HOUSE BILL 1229

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Hackney and Goodman

Prefiled 01/09/25.

AN ACT Relating to resentencing of individuals sentenced as a persistent offender, or sentenced to an exceptional sentence pursuant to a plea agreement intended to avoid a persistent offender sentence, due to a robbery in the second degree charge or conviction; and amending RCW 9.94A.647.

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

7 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.647 and 2021 c 141 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) In any criminal case wherein an offender has been sentenced 10 as a persistent offender, <u>or wherein an exceptional sentence was</u> 11 <u>imposed pursuant to a plea agreement which avoided a possible</u> 12 <u>persistent offender sentence</u>, the offender must have a resentencing 13 hearing if a current or past <u>charge or</u> conviction for robbery in the 14 second degree was used as a basis for the finding that the offender 15 was <u>or would have been</u> a persistent offender.

16 <u>(a)</u> The ((prosecuting attorney for the county in which any 17 offender was sentenced as a persistent offender)) office of public 18 <u>defense</u> shall review each <u>offender's</u> sentencing document. If a 19 current or past <u>charge or</u> conviction for robbery in the second degree 20 was used as a basis for a finding that an offender was <u>or would have</u> 21 <u>been</u> a persistent offender, the ((prosecuting attorney)) <u>office of</u> 1 <u>public defense</u> shall, or the offender may, make a motion for relief 2 from <u>the exceptional</u> sentence to the original sentencing court.

3 (b) To be eligible for resentencing under this section, the 4 offender must meet one of the following conditions:

5 <u>(i) The offender was sentenced as a persistent offender when a</u> 6 <u>current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree was used</u> 7 <u>as the basis for the finding that the offender was a persistent</u> 8 <u>offender; or</u>

9 <u>(ii) The offender is serving an exceptional sentence pursuant to</u> 10 <u>a plea agreement which avoided a possible persistent offender</u> 11 <u>sentence, and at the time the offender was sentenced, the offender</u> 12 <u>had two prior convictions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.030. The offender's</u> 13 <u>arrest, charge, or at least one prior conviction must include robbery</u> 14 <u>in the second degree.</u>

15 (2) The sentencing court shall grant the motion if it finds that ((a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree was 16 17 used as a basis for a finding that the offender was a persistent offender)) the offender is eligible for resentencing and shall 18 19 immediately set ((an expedited)) a date for resentencing. A guilty plea by an offender seeking resentencing pursuant to this section may 20 21 not be withdrawn. At resentencing, the court shall sentence the offender as if robbery in the second degree was not a most serious 22 23 offense ((at the time the original sentence was imposed)).

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 9.94A.345, for purposes
of resentencing under this section or sentencing any person as a
persistent offender after July 25, 2021, robbery in the second degree
shall not be considered a most serious offense regardless of whether
the offense was committed before, on, or after ((the effective date
of chapter 187, Laws of 2019 [July 28, 2019]) July 28, 2019.

30 <u>(4) Upon request, the administrative office of the courts and the</u> 31 department of corrections shall provide plea agreement data to the 32 office of public defense, which shall analyze the data for purposes 33 of identifying persons eligible for resentencing under this section. 34 The office of public defense shall notify persons it identifies as 35 eligible for resentencing, and the office shall share this 36 information with county public defenders and county prosecutors.

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