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HOUSE BILL 1452

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Griffey, Couture, Graham, Schmidt, Rude, Caldier, Jacobsen, Klicker, and Barkis

Read first time 01/21/25. Referred to Committee on Community Safety.

AN ACT Relating to addressing motor vehicle and retail theft offenses; amending RCW 46.61.024, 9A.56.350, 9A.56.360, 9.94A.834, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.525, and 9.94A.533; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.515; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.101 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

PART I - FINDINGS AND INTENT

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that auto theft has 11 increased by 122 percent in the state of Washington from 2019 to 12 2023, with 54,187 incidents reported in 2023 alone. A recent study by 13 Forbes found that Washington is the state most impacted by retail crime with a 24 percent increase in retail theft incidents between 14 15 2019 and 2022, and the Washington retail association estimates that 16 retailers are losing approximately \$3,000,000,000 a year from retail 17 theft.

The legislature further finds that auto and retail theft are not victimless property crimes; rather, those offenses significantly impact Washingtonians' safety and their ability to care for

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themselves and their families. An individual whose car is stolen is not able to get themself or others to work, school, the grocery store, medical appointments, and other essential activities. The prevalence of retail theft makes employees and customers feel unsafe in stores and parking lots due to the amount of theft occurring.

The legislature therefore intends to strengthen the penalties for motor vehicle theft and retail theft crimes, and to fund specialized prosecutors in counties with high incidents of motor vehicle and retail theft.

PART II - FELONY MOTOR VEHICLE AND RETAIL THEFT OFFENSES

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.61.024 and 2010 c 8 s 9065 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to immediately bring his or her vehicle to a stop and who drives his or her vehicle in a reckless manner while attempting to elude a pursuing police vehicle, after being given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty of a class C felony ranked as a seriousness level I offense, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving such a signal shall be in uniform and the vehicle shall be equipped with lights and sirens.
 - (b) Any driver of a motor vehicle who commits the offense described in (a) of this subsection while there is also reasonable suspicion that the driver has committed or is in the act of committing theft of a motor vehicle in violation of RCW 9A.56.065, or taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first degree in violation of RCW 9A.56.070, shall be guilty of a class C felony ranked as a seriousness level III offense.
 - (2) It is an affirmative defense to this section which must be established by a preponderance of the evidence that: (a) A reasonable person would not believe that the signal to stop was given by a police officer; and (b) driving after the signal to stop was reasonable under the circumstances.
- 35 (3) The license or permit to drive or any nonresident driving 36 privilege of a person convicted of a violation of this section shall 37 be revoked by the department of licensing.

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Sec. 3. RCW 9A.56.350 and 2017 c 329 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A person is guilty of organized retail theft if he or she:
- (a) Commits theft of property with a value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile establishment with an accomplice;
- (b) Possesses stolen property, as defined in RCW 9A.56.140, with a value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile establishment with an accomplice;
- (c) Commits theft of property with a cumulative value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars from one or more mercantile establishments within a period of up to one hundred eighty days; or
- (d) Commits theft of property with a cumulative value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars from a mercantile establishment with no less than six accomplices and makes or sends at least one electronic communication seeking participation in the theft in the course of planning or commission of the theft. For the purposes of this subsection, "electronic communication" has the same meaning as defined in RCW ((9.61.260(5))) 9A.90.120(8).
- (2) (a) A person is guilty of organized retail theft in the first degree if the property stolen or possessed has a value of five thousand dollars or more. ((Organized))
- (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, organized retail theft in the first degree is a class B felony.
- (c) If the property stolen or possessed has a value of \$20,000 or more, organized retail theft in the first degree is a class A felony. When imposing a sentence for organized retail theft in the first degree meeting the criteria under this subsection (2)(c), the court shall impose a \$50,000 fine in addition to any ordered term of confinement.
- (3) A person is guilty of organized retail theft in the second degree if the property stolen or possessed has a value of at least seven hundred fifty dollars, but less than five thousand dollars. Organized retail theft in the second degree is a class C felony.
- (4) For purposes of this section, a series of thefts committed by the same person from one or more mercantile establishments over a period of one hundred eighty days may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all the property shall be the value considered in determining the degree of the organized retail theft involved. Thefts committed by the same person in different counties

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that have been aggregated in one county may be prosecuted in any county in which any one of the thefts occurred. For purposes of subsection (1)(d) of this section, thefts committed by the principal and accomplices may be aggregated into one count and the value of all the property shall be the value considered in determining the degree of organized retail theft involved.

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- 7 (5) The mercantile establishment or establishments whose property is alleged to have been stolen may request that the charge be 8 aggregated with other thefts of property about which the mercantile 9 establishment or establishments is aware. In the event a request to 10 aggregate the prosecution is declined, the mercantile establishment 11 12 or establishments shall be promptly advised by the prosecuting jurisdiction making the decision to decline aggregating the 13 prosecution of the decision and the reasons for such decision. 14
- 15 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9A.56.360 and 2017 c 224 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 (1) A person commits retail theft with special circumstances if 18 he or she commits theft of property from a mercantile establishment 19 with one of the following special circumstances:
- 20 (a) To facilitate the theft, the person leaves the mercantile 21 establishment through a designated emergency exit;
 - (b) The person was, at the time of the theft, in possession of an item, article, implement, or device used, under circumstances evincing an intent to use or employ, or designed to overcome security systems including, but not limited to, lined bags or tag removers; $((\frac{or}{2}))$
 - (c) The person committed theft at three or more separate and distinct mercantile establishments within a one hundred eighty-day period; or
- 30 (d) The person committed the theft, in whole or in part, in an area of the mercantile establishment designated as only accessible to employees.
 - (2) A person is guilty of retail theft with special circumstances in the first degree if the theft involved constitutes theft in the first degree. Retail theft with special circumstances in the first degree is a class B felony.
- 37 (3) A person is guilty of retail theft with special circumstances 38 in the second degree if the theft involved constitutes theft in the

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second degree. Retail theft with special circumstances in the second degree is a class C felony.

- (4) A person is guilty of retail theft with special circumstances in the third degree if the theft involved constitutes theft in the third degree. Retail theft with special circumstances in the third degree is a class C felony.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "special circumstances" means the particular aggravating circumstances described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.
- (6) (a) A series of thefts committed by the same person from one or more mercantile establishments over a period of one hundred eighty days may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all the property shall be the value considered in determining the degree of the retail theft with special circumstances involved. Thefts committed by the same person in different counties that have been aggregated in one county may be prosecuted in any county in which any one of the thefts occurred. In no case may an aggregated series of thefts, or a single theft that has been aggregated in one county, be prosecuted in more than one county.
- (b) The mercantile establishment or establishments whose property is alleged to have been stolen may request that the charge be aggregated with other thefts of property about which the mercantile establishment or establishments is aware. In the event a request to aggregate the prosecution is declined, the mercantile establishment or establishments shall be promptly advised by the prosecuting jurisdiction making the decision to decline aggregating the prosecution of the decision and the reasons for the decision.

PART III - CRIMINAL PROSECUTION AND SENTENCING

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.834 and 2008 c 219 s 2 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) The prosecuting attorney may file a special allegation of endangerment by eluding in every criminal case involving a charge of attempting to elude a police vehicle under RCW 46.61.024, when sufficient admissible evidence exists, to show that one or more persons other than the defendant or the pursuing law enforcement officer were threatened with physical injury or harm by the actions of the person committing the crime of attempting to elude a police

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vehicle, or that the defendant committed or was committing any of the following acts:

(a) Theft of a motor vehicle under RCW 9A.56.065;

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- (b) Taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first degree under RCW 9A.56.070; or
 - (c) Evading the enforcement of an active warrant for arrest.
- In a criminal case in which there has been a special allegation, the state shall prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused committed the crime while endangering one or more persons other than the defendant or the pursuing law enforcement officer, or that the accused committed the crime and committed or was committing an act described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section. The court shall make a finding of fact of whether or not one or more persons other than the defendant or the pursuing law enforcement officer were endangered at the time of the commission of the crime or whether or not the accused also committed or was committing an act described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section, or if a jury trial is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant quilty, also find a special verdict as to whether or not one or more persons other than the defendant or the pursuing law enforcement officer were endangered during the commission of the crime or whether or not the accused also committed or was committing an act described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The prosecuting attorney may file a special allegation when sufficient evidence exists to show that the accused is a habitual property offender.
 - (2) In a criminal case in which there has been a special allegation and the accused has been convicted of the underlying crime, the court shall make a finding of fact prior to sentencing whether the person is a habitual property offender based on the person's criminal history. If the court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual property offender, the person shall be sentenced in accordance with RCW 9.94A.533(16).
- 36 (3) For purposes of this section, a person is a habitual property offender if:
 - (a) The present felony conviction for which the person is being sentenced is for residential burglary, burglary in the second degree,

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theft in the first degree, theft in the second degree, theft of a firearm, unlawful issuance of checks or drafts, organized retail theft, retail theft with special circumstances, or mail theft;

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- (b) The person has an offender score of nine points or higher;
- (c) At least five of the points in the person's offender score result from any combination of the following felony offenses: Residential burglary; burglary in the second degree; theft in the first degree; theft in the second degree; theft of a firearm; unlawful issuance of checks or drafts; organized retail theft; retail theft with special circumstances; or mail theft; and
- 11 (d) The person has committed three or more property crime 12 offenses within 180 days.
- 13 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2023 c 415 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.
 - (1) (a) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section, adjudications of guilt pursuant to Title 13 RCW which are not murder in the first or second degree or class A felony sex offenses may not be included in the offender score.
- 29 (2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 30 included in the offender score.
- 31 (b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses 32 shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date 33 of release from confinement (including full-time residential 34 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 35 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years 36 in the community without committing any crime that subsequently 37 results in a conviction.
- 38 (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior 39 felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in

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the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

- (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.
- (f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- 31 (g) This subsection applies to both prior adult convictions and 32 prior juvenile adjudications.
 - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Neither out-of-state or federal convictions which would have been presumptively adjudicated in juvenile court under Washington law may be included in the offender score unless they are comparable to murder in the first or second

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degree or a class A felony sex offense. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

- (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- 9 (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose 10 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, 11 except:
 - (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
 - (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions or adjudications served concurrently as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
 - (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
- 38 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 39 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 40 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

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When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult violent felony conviction and juvenile violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult convictions and juvenile convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and scorable juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which would be scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for driving under the influence of

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intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

- (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction. All other felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only adult prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count prior escape convictions as one point.
- (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section as 1/2 point.
- (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each prior Burglary 1 conviction, and two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior class A felony sex offense adjudication.
- (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior sex offense conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, excluding adult prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.
- 38 (19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 39 the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes

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of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

- (20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and ((three)) four points for each adult prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.
- (21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:
- (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);
- (b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030; and
- 37 (c) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a 38 repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, 39 where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and 40 proven after August 1, 2011.

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(22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.

- **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2024 c 306 s 6 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
 - The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.
 - (1) (a) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section, adjudications of guilt pursuant to Title 13 RCW which are not murder in the first or second degree or class A felony sex offenses may not be included in the offender score.
- 29 (2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 30 included in the offender score.
 - (b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- 38 (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior 39 felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in

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the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

- (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this section.
- (f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent 10 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (g) This subsection applies to both prior adult convictions and prior juvenile adjudications.
 - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Neither out-of-state or federal convictions which would have been presumptively adjudicated in juvenile court under Washington law may be included in the offender score unless they are comparable to murder in the first or second

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degree or a class A felony sex offense. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.

- (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:
 - (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
 - (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions or adjudications served concurrently as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
 - (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
- 38 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 39 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 40 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

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When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.

- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count two points for each prior adult violent felony conviction and juvenile violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult convictions and juvenile convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and scorable juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; count one point for a deferred prosecution granted under chapter 10.05 RCW for a second or subsequent violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance.
- (12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction

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and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which would be scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

- (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction. All other felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only adult prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count prior escape convictions as one point.
- (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section as 1/2 point.
- (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each prior Burglary 1 conviction, and two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior class A felony sex offense adjudication.
- (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however, count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior sex offense conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, excluding adult prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.

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(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

- (20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and ((three)) four points for each adult prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.
 - (21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:
 - (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);
 - (b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030; and
- 39 (c) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a 40 repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030,

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where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

- (22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure imposition of an accurate sentence.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2024 c 301 s 28 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
 - (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

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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)) 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 both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm 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 or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be:
- (i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or
 - (ii) 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

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for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

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- (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 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 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) 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

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- 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:
 - (i) Granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c); or
 - (ii) 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 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 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:
- 31 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 32 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 33 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 34 (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.
- 39 (6) An additional (($\frac{\text{twenty-four}}{\text{four}}$)) $\underline{24}$ months shall be added to the 30 standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation

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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 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)) $\underline{10}$ 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

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

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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.

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- (10) (a) For a person age ((eighteen)) 18 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 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)) 125 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.
- (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 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 or committing an enumerated act under RCW 9.94A.834.
- 30 (12) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard 31 sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 32 9.94A.831.
- (13) An additional twelve months shall be added to the standard 33 sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the 34 35 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 36 46.61.520 or for vehicular assault committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 37 46.61.522, or for any felony driving under the influence (RCW 38 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control under the influence (RCW 39 46.61.504(6)) for each child passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 40

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- 16 who is an occupant in the defendant's vehicle. These enhancements 1 shall be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall 2 run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other 3 minor child enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this 4 chapter. If the addition of a minor child enhancement increases the 5 6 sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the 7 offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement shall be mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall 8 run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions. 9
- 10 (14) An additional (($\frac{\text{twelve}}{\text{ve}}$)) 12 months shall be added to the 11 standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of 12 RCW 9.94A.832.
- 13 (15) An additional 12 months may, at the discretion of the court, 14 be added to the standard sentence range for an offense that is also a 15 violation of RCW 9.94A.828.

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- (16) (a) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the court finds that the offender is a habitual property offender pursuant to section 6 of this act:
- 19 <u>(i) 24 months if the offender is being sentenced for a felony</u> 20 <u>defined as a class B felony; or</u>
- 21 <u>(ii) 12 months if the offender is being sentenced for a felony</u> 22 <u>defined as a class C felony.</u>
 - (b) A sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection is not to exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as established in RCW 9A.20.021.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all habitual property offender enhancements imposed under this subsection (16) are mandatory and shall be served in total confinement. However, whether or not the mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).
 - (17) Regardless of any provisions in this section, if a person is being sentenced in adult court for a crime committed under age eighteen, the court has full discretion to depart from mandatory sentencing enhancements and to take the particular circumstances surrounding the defendant's youth into account.
- 37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2024 c 301 s 29 and 2024 c 55 s 1 are 38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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1		TABLE 2
2		CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH
3		SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
4	XVI	Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
5	XV	Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
6 7		Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1))
8		Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
9	XIV	Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
10		Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
11 12	XIII	Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2))
13 14		Malicious placement of an explosive 1 (RCW 70.74.270(1))
15	XII	Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
16		Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
17 18		Malicious placement of an imitation device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
19 20		Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)
21		Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
22		Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
23		Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100(3))
24	XI	Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
25		Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)
26		Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
27		Vehicular Homicide, by being under the
28 29		influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
30		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of
31		any vehicle in a reckless manner
32		(RCW 46.61.520)
33	X	Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)

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1		listreatment 1 (RCW
2		020)
3		berties (with forcible
4	_	lsion) (RCW
5		100(1)(a))
6	6 Kidnapping	g 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
7		ganized Crime (RCW
8	9A.82.	060(1)(a))
9	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	explosion 3 (RCW
10	70.74.	280(3))
11 12		iolent Predator Escape (RCW
13		ent of Dependent Person 1
14		9A.42.060)
15	Assault of	a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
16	Explosive of	devices prohibited (RCW
17	70.74.	180)
18	Hit and Ru	n—Death (RCW
19	9 46.52.	020(4)(a))
20) Homicide I	by Watercraft, by being under
21	1 the inf	luence of intoxicating liquor
22	2 or any	drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
23	Inciting Cr	iminal Profiteering (RCW
24	9A.82	060(1)(b))
25	5 Malicious 1	placement of an explosive 2
26	(RCW	70.74.270(2))
27	7 Robbery 1	(RCW 9A.56.200)
28	Sexual Exp	eloitation (RCW 9.68A.040)
29	9 VIII Arson 1 (R	CW 9A.48.020)
30	Commercia	al Sexual Abuse of a Minor
31	1 (RCW	9.68A.100)
32	2 Homicide I	by Watercraft, by the
33	3 operat:	on of any vessel in a reckless
34	4 manne	r (RCW 79A.60.050)
35	Manslaugh	ter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)

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1 2		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
3		Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
4 5 6	VII	Air bag diagnostic systems (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(2)(b))
7 8 9		Air bag replacement requirements (causing bodily injury or death) (RCW 46.37.660(1)(b))
10		Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
11		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
12 13		Civil Disorder Training (RCW 9A.48.120)
14 15		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW 9A.44.160)
16 17 18		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))
19		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)
20 21		False Reporting 1 (RCW 9A.84.040(2)(a))
22 23 24		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard for the safety of others (RCW 79A.60.050)
25 26 27		Indecent Liberties (without forcible compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) and (c))
28 29		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
30 31		Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW 70.74.270(3))
32 33		Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or
34		previously deployed air bag
35		(causing bodily injury or death)
36		(RCW 46.37.650(1)(b))

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1		Negligently Causing Death By Use of a
2		Signal Preemption Device (RCW
3		46.37.675)
4		Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit,
5		nonfunctional, damaged, or
6		previously deployed airbag (RCW
7		46.37.650(2)(b))
8		Sending, bringing into state depictions
9		of minor engaged in sexually
10		explicit conduct 1 (RCW
11		9.68A.060(1))
12		Taking Motor Vehicle Without
13		Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)
14		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
15		first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1))
16		Use of a Machine Gun or Bump-fire
17		Stock in Commission of a Felony
18		(RCW 9.41.225)
19		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for
20		the safety of others (RCW
21		46.61.520)
22	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
23		9A.76.170(3)(a))
24		Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
25		Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
26		Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
27		Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
28		9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
29		Malicious placement of an imitation
30		device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
31		Possession of Depictions of a Minor
32		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
33		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))
34		Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
35		Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)

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1 2		Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1 (RCW 9A.56.400(1))
3		Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW
4		69.55.020)
5	V	Abandonment of Dependent Person 2
6		(RCW 9A.42.070)
7		Advancing money or property for
8		extortionate extension of credit
9		(RCW 9A.82.030)
10		Air bag diagnostic systems (RCW
11		46.37.660(2)(c))
12		Air bag replacement requirements
13		(RCW 46.37.660(1)(c))
14		Bail Jumping with class A Felony
15		(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))
16		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
17		Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW
18		9A.42.030)
19		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 2 (RCW
20		9A.44.170)
21		Dealing in Depictions of Minor
22		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
23		Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))
24		Domestic Violence Court Order
25		Violation (RCW 7.105.450,
26		10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300,
27		26.26B.050, or 26.52.070)
28		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
29		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
30		9A.82.020)
31		Extortionate Means to Collect
32		Extensions of Credit (RCW
33		9A.82.040)
34		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
35		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)

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1 2 3		Manufacture or import counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or
4		previously deployed air bag (RCW 46.37.650(1)(c))
5		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
6 7		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW 9.94.070)
8 9		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310)
10		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
11 12		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW 9A.76.070)
13 14 15 16		Sell, install, or reinstall counterfeit, nonfunctional, damaged, or previously deployed airbag (RCW 46.37.650(2)(c))
17 18 19 20		Sending, Bringing into State Depictions of Minor Engaged in Sexually Explicit Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.060(2))
21 22		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW 9A.44.093)
23 24		Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW 9A.44.105)
25		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
26 27		((Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)))
28	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)
29		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
303132		Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031(1)(h))
33 34		Assault 4 (third domestic violence offense) (RCW 9A.36.041(3))
35 36		Assault by Watercraft (RCW 79A.60.060)

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1	Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by
2	Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,
3	9A.72.100)
4	Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)
5	Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
6	Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
7 8	Driving While Under the Influence (RCW 46.61.502(6))
9	Endangerment with a Controlled Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)
11	Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
12	Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080)
13 14	Hit and Run—Injury (RCW 46.52.020(4)(b))
15 16	Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury
	Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))
17	Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))
18 19	Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
20	14 (subsequent sex offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)
21 22	Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW 9A.82.070)
23 24	Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.350(2))
25	Physical Control of a Vehicle While
26	Under the Influence (RCW
27	46.61.504(6))
28	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
29	<u>9A.56.068)</u>
30	Possession of Depictions of a Minor
31	Engaged in Sexually Explicit
32	Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))
33	Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
34	Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)

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1		Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
2		<u>9A.56.065)</u>
3		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
4		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
5		Trafficking in Catalytic Converters 1
6		(RCW 9A.82.190)
7		Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW
8		9A.82.050)
9		Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
10		payment card transaction (RCW
11		9A.56.290(4)(b))
12		Unlawful transaction of health coverage
13		as a health care service contractor
14		(RCW 48.44.016(3))
15		Unlawful transaction of health coverage
16		as a health maintenance
17		organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))
18		Unlawful transaction of insurance
19		business (RCW 48.15.023(3))
20		Unlicensed practice as an insurance
21		professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))
22		Use of Proceeds of Criminal
23		Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)
24		and (2))
25		Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or subsequent
26		offense) (RCW 9A.52.100(3))
27		Vehicular Assault, by being under the
28		influence of intoxicating liquor or
29		any drug, or by the operation or
30		driving of a vehicle in a reckless
31		manner (RCW 46.61.522)
32		Viewing of Depictions of a Minor
33		Engaged in Sexually Explicit
34		Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))
35	III	Animal Cruelty 1 (RCW 16.52.205)

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1	Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace
2	Officer With a Projectile Stun Gun)
3	(RCW 9A.36.031 except subsection
4	(1)(h))
5	Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)
6	Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
7	Vehicle (where there is a reasonable
8	suspicion the offender has violated
9	or is violating RCW 9A.56.065 or
10	9A.56.070) (RCW 46.61.024(1)(b))
11	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony
12	(RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))
13	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
14	Communication with a Minor for
15	Immoral Purposes (RCW
16	9.68A.090)
17	Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW
18	9A.46.120)
19	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
20	Cyber Harassment (RCW
21	9A.90.120(2)(b))
22	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
23	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
24	False Reporting 2 (RCW
25	9A.84.040(2)(b))
26	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
27	Hazing (RCW 28B.10.901(2)(b))
28	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
29	9A.76.180)
30	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW
31	9A.76.150)
32	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property
33	(RCW 81.60.070)
34	Manufacture of Untraceable Firearm
35	with Intent to Sell (RCW 9.41.190)

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1	Manufacture or Assembly of an
2	Undetectable Firearm or
3	Untraceable Firearm (RCW
4	9.41.325)
5	Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)
6	Negligently Causing Substantial Bodily
7	Harm By Use of a Signal
8	Preemption Device (RCW
9	46.37.674)
10	((Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW
11	9A.56.350(2))))
12	Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
13	9A.56.350(3))
14	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
15	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
16	9.40.120)
17	Possession of Machine Gun, Bump-Fire
18	Stock, Undetectable Firearm, or
19	Short-Barreled Shotgun or Rifle
20	(RCW 9.41.190)
21	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW
22	9A.88.080)
23	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
24	1 (RCW 9A.56.360(2))
25	Securities Act violation (RCW
26	21.20.400)
27	Taking Motor Vehicle Without
28	Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)
29	Tampering with a Witness (RCW
30	9A.72.120)
31	Telephone Harassment (subsequent
32	conviction or threat of death)
33	(RCW 9.61.230(2))
34	Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)
35	Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW
36	9A.56.340(2))

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1 2		Trafficking in Catalytic Converters 2 (RCW 9A.82.200)
3		Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW
4		9A.82.055)
5		Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1
6		(RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))
7		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW
8		9A.40.040)
9		Unlawful Misbranding of Fish or
10		Shellfish 1 (RCW 77.140.060(3))
11		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
12		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))
13		Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish or
14		Wildlife 1 (RCW 77.15.120(3)(b))
15		Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
16 17		or Wildlife 1 (RCW
		77.15.260(3)(b))
18 19		Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))
20		Vehicular Assault, by the operation or
21		driving of a vehicle with disregard
22		for the safety of others (RCW
23		46.61.522)
24	II	Commercial Fishing Without a License
25		1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))
26		Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.90.040)
27		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
28		Electronic Data Service Interference
29		(RCW 9A.90.060)
30		Electronic Data Tampering 1 (RCW
31		9A.90.080)
32		Electronic Data Theft (RCW
33		9A.90.100)
34		Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity
35		Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))

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1	Escape from Community Custody
2	(RCW 72.09.310)
3	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender
4	(second or subsequent offense)
5	(RCW 9A.44.130 prior to June 10,
6	2010, and RCW 9A.44.132)
7	Health Care False Claims (RCW
8	48.80.030)
9	Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))
10	Improperly Obtaining Financial
11	Information (RCW 9.35.010)
12	Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
13	((Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW
14	9A.56.350(3)))))
15	Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
16	9A.56.150)
17	((Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW
18	9A.56.068)))
19	Possession, sale, or offering for sale of
20	seven or more unmarked catalytic
21	converters (RCW 9A.82.180(5))
22	Retail Theft with Special Circumstances
23	2 (RCW 9A.56.360(3))
24	Scrap Processing, Recycling, or
25	Supplying Without a License
26	(second or subsequent offense)
27	(RCW 19.290.100)
28	Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
29	((Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW
30	9A.56.065)))
31	Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
32	purchased, or Loaned Property
33	(valued at \$5,000 or more) (RCW
34	9A.56.096(5)(a))
35	Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW
36	9A.56.340(3))

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1 2	Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW 48.30A.015)
3	Unlawful factoring of a credit card or
4	payment card transaction (RCW
5	9A.56.290(4)(a))
6	Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians
7	in Indian Fishery (RCW
8	77.15.570(2))
9	Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW
10	2.48.180)
11	Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License
12	(RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))
13	Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,
14	or Wildlife 2 (RCW
15	77.15.260(3)(a))
16	Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
17	Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))
18	Voyeurism 1 (RCW 9A.44.115)
19	I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
20	Vehicle (except where there is a
21	reasonable suspicion the offender
22	has violated or is violating RCW
23	9A.56.065 or 9A.56.070) (RCW
24	46.61.024 <u>(1)(a)</u>)
25	False Verification for Welfare (RCW
26	74.08.055)
27	Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
28	Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a
29	Mental Health Advance Directive
30	(RCW 9A.60.060)
31	Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
32	Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)
33	Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
34	9A.56.160)
35	Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)

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1 2	Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW
	77.15.450(3)(b))
3	Suspension of Department Privileges 1
4	(RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))
5	((Taking Motor Vehicle Without
6	Permission 2 (RCW-9A.56.075)))
7	Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
8	Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2 (RCW
9	9A.56.400(2))
10	Theft of Rental, Leased, Lease-
11	purchased, or Loaned Property
12	(valued at \$750 or more but less
13	than \$5,000) (RCW
14	9A.56.096(5)(b))
15	Transaction of insurance business
16	beyond the scope of licensure
17	(RCW 48.17.063)
18	Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch
19	Accounting (RCW 77.15.630(3)(b))
20	Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts
21	(RCW 9A.56.060)
22	Unlawful Possession of Fictitious
23	Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)
24	Unlawful Possession of Instruments of
25	Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)
26	Unlawful Possession of Payment
27	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
28	Unlawful Possession of a Personal
29	Identification Device (RCW
30	9A.56.320)
31	Unlawful Production of Payment
32	Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)
33	Unlawful Releasing, Planting,
34	Possessing, or Placing Deleterious
35	Exotic Wildlife (RCW
36	77.15.250(2)(b))

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1	Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps
2	(RCW 9.91.142)
3	Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW
4	9.91.144)
5	Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1
6	(RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))
7	Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
8	Violating Commercial Fishing Area or
9	Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))

PART IV - GRANT PROGRAM FOR MOTOR VEHICLE AND RETAIL THEFT PROSECUTORS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 43.101
RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the criminal justice training commission shall establish a motor vehicle and retail theft prosecution grant program in collaboration with the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys.
- (2) The grant program must award grant funds to local jurisdictions to assist county prosecuting attorneys with the prosecution of felony offenses involving motor vehicle or retail theft, with priority given to county prosecuting attorneys in counties with the highest per capita motor vehicle and retail theft crime rates in the state.
- (3) Grant funds must be used to hire special deputy prosecuting attorneys, as described under RCW 36.27.040, and any necessary support staff, supplies, and equipment, for the limited purpose of prosecuting felony offenses involving motor vehicle or retail theft, including but not limited to: Organized retail theft in the first or second degree, possession of a stolen vehicle, retail theft with special circumstances in the first or second degree, taking a motor vehicle without permission in the first or second degree, and theft of a motor vehicle.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Section 7 of this act expires January 1,
- 2 2026.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Section 8 of this act takes effect
- 4 January 1, 2026.

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