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (56) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
 - (57) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 34 (58) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 35 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 36 regular course of study at school.
- 37 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2020 c 330 s 1 and 2020 c 141 s 1 are 38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

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- (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by ((seventy-five)) 75 percent.
- (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a 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 the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 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)) $\underline{20}$ 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)) 10 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

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both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

- (e) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory((, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether)). For any person sentenced to multiple firearm enhancements on or after the effective date of this section, the court may order the enhancements to run consecutively.
- (ii) Whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or
 - (((ii))) (B) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;
- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun or bump-fire stock, 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 or bump-fire stock 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 firearm 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.))
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the

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offender is 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 deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least ((twenty)) 20 years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ((ten)) 10 years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Six 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 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;
- (e) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory((, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether)). For any person sentenced to multiple deadly weapon enhancements on or after the effective date of this section, the court may order the enhancements to run consecutively.
- <u>(ii) Whether</u> or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or
 - $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$ (B) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;
- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun or bump-fire stock, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and

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1 second degree, and use of a machine gun or bump-fire stock in a 2 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 chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 21 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 22 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 23 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 24 (c), (d), or (e);
 - (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
 - 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.
 - (6) An additional ((twenty-four)) 24 months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW ((69.50.435 or)) 9.94A.827. ((All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.))
 - (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
 - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all impaired driving enhancements under this subsection are mandatory((, shall be served

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in total confinement,)) and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other impaired driving enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.

An offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

- (8) (a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 1, 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 more than one offense, the sexual motivation enhancement must be added to the total period of ((total)) confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a sexual motivation enhancement. If the offender committed the offense with sexual motivation and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified 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)) 20 years, or both;
- (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ((ten)) 10 years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory((, shall be served in total confinement,)) and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:

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- 1 (i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized 2 under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or
 - (ii) Released under the provisions of RCW 9.94A.730;

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- (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
- (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection 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 sexual motivation 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;
- (e) ((The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;
- (f)) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535.
- (9) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the 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 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 offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of ((total)) confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the 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, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.
- (10)(((a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence

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range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.

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(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.

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

(11)) An additional ((twelve)) <u>12</u> months and one day shall be added to the 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.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ <u>(11)</u> An additional $(\frac{12}{12})$ months shall be added to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 9.94A.831.

 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ <u>(12)</u> An additional $(\frac{12}{12})$ months shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 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 any felony driving under the influence (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control under the influence (RCW 46.61.504(6)) for each child passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 who is an occupant in the defendant's vehicle. These enhancements shall be mandatory $((r shall be served in total confinement_r))$ and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other minor child enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. If the addition of a minor child enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement shall be mandatory((, shall be served in total confinement,)) and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions.

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(((14))) (13) An additional ((twelve)) 12 months shall be added 2 to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a 3 violation of RCW 9.94A.832.

 $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$ (14) Regardless of any provisions in this section, if a person is being sentenced in adult court for a crime committed under age $((\frac{\text{eighteen}}{(15)}))$ 18, the court has full discretion to depart from mandatory sentencing enhancements and to take the particular circumstances surrounding the defendant's youth into account.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.599 and 1998 c 235 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

If the presumptive sentence duration given in the sentencing grid exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence. ((If the addition of a firearm or 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.))

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2015 c 134 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.
 - (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served

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- by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However, the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.
- (2) ((An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
 - (3)) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW $10.95.030\,(3)$ or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((ten)) 10 percent of the sentence.
- (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((fifteen)) 15 percent of the sentence.
- (c) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((ten)) 10 percent of the sentence.
- 28 (d) An offender is qualified to earn up to ((fifty)) 50 percent 29 of aggregate earned release time if he or she:
- 30 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to 31 reoffend as provided in subsection ((44)) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (A) A sex offense;

- (B) A violent offense;
- (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 36 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 37 10.99.020;
 - (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

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(F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

- (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii) of this subsection;
- (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- 13 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while 14 under community custody.
 - (e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence.
 - (((4))) (3) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (((3))) (2)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (((3))) (2)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
 - $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ $\underline{(4)}$ (a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who will be supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;
 - (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
 - (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The

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department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;

- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728((+5+)) (1)(e);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan.

A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

- (e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid to a housing provider on the department's list;
- (f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(5)</u> An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.729 and 2020 c 330 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency

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shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.

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- (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However, the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.
- (2)((\(\frac{(a)}{An}\) offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
- (b) An offender whose sentence includes any impaired driving enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(7), minor child enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(13), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for any portion of his or her sentence that results from those enhancements.
 - (3)) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((ten)) 10 percent of the sentence.
- (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((fifteen)) 15 percent of the sentence.

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- 1 (c) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent 2 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or 3 after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed 4 ((ten)) 10 percent of the sentence.
 - (d) An offender is qualified to earn up to $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{\text{fifty}}))$ 50 percent of aggregate earned release time if he or she:
 - (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend as provided in subsection ((4)) (3) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (A) A sex offense;

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- (B) A violent offense;
- 12 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 13 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 14 10.99.020;
- 15 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 16 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 17 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 18 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 19 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 22 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii) 23 of this subsection;
- (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- 28 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while 29 under community custody.
- 30 (e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time 31 exceed one-third of the total sentence.
 - ((4))) (3) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection ((3))) (2)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection ((3))) (2)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- 38 $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ (4) (a) A person who is eligible for earned early release 39 as provided in this section and who will be supervised by the

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department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;

- (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;
- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(e);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed three months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan.

A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

(e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid to a housing provider on the department's list;

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- (f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.
- (((6))) (5) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.01.210 and 2002 c 290 s 23 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

Any and all law enforcement agencies and personnel, criminal justice attorneys, sentencing judges, and state and local correctional facilities and personnel may, but are not required to, give any and all offenders either written or oral notice, or both, of the sanctions imposed and criminal justice changes regarding armed offenders, including but not limited to the subjects of:

- 16 (1) Felony crimes involving any deadly weapon special verdict 17 under ((RCW 9.94A.602)) 9.94A.825;
- (2) Any and all deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, as well as any federal firearm, ammunition, or other deadly weapon enhancements;

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- (3) Any and all felony crimes requiring the possession, display, or use of any deadly weapon as well as the many increased penalties for these crimes including the creation of theft of a firearm and possessing a stolen firearm;
- 25 (4) New prosecuting standards established for filing charges for 26 all crimes involving any deadly weapons;
- 27 (5) ((Removal of good time for any and all deadly weapon enhancements; and
- 29 (6))) Providing the death penalty for those who commit first degree murder: (a) To join, maintain, or advance membership in an identifiable group; (b) as part of a drive-by shooting; or (c) to avoid prosecution as a persistent offender as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- 34 **Sec. 7.** RCW 72.01.410 and 2019 c 322 s 2 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) Whenever any person is convicted as an adult in the courts of 37 this state of a felony offense committed under the age of 38 ((eighteen)) 18, and is committed for a term of confinement, that

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person shall be initially placed in a facility operated by the department of children, youth, and families. The department of corrections shall determine the person's earned release date.

- (a) While in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families, the person must have the same treatment, housing options, transfer, and access to program resources as any other person committed to that juvenile correctional facility or institution pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW. Except as provided under (d) of this subsection, treatment, placement, and program decisions shall be at the sole discretion of the department of children, youth, and families. The person shall not be transferred to the custody of the department of corrections without the approval of the department of children, youth, and families until the person reaches the age of ((twenty-five)) 25.
- (b) If the person's sentence includes a term of community custody, the department of children, youth, and families shall not release the person to community custody until the department of corrections has approved the person's release plan pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(((5))) (4)(b). If a person is held past his or her earned release date pending release plan approval, the department of children, youth, and families shall retain custody until a plan is approved or the person completes the ordered term of confinement prior to age ((twenty-five)) 25.
- (c) If the department of children, youth, and families determines that retaining custody of the person in a facility of the department of children, youth, and families presents a significant safety risk, the department of children, youth, and families may transfer the person to the custody of the department of corrections.
- (d) The department of corrections must retain authority over custody decisions relating to a person whose earned release date is on or after the person's ((twenty-fifth)) 25th birthday and who is placed in a facility operated by the department of children, youth, and families under this section, unless the person qualifies for partial confinement under RCW 72.01.412, and must approve any leave from the facility. When the person turns age ((twenty-five)) 25, he or she must be transferred to the department of corrections, except as described under RCW 72.01.412. The department of children, youth, and families has all routine and day-to-day operations authority for the person while the person is in its custody.

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(2) (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, a person under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 who is transferred to the custody of the department of corrections must be placed in a housing unit, or a portion of a housing unit, that is separated from other persons in custody who are ((eighteen)) 18 years of age or older, until the person reaches the age of ((eighteen)) 18.

- (b) A person who is transferred to the custody of the department of corrections and reaches ((eighteen)) 18 years of age may remain in a housing unit for persons under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 if the secretary of corrections determines that: (i) The person's needs and the rehabilitation goals for the person could continue to be better met by the programs and housing environment that is separate from other persons in custody who are ((eighteen)) 18 years of age and older; and (ii) the programs or housing environment for persons under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 will not be substantially affected by the continued placement of the person in that environment. The person may remain placed in a housing unit for persons under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 until such time as the secretary of corrections determines that the person's needs and goals are no longer better met in that environment but in no case past the person's ((twenty-fifth)) 25th birthday.
- (c) A person transferred to the custody of the department of corrections who is under the age of ((eighteen)) 18 may be housed in an intensive management unit or administrative segregation unit containing offenders ((eighteen)) 18 years of age or older if it is necessary for the safety or security of the offender or staff. In these cases, the offender must be kept physically separate from other offenders at all times.
- (3) The department of children, youth, and families must review the placement of a person over age ((twenty-one)) 21 in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families under this section to determine whether the person should be transferred to the custody of the department of corrections. The department of children, youth, and families may determine the frequency of the review required under this subsection, but the review must occur at least once before the person reaches age ((twenty-three)) 23 if the person's commitment period in a juvenile institution extends beyond the person's ((twenty-third)) 23rd birthday.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) For any person who is currently serving a sentence imposed prior to the effective date of this section involving multiple, consecutive firearm or deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533, either the person or the applicable county prosecuting attorney may petition the sentencing court for resentencing on the basis that the consecutive enhancements no longer advance the interests of justice.
- (2) The sentencing court may grant or deny a petition under this section. If the court grants a petition, the court shall resentence the defendant in the same manner as if the offender had not previously been sentenced, except: The court may, in its discretion, order the firearm or deadly weapon enhancements to be served concurrently, regardless of the date of the offense; and the new sentence, if any, may not be greater than the initial sentence.
- (3) If a resentencing hearing is scheduled pursuant to this section, the prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims and survivors of victims of the petition and the date of hearing. The prosecuting attorney shall provide victims and survivors of victims access to available victim advocates and other related services. The court shall provide an opportunity for victims and survivors of victims of any crimes for which the offender has been convicted to present a statement personally or by representation. The prosecuting attorney and the court shall comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 7.69 RCW.
- 27 (4) A resentencing under this section does not reopen a 28 qualifying person's conviction to challenges that would otherwise be 29 barred.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The following acts or parts of acts are 31 each repealed:
- 32 (1) RCW 9.94A.833 (Special allegation—Involving minor in felony 33 offense—Procedures) and 2008 c 276 s 302; and
- 34 (2) RCW 69.50.435 (Violations committed in or on certain public 35 places or facilities—Additional penalty—Defenses—Construction— 36 Definitions) and 2015 c 265 s 37 & 2003 c 53 s 346.

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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** The changes to restrictions on partial 2 confinement and earned early release for sentencing enhancements under sections 2, 4, and 5 of this act apply retroactively to persons 3 currently serving a sentence in any facility or institution either 4 operated by the state or utilized under contract. Pursuant to RCW 5 6 9.94A.729, the department of corrections shall recalculate the earned 7 release date for any qualifying person, regardless of the date of sentencing or date of offense. For offenders whose offense was 8 committed prior to the effective date of this section, the 9 recalculation shall not extend a term of incarceration beyond that to 10 11 which an offender is currently subject.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The legislature declares that section 9 of this act does not create any liberty interest. For persons incarcerated on the effective date of this section, the department of corrections may implement the retroactive changes to earned early release for qualifying persons over a period of six months following the effective date of this section.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 4 of this act expires January 1, 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 5 of this act takes effect January 1, 2022.

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