## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5133

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

**By** Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators C. Wilson, Trudeau, Hasegawa, Nobles, and Saldaña; by request of Administrative Office of the Courts)

READ FIRST TIME 01/24/25.

1 AN ACT Relating to departures from the guidelines for caregiver 2 status; and amending RCW 9.94A.535.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.535 and 2019 c 219 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence 7 range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this 8 chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying 9 an exceptional sentence. Facts supporting aggravated sentences, other 10 than the fact of a prior conviction, shall be determined pursuant to 11 the provisions of RCW 9.94A.537.

12 Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is 13 imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in 14 written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside 15 the standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence.

16 If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence 17 outside the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence 18 is subject to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.585(4).

A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in 1 this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set 2 forth in RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

(1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

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The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

9 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing 10 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.

(b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any damage or injury sustained.

14 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion, 15 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense 16 but which significantly affected his or her conduct.

17 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was 18 induced by others to participate in the crime.

(e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol is excluded.

(f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the safety or well-being of the victim.

(g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.589
results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light
of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

(h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.

32 (i) The defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain or 33 provide medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug-34 related overdose.

(j) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, and the defendant suffered a continuing pattern of coercion, control, or abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that coercion, control, or abuse.

39 (k) The defendant was convicted of vehicular homicide, by the 40 operation of a vehicle in a reckless manner and has committed no

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other previous serious traffic offenses as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, and the sentence is clearly excessive in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

<u>(1) The defendant's caregiver status as a primary parent, legal</u>
<u>guardian, or custodian with physical custody of a minor child, or</u>
<u>status as primary caregiver for other family members, including</u>
<u>elders and grandchildren if the defendant does not have:</u>

8 (i) A substantiated finding of abuse or neglect with the 9 department of children, youth, and families;

10 <u>(ii) A substantiated finding of abuse or neglect with a tribal</u>
11 <u>child welfare agency;</u>

12 <u>(iii) An order currently restraining the defendant from</u> 13 <u>contacting the person for whom the defendant is claiming caregiver</u> 14 <u>status;</u>

15 <u>(iv) A conviction in which the person for whom the defendant is</u>
16 <u>claiming caregiver status was the victim; or</u>

17 <u>(v) A conviction that included a finding that the offense</u> 18 <u>occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or the offender's</u> 19 <u>minor children under the age of 18.</u>

20 (2) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered and Imposed by the 21 Court

The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence without a finding of fact by a jury under the following circumstances:

(a) The defendant and the state both stipulate that justice is best served by the imposition of an exceptional sentence outside the standard range, and the court finds the exceptional sentence to be consistent with and in furtherance of the interests of justice and the purposes of the sentencing reform act.

30 (b) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored 31 foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is 32 clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as 33 expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.

34 (c) The defendant has committed multiple current offenses and the 35 defendant's high offender score results in some of the current 36 offenses going unpunished.

37 (d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal 38 history which was omitted from the offender score calculation 39 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is 40 clearly too lenient.

(3) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered by a Jury - Imposed by
 the Court

3 Except for circumstances listed in subsection (2) of this 4 section, the following circumstances are an exclusive list of factors 5 that can support a sentence above the standard range. Such facts 6 should be determined by procedures specified in RCW 9.94A.537.

7 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current8 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

9 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of 10 the current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of 11 resistance.

12 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 13 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.

14 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 15 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 16 factors:

17 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 18 incidents per victim;

(ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetaryloss substantially greater than typical for the offense;

21 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of 22 sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; 23 or

(iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.

(e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:

32 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 33 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, 34 or possessed with intent to do so;

35 (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or 36 transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger 37 than for personal use;

38 (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled 39 substances for use by other parties;

1 (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender 2 to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;

3 (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication 4 or planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a 5 broad geographic area of disbursement; or

6 (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to 7 facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions 8 of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, 9 physician, or other medical professional).

10 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 11 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.835.

12 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 13 the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by 14 multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time.

(h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, and one or more of the following was present:

(i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological,
physical, or sexual abuse of a victim or multiple victims manifested
by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;

(ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or

(iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the currentoffense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

(i) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of rape.

(j) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of victimization.

31 (k) The offense was committed with the intent to obstruct or 32 impair human or animal health care or agricultural or forestry 33 research or commercial production.

34 (1) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or 35 trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the 36 time of the offense.

37 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 38 planning.

(n) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence,
 or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the
 current offense.

4 (o) The defendant committed a current sex offense, has a history 5 of sex offenses, and is not amenable to treatment.

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(p) The offense involved an invasion of the victim's privacy.

7 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of 8 remorse.

9 (r) The offense involved a destructive and foreseeable impact on 10 persons other than the victim.

(s) The defendant committed the offense to obtain or maintain his or her membership or to advance his or her position in the hierarchy of an organization, association, or identifiable group.

14 (t) The defendant committed the current offense shortly after 15 being released from incarceration.

16 (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the 17 burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was 18 committed.

(v) The offense was committed against a law enforcement officer who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the offense, the offender knew that the victim was a law enforcement officer, and the victim's status as a law enforcement officer is not an element of the offense.

24 (w) The defendant committed the offense against a victim who was 25 acting as a good samaritan.

(x) The defendant committed the offense against a public official
 or officer of the court in retaliation of the public official's
 performance of his or her duty to the criminal justice system.

(y) The victim's injuries substantially exceed the level of bodily harm necessary to satisfy the elements of the offense. This aggravator is not an exception to RCW 9.94A.530(2).

32 (z) (i) (A) The current offense is theft in the first degree, theft 33 in the second degree, possession of stolen property in the first 34 degree, or possession of stolen property in the second degree; (B) 35 the stolen property involved is metal property; and (C) the property 36 damage to the victim caused in the course of the theft of metal 37 property is more than three times the value of the stolen metal 38 property, or the theft of the metal property creates a public hazard.

(ii) For purposes of this subsection, "metal property" means
 commercial metal property, private metal property, or nonferrous
 metal property, as defined in RCW 19.290.010.

4 (aa) The defendant committed the offense with the intent to 5 directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, 6 profit, or other advantage to or for a criminal street gang as 7 defined in RCW 9.94A.030, its reputation, influence, or membership.

8 (bb) The current offense involved paying to view, over the 9 internet in violation of RCW 9.68A.075, depictions of a minor engaged 10 in an act of sexually explicit conduct as defined in RCW 11 9.68A.011((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(7)</u> (a) through (g).

12 (cc) The offense was intentionally committed because the 13 defendant perceived the victim to be homeless, as defined in RCW 14 9.94A.030.

(dd) The current offense involved a felony crime against persons, 15 16 except for assault in the third degree pursuant to RCW 17 9A.36.031(1)(k), that occurs in a courtroom, jury room, judge's chamber, or any waiting area or corridor immediately adjacent to a 18 courtroom, jury room, or judge's chamber. This subsection shall apply 19 20 only: (i) During the times when a courtroom, jury room, or judge's 21 chamber is being used for judicial purposes during court proceedings; 22 and (ii) if signage was posted in compliance with RCW 2.28.200 at the 23 time of the offense.

(ee) During the commission of the current offense, the defendant was driving in the opposite direction of the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or greater.

(ff) The current offense involved the assault of a utility employee of any publicly or privately owned utility company or agency, who is at the time of the act engaged in official duties, including: (i) The maintenance or repair of utility poles, lines, conduits, pipes, or other infrastructure; or (ii) connecting, disconnecting, or recording utility meters.

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