HOUSE BILL 1265

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Stearns, Taylor, Salahuddin, Richards, Davis, Obras, Ormsby, Parshley, and Hill

Read first time 01/14/25. Referred to Committee on Community Safety.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to commercial sexual exploitation; amending RCW
- 2 9A.88.110 and 9A.88.120; creating a new section; and prescribing
- 3 penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** Commercial sexual exploitation targets the
- 6 most vulnerable: Women, children, and young adults, primarily in
- 7 communities of poverty; indigenous communities; communities of color;
- 8 foster care; and those who identify as LGBTQ+. Many exploited adults
- 9 were first exploited as children. Addressing both the causes and the
- 10 impacts of exploitation requires a comprehensive two-pronged
- 11 approach:
- 12 (1) A public health system that holistically supports victims and
- 13 survivors with well-resourced transition services, housing, and
- 14 community-based trauma recovery services.
- 15 (2) Suppression and deterrence of the demand from buyers, who are
- 16 the source of both most of the violence against the exploited
- 17 individuals, and the enormous profits being paid to third-party
- 18 exploiters.
- 19 The legislature intends to enhance the legal interventions
- 20 available to law enforcement, courts, and the community to hold

p. 1 HB 1265

- buyers accountable for their role in commercial sexual exploitation 1 2 while increasing resources and support for survivors.
- Sec. 2. RCW 9A.88.110 and 2017 c 232 s 1 are each amended to 3 read as follows: 4

5

7

8

9 10

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- (1) A person is guilty of ((patronizing a prostitute)) commercial sexual exploitation if: 6
 - (a) Pursuant to a prior understanding, he or she pays a fee or provides anything of value to another person as compensation for such person or a third person having engaged in sexual conduct with him or her; or
- (b) He or she pays or agrees to pay a fee or provide anything of 11 12 value to another person pursuant to an understanding that in return 13 therefor such person will engage in sexual conduct with him or her; 14 or
- 15 (c) He or she solicits or requests another person to engage in 16 sexual conduct with him or her in return for a fee or providing anything of value. 17
 - (2) The crime of ((patronizing a prostitute)) commercial sexual exploitation may be committed in more than one location. The crime is deemed to have been committed in any location in which the defendant commits any act under subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section that constitutes part of the crime. A person who sends a communication to ((patronize a prostitute)) engage or solicit another in commercial sexual conduct is considered to have committed the crime both at the place from which the contact was made pursuant to subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section and where the communication is received, provided that this section must be construed to prohibit anyone from being prosecuted twice for substantially the same crime.
- 30 (3) For purposes of this section, "sexual conduct" has the 31 meaning given in RCW 9A.88.030.
- 32 (4) ((Patronizing a prostitute)) Commercial sexual exploitation is a ((misdemeanor)) class C felony. 33
- 34 Sec. 3. RCW 9A.88.120 and 2015 c 265 s 20 are each amended to read as follows: 35
- (1)(a) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.010 and 36 9A.88.030, an adult offender who is either convicted or given a 37 deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a 38

p. 2 HB 1265 statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 9A.88.010, 9A.88.030, or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fifty dollar fee.

- (b) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.090, an adult offender who is either convicted or given a deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 9A.88.090 or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:
- (i) One thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and
 - (iii) Five thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.
 - (c) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.110, a person who is either convicted or given a deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an arrest for violating RCW 9A.88.110 or a comparable county or municipal ordinance shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:
 - (i) ((One thousand five hundred)) Three thousand dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
 - (ii) ((Two thousand five hundred)) Five thousand dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and
- (iii) ((Five thousand)) Ten thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.
- 37 (d) In addition to penalties set forth in RCW 9A.88.070 and 9A.88.080, a person who is either convicted or given a deferred sentence or a deferred prosecution or who has entered into a statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement as a result of an

p. 3 HB 1265

arrest for violating RCW 9A.88.070, 9A.88.080, or comparable county or municipal ordinances shall be assessed a fee in the amount of:

- (i) Three thousand dollars if the defendant has no prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense;
- (ii) Six thousand dollars if the defendant has one prior conviction, deferred sentence, deferred prosecution, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement for this offense; and
- (iii) Ten thousand dollars if the defendant has two or more prior convictions, deferred sentences, deferred prosecutions, or statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreements for this offense.
- (2) The court shall not reduce, waive, or suspend payment of all or part of the assessed fee in this section unless it finds, on the record, that the offender does not have the ability to pay the fee in which case it may reduce the fee by an amount up to two-thirds of the maximum allowable fee.
- (a) A superior court may, as described in RCW 9.94A.760, set a sum that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the fee imposed in this section.
- (b) A district or municipal court may enter into a payment plan with the defendant, in which the fee assessed in this section is paid through scheduled periodic payments. The court may assess the defendant a reasonable fee for administrative services related to the operation of the payment plan.
- (3) Fees assessed under this section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and remitted to the treasurer of the county where the offense occurred for deposit in the county general fund, except in cases in which the offense occurred in a city or town that provides for its own law enforcement, in which case these amounts shall be remitted to the treasurer of the city or town for deposit in the general fund of the city or town. Revenue from the fees must be used for local efforts to reduce the commercial sale of sex including, but not limited to, increasing enforcement of commercial sex laws.
- (a) At least fifty percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section must be spent on prevention, including education programs for offenders, such as john school, and rehabilitative services for victims, such as mental health and substance abuse counseling, parenting skills, training, housing relief, education, vocational training, drop-in centers, and employment counseling.

p. 4 HB 1265

- (b) Two percent of the revenue from fees imposed under this section shall be remitted quarterly to the department of commerce, together with a report detailing the fees assessed, the revenue received, and how that revenue was spent.
- (c) Revenues from these fees are not subject to the distribution requirements under RCW 3.50.100, 3.62.020, 3.62.040, 10.82.070, or 35.20.220.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section:

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

- (a) "Statutory or nonstatutory diversion agreement" means an agreement under RCW 13.40.080 or any written agreement between a person accused of an offense listed in subsection (1) of this section 11 and a court, county, or city prosecutor, or designee thereof, whereby the person agrees to fulfill certain conditions in lieu of prosecution.
- (b) "Deferred sentence" means a sentence that will not be carried 15 16 out if the defendant meets certain requirements, such as complying 17 with the conditions of probation.

--- END ---

HB 1265 p. 5