

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2777

61st Legislature
2010 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 6, 2010
Yeas 95 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 3, 2010
Yeas 47 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2777** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2777

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington **61st Legislature** **2010 Regular Session**

By House Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, O'Brien, Driscoll, Kessler, Maxwell, Finn, Hurst, Williams, Appleton, Hudgins, Kelley, Ericks, Morrell, McCoy, Seaquist, Green, Carlyle, Conway, Pearson, and Simpson)

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/10.

1 AN ACT Relating to modifying domestic violence provisions; amending
2 RCW 10.31.100, 10.99.045, 26.50.020, 26.50.060, 26.50.070, 10.99.040,
3 9.94A.030, 9.94A.525, 3.66.068, 3.50.330, 35.20.255, 26.50.150, and
4 68.50.160; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.535; adding a new section
5 to chapter 36.28A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 26.50 RCW; adding
6 a new section to chapter 7.90 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
7 10.14 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 2.56 RCW; adding a new
8 section to chapter 10.99 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

10 **PART ONE**

11 **INTENT**

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 101.** The legislature intends to improve the
13 lives of persons who suffer from the adverse effects of domestic
14 violence and to require reasonable, coordinated measures to prevent
15 domestic violence from occurring. The legislature intends to give law
16 enforcement and the courts better tools to identify violent
17 perpetrators of domestic violence and hold them accountable. The
18 legislature intends to: Increase the safety afforded to individuals

1 who seek protection of public and private agencies involved in domestic
2 violence prevention; improve the ability of agencies to address the
3 needs of victims and their children and the delivery of services;
4 upgrade the quality of treatment programs; and enhance the ability of
5 the justice system to respond quickly and fairly to domestic violence.
6 In order to improve the lives of persons who have, or may suffer, the
7 effects of domestic violence the legislature intends to achieve more
8 uniformity in the decision-making processes at public and private
9 agencies that address domestic violence by reducing inconsistencies and
10 duplications allowing domestic violence victims to achieve safety and
11 stability in their lives.

12 **PART TWO**
13 **LAW ENFORCEMENT/ARREST PROVISIONS**

14 **Sec. 201.** RCW 10.31.100 and 2006 c 138 s 23 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has
17 committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest
18 the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person
19 without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
20 only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer,
21 except as provided in subsections (1) through (10) of this section.

22 (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
23 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross
24 misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person
25 or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or
26 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or
27 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years
28 under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070
29 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.

30 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending
31 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person
32 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

33 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge
34 under RCW 26.44.063, or chapter 7.90, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10, 26.26,
35 26.50, or 74.34 RCW restraining the person and the person has violated
36 the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or threats of

1 violence, or restraining the person from going onto the grounds of or
2 entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibiting
3 the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining within,
4 a specified distance of a location or, in the case of an order issued
5 under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or conditions upon
6 the person; or

7 (b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, has
8 been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the
9 person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign
10 protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting
11 or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under
12 restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or
13 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly
14 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of
15 any provision for which the foreign protection order specifically
16 indicates that a violation will be a crime; or

17 (c) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding
18 four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW
19 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has
20 occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily
21 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the
22 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has
23 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear
24 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical
25 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the
26 officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members
27 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both
28 persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes
29 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination,
30 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The
31 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010;
32 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats
33 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic
34 violence ((between the)) of each person((s)) involved, including
35 whether the conduct was part of an ongoing pattern of abuse.

36 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
37 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the
38 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

1 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car
2 or other property;

3 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death
4 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

5 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or
6 racing of vehicles;

7 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the
8 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

9 (e) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while
10 operator's license is suspended or revoked;

11 (f) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a
12 negligent manner.

13 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor
14 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in
15 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the
16 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any
17 traffic law or regulation.

18 (5) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
19 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040
20 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

21 (6) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement
22 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop,
23 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver
24 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the
25 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take
26 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.

27 (7) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
28 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as
29 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.

30 (8) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending
31 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person
32 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that
33 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under
34 chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.

35 (9) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
36 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation,
37 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.

1 (10) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a
2 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or
3 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary
4 school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.

5 For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning
6 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning
7 defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

8 (11) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4),
9 and (6) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise
10 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

11 (12) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly liable for
12 making an arrest pursuant to (~~RCW 10.31.100~~) subsection (2) or (8) of
13 this section if the police officer acts in good faith and without
14 malice.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 36.28A
16 RCW to read as follows:

17 (1)(a) When funded, the Washington association of sheriffs and
18 police chiefs shall convene a work group to develop a model policy
19 regarding the reporting of domestic violence as defined in RCW
20 10.99.020 to law enforcement in cases where the victim is unable or
21 unwilling to make a report in the jurisdiction where the alleged crime
22 occurred.

23 (b) The model policy must include policies and procedures related
24 to:

25 (i) Collecting and securing evidence; and

26 (ii) Creating interlocal agreements between law enforcement
27 agencies.

28 (2) In developing the model policy under subsection (1)(a) of this
29 section, the association shall consult with appropriate stakeholders
30 and government agencies.

31 **PART THREE**

32 **NO-CONTACT AND PROTECTION ORDERS**

33 **Sec. 301.** RCW 10.99.045 and 2000 c 119 s 19 are each amended to
34 read as follows:

1 (1) A defendant arrested for an offense involving domestic violence
2 as defined by RCW 10.99.020 shall be required to appear in person
3 before a magistrate within one judicial day after the arrest.

4 (2) A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or
5 information with an offense involving domestic violence as defined by
6 RCW 10.99.020 and not arrested shall appear in court for arraignment in
7 person as soon as practicable, but in no event later than fourteen days
8 after the next day on which court is in session following the issuance
9 of the citation or the filing of the complaint or information.

10 (3)(a) At the time of the appearances provided in subsection (1) or
11 (2) of this section, the court shall determine the necessity of
12 imposing a no-contact order or other conditions of pretrial release
13 according to the procedures established by court rule for a preliminary
14 appearance or an arraignment. The court may include in the order any
15 conditions authorized under RCW 9.41.800 and 10.99.040.

16 (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the prosecutor
17 shall provide for the court's review:

18 (i) The defendant's criminal history, if any, that occurred in
19 Washington or any other state;

20 (ii) If available, the defendant's criminal history that occurred
21 in any tribal jurisdiction; and

22 (iii) The defendant's individual order history.

23 (c) For the purposes of (b) of this subsection, criminal history
24 includes all previous convictions and orders of deferred prosecution,
25 as reported through the judicial information system or otherwise
26 available to the court or prosecutor, current to within the period
27 specified in (d) of this subsection before the date of the appearance.

28 (d) The periods applicable to previous convictions and orders of
29 deferred prosecution are:

30 (i) One working day, in the case of previous actions of courts that
31 fully participate in the state judicial information system; and

32 (ii) Seven calendar days, in the case of previous actions of courts
33 that do not fully participate in the judicial information system. For
34 the purposes of this subsection, "fully participate" means regularly
35 providing records to and receiving records from the system by
36 electronic means on a daily basis.

37 (4) Appearances required pursuant to this section are mandatory and
38 cannot be waived.

1 (5) The no-contact order shall be issued and entered with the
2 appropriate law enforcement agency pursuant to the procedures outlined
3 in RCW 10.99.040 (2) and (~~(+4+)~~) (6).

4 **Sec. 302.** RCW 26.50.020 and 1992 c 111 s 8 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1)(a) Any person may seek relief under this chapter by filing a
7 petition with a court alleging that the person has been the victim of
8 domestic violence committed by the respondent. The person may petition
9 for relief on behalf of himself or herself and on behalf of minor
10 family or household members.

11 (b) Any person thirteen years of age or older may seek relief under
12 this chapter by filing a petition with a court alleging that he or she
13 has been the victim of violence in a dating relationship and the
14 respondent is sixteen years of age or older.

15 (2)(a) A person under eighteen years of age who is sixteen years of
16 age or older may seek relief under this chapter and is not required to
17 seek relief by a guardian or next friend.

18 (b) A person under sixteen years of age who is seeking relief under
19 subsection (1)(b) of this section is required to seek relief by a
20 parent, guardian, guardian ad litem, or next friend.

21 (3) No guardian or guardian ad litem need be appointed on behalf of
22 a respondent to an action under this chapter who is under eighteen
23 years of age if such respondent is sixteen years of age or older.

24 (4) The court may, if it deems necessary, appoint a guardian ad
25 litem for a petitioner or respondent who is a party to an action under
26 this chapter.

27 (5) The courts defined in RCW 26.50.010(~~(+3+)~~) (4) have
28 jurisdiction over proceedings under this chapter. The jurisdiction of
29 district and municipal courts under this chapter shall be limited to
30 enforcement of RCW 26.50.110(1), or the equivalent municipal ordinance,
31 and the issuance and enforcement of temporary orders for protection
32 provided for in RCW 26.50.070 if: (a) A superior court has exercised
33 or is exercising jurisdiction over a proceeding under this title or
34 chapter 13.34 RCW involving the parties; (b) the petition for relief
35 under this chapter presents issues of residential schedule of and
36 contact with children of the parties; or (c) the petition for relief
37 under this chapter requests the court to exclude a party from the

1 dwelling which the parties share. When the jurisdiction of a district
2 or municipal court is limited to the issuance and enforcement of a
3 temporary order, the district or municipal court shall set the full
4 hearing provided for in RCW 26.50.050 in superior court and transfer
5 the case. If the notice and order are not served on the respondent in
6 time for the full hearing, the issuing court shall have concurrent
7 jurisdiction with the superior court to extend the order for
8 protection.

9 (6) An action under this chapter shall be filed in the county or
10 the municipality where the petitioner resides, unless the petitioner
11 has left the residence or household to avoid abuse. In that case, the
12 petitioner may bring an action in the county or municipality of the
13 previous or the new household or residence.

14 (7) A person's right to petition for relief under this chapter is
15 not affected by the person leaving the residence or household to avoid
16 abuse.

17 (8) For the purposes of this section "next friend" means any
18 competent individual, over eighteen years of age, chosen by the minor
19 and who is capable of pursuing the minor's stated interest in the
20 action.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 26.50
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1) The administrative office of the courts shall update the law
24 enforcement information form which it provides for the use of a
25 petitioner who is seeking an ex parte protection order in such a
26 fashion as to prompt the person to disclose on the form whether the
27 person who the petitioner is seeking to restrain has a disability,
28 brain injury, or impairment requiring special assistance.

29 (2) Any peace officer who serves a protection order on a respondent
30 with the knowledge that the respondent requires special assistance due
31 to a disability, brain injury, or impairment shall make a reasonable
32 effort to accommodate the needs of the respondent to the extent
33 practicable without compromise to the safety of the petitioner.

34 **Sec. 304.** RCW 26.50.060 and 2009 c 439 s 2 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

1 (1) Upon notice and after hearing, the court may provide relief as
2 follows:

3 (a) Restrain the respondent from committing acts of domestic
4 violence;

5 (b) Exclude the respondent from the dwelling that the parties
6 share, from the residence, workplace, or school of the petitioner, or
7 from the day care or school of a child;

8 (c) Prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming within, or
9 knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified
10 location;

11 (d) On the same basis as is provided in chapter 26.09 RCW, the
12 court shall make residential provision with regard to minor children of
13 the parties. However, parenting plans as specified in chapter 26.09
14 RCW shall not be required under this chapter;

15 (e) Order the respondent to participate in a domestic violence
16 perpetrator treatment program approved under RCW 26.50.150;

17 (f) Order other relief as it deems necessary for the protection of
18 the petitioner and other family or household members sought to be
19 protected, including orders or directives to a peace officer, as
20 allowed under this chapter;

21 (g) Require the respondent to pay the administrative court costs
22 and service fees, as established by the county or municipality
23 incurring the expense and to reimburse the petitioner for costs
24 incurred in bringing the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees;

25 (h) Restrain the respondent from having any contact with the victim
26 of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the
27 victim's household;

28 (i) Restrain the respondent from harassing, following, keeping
29 under physical or electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined in
30 RCW 9.61.260, and using telephonic, audiovisual, or other electronic
31 means to monitor the actions, location, or communication of a victim of
32 domestic violence, the victim's children, or members of the victim's
33 household. For the purposes of this subsection, "communication"
34 includes both "wire communication" and "electronic communication" as
35 defined in RCW 9.73.260;

36 (j) Require the respondent to submit to electronic monitoring. The
37 order shall specify who shall provide the electronic monitoring
38 services and the terms under which the monitoring must be performed.

1 The order also may include a requirement that the respondent pay the
2 costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider the ability of the
3 respondent to pay for electronic monitoring;

4 ~~((+j))~~ (k) Consider the provisions of RCW 9.41.800;

5 ~~((+k))~~ (l) Order possession and use of essential personal effects.
6 The court shall list the essential personal effects with sufficient
7 specificity to make it clear which property is included. Personal
8 effects may include pets. The court may order that a petitioner be
9 granted the exclusive custody or control of any pet owned, possessed,
10 leased, kept, or held by the petitioner, respondent, or minor child
11 residing with either the petitioner or respondent and may prohibit the
12 respondent from interfering with the petitioner's efforts to remove the
13 pet. The court may also prohibit the respondent from knowingly coming
14 within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of
15 specified locations where the pet is regularly found; and

16 ~~((+l))~~ (m) Order use of a vehicle.

17 (2) If a protection order restrains the respondent from contacting
18 the respondent's minor children the restraint shall be for a fixed
19 period not to exceed one year. This limitation is not applicable to
20 orders for protection issued under chapter 26.09, 26.10, or 26.26 RCW.
21 With regard to other relief, if the petitioner has petitioned for
22 relief on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the petitioner's family
23 or household members or minor children, and the court finds that the
24 respondent is likely to resume acts of domestic violence against the
25 petitioner or the petitioner's family or household members or minor
26 children when the order expires, the court may either grant relief for
27 a fixed period or enter a permanent order of protection.

28 If the petitioner has petitioned for relief on behalf of the
29 respondent's minor children, the court shall advise the petitioner that
30 if the petitioner wants to continue protection for a period beyond one
31 year the petitioner may either petition for renewal pursuant to the
32 provisions of this chapter or may seek relief pursuant to the
33 provisions of chapter 26.09 or 26.26 RCW.

34 (3) If the court grants an order for a fixed time period, the
35 petitioner may apply for renewal of the order by filing a petition for
36 renewal at any time within the three months before the order expires.
37 The petition for renewal shall state the reasons why the petitioner
38 seeks to renew the protection order. Upon receipt of the petition for

1 renewal the court shall order a hearing which shall be not later than
2 fourteen days from the date of the order. Except as provided in RCW
3 26.50.085, personal service shall be made on the respondent not less
4 than five days before the hearing. If timely service cannot be made
5 the court shall set a new hearing date and shall either require
6 additional attempts at obtaining personal service or permit service by
7 publication as provided in RCW 26.50.085 or by mail as provided in RCW
8 26.50.123. If the court permits service by publication or mail, the
9 court shall set the new hearing date not later than twenty-four days
10 from the date of the order. If the order expires because timely
11 service cannot be made the court shall grant an ex parte order of
12 protection as provided in RCW 26.50.070. The court shall grant the
13 petition for renewal unless the respondent proves by a preponderance of
14 the evidence that the respondent will not resume acts of domestic
15 violence against the petitioner or the petitioner's children or family
16 or household members when the order expires. The court may renew the
17 protection order for another fixed time period or may enter a permanent
18 order as provided in this section. The court may award court costs,
19 service fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided in subsection
20 (1)(g) of this section.

21 (4) In providing relief under this chapter, the court may realign
22 the designation of the parties as "petitioner" and "respondent" where
23 the court finds that the original petitioner is the abuser and the
24 original respondent is the victim of domestic violence and may issue an
25 ex parte temporary order for protection in accordance with RCW
26 26.50.070 on behalf of the victim until the victim is able to prepare
27 a petition for an order for protection in accordance with RCW
28 26.50.030.

29 (5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, no order
30 for protection shall grant relief to any party except upon notice to
31 the respondent and hearing pursuant to a petition or counter-petition
32 filed and served by the party seeking relief in accordance with RCW
33 26.50.050.

34 (6) The court order shall specify the date the order expires if
35 any. The court order shall also state whether the court issued the
36 protection order following personal service, service by publication, or
37 service by mail and whether the court has approved service by
38 publication or mail of an order issued under this section.

1 (7) If the court declines to issue an order for protection or
2 declines to renew an order for protection, the court shall state in
3 writing on the order the particular reasons for the court's denial.

4 **Sec. 305.** RCW 26.50.070 and 2000 c 119 s 16 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) Where an application under this section alleges that
7 irreparable injury could result from domestic violence if an order is
8 not issued immediately without prior notice to the respondent, the
9 court may grant an ex parte temporary order for protection, pending a
10 full hearing, and grant relief as the court deems proper, including an
11 order:

12 (a) Restraining any party from committing acts of domestic
13 violence;

14 (b) Restraining any party from going onto the grounds of or
15 entering the dwelling that the parties share, from the residence,
16 workplace, or school of the other, or from the day care or school of a
17 child until further order of the court;

18 (c) Prohibiting any party from knowingly coming within, or
19 knowingly remaining within, a specified distance from a specified
20 location;

21 (d) Restraining any party from interfering with the other's custody
22 of the minor children or from removing the children from the
23 jurisdiction of the court;

24 (e) Restraining any party from having any contact with the victim
25 of domestic violence or the victim's children or members of the
26 victim's household; (~~and~~)

27 (f) Considering the provisions of RCW 9.41.800; and

28 (g) Restraining the respondent from harassing, following, keeping
29 under physical or electronic surveillance, cyberstalking as defined in
30 RCW 9.61.260, and using telephonic, audiovisual, or other electronic
31 means to monitor the actions, location, or communication of a victim of
32 domestic violence, the victim's children, or members of the victim's
33 household. For the purposes of this subsection, "communication"
34 includes both "wire communication" and "electronic communication" as
35 defined in RCW 9.73.260.

36 (2) Irreparable injury under this section includes but is not

1 limited to situations in which the respondent has recently threatened
2 petitioner with bodily injury or has engaged in acts of domestic
3 violence against the petitioner.

4 (3) The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by
5 telephone on the day the petition is filed or on the following judicial
6 day.

7 (4) An ex parte temporary order for protection shall be effective
8 for a fixed period not to exceed fourteen days or twenty-four days if
9 the court has permitted service by publication under RCW 26.50.085 or
10 by mail under RCW 26.50.123. The ex parte order may be reissued. A
11 full hearing, as provided in this chapter, shall be set for not later
12 than fourteen days from the issuance of the temporary order or not
13 later than twenty-four days if service by publication or by mail is
14 permitted. Except as provided in RCW 26.50.050, 26.50.085, and
15 26.50.123, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the
16 ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and notice of the date
17 set for the hearing.

18 (5) Any order issued under this section shall contain the date and
19 time of issuance and the expiration date and shall be entered into a
20 statewide judicial information system by the clerk of the court within
21 one judicial day after issuance.

22 (6) If the court declines to issue an ex parte temporary order for
23 protection the court shall state the particular reasons for the court's
24 denial. The court's denial of a motion for an ex parte order of
25 protection shall be filed with the court.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 306.** A new section is added to chapter 26.50
27 RCW to read as follows:

28 (1) In a proceeding in which a petition for an order for protection
29 under this chapter is sought, a court of this state may exercise
30 personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual if:

31 (a) The individual is personally served with a petition within this
32 state;

33 (b) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by
34 consent, entering a general appearance, or filing a responsive document
35 having the effect of waiving any objection to consent to personal
36 jurisdiction;

1 (c) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
2 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of an order for protection
3 occurred within this state;

4 (d)(i) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
5 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of an order for protection
6 occurred outside this state and are part of an ongoing pattern of
7 domestic violence or stalking that has an adverse effect on the
8 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family or household and the
9 petitioner resides in this state; or

10 (ii) As a result of acts of domestic violence or stalking, the
11 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family or household has
12 sought safety or protection in this state and currently resides in this
13 state; or

14 (e) There is any other basis consistent with RCW 4.28.185 or with
15 the Constitutions of this state and the United States.

16 (2) For jurisdiction to be exercised under subsection (1)(d)(i) or
17 (ii) of this section, the individual must have communicated with the
18 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family, directly or
19 indirectly, or made known a threat to the safety of the petitioner or
20 member of the petitioner's family while the petitioner or family member
21 resides in this state. For the purposes of subsection (1)(d)(i) or
22 (ii) of this section, "communicated or made known" includes, but is not
23 limited to, through the mail, telephonically, or a posting on an
24 electronic communication site or medium. Communication on any
25 electronic medium that is generally available to any individual
26 residing in the state shall be sufficient to exercise jurisdiction
27 under subsection (1)(d)(i) or (ii) of this section.

28 (3) For the purposes of this section, an act or acts that "occurred
29 within this state" includes, but is not limited to, an oral or written
30 statement made or published by a person outside of this state to any
31 person in this state by means of the mail, interstate commerce, or
32 foreign commerce. Oral or written statements sent by electronic mail
33 or the internet are deemed to have "occurred within this state."

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 307.** A new section is added to chapter 7.90 RCW
35 to read as follows:

36 (1) In a proceeding in which a petition for a sexual assault

1 protection order is sought under this chapter, a court of this state
2 may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual if:

3 (a) The individual is personally served with a petition within this
4 state;

5 (b) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by
6 consent, entering a general appearance, or filing a responsive document
7 having the effect of waiving any objection to consent to personal
8 jurisdiction;

9 (c) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
10 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of a sexual assault
11 protection order occurred within this state;

12 (d)(i) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
13 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of a sexual assault
14 protection order occurred outside this state and are part of an ongoing
15 pattern of sexual assaults or stalking that has an adverse effect on
16 the petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family or household and
17 the petitioner resides in this state; or

18 (ii) As a result of acts of stalking or a sexual assault, the
19 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family or household has
20 sought safety or protection in this state and currently resides in this
21 state; or

22 (e) There is any other basis consistent with RCW 4.28.185 or with
23 the constitutions of this state and the United States.

24 (2) For jurisdiction to be exercised under subsection (1)(d)(i) or
25 (ii) of this section, the individual must have communicated with the
26 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family, directly or
27 indirectly, or made known a threat to the safety of the petitioner or
28 member of the petitioner's family while the petitioner or family member
29 resides in this state. For the purposes of subsection (1)(d)(i) or
30 (ii) of this section, "communicated or made known" includes, but is not
31 limited to, through the mail, telephonically, or a posting on an
32 electronic communication site or medium. Communication on any
33 electronic medium that is generally available to any individual
34 residing in the state shall be sufficient to exercise jurisdiction
35 under subsection (1)(d)(i) or (ii) of this section.

36 (3) For the purposes of this section, an act or acts that "occurred
37 within this state" includes, but is not limited to, an oral or written
38 statement made or published by a person outside of this state to any

1 person in this state by means of the mail, interstate commerce, or
2 foreign commerce. Oral or written statements sent by electronic mail
3 or the internet are deemed to have "occurred within this state."

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 308.** A new section is added to chapter 10.14
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) In a proceeding in which a petition for an order for protection
7 under this chapter is sought, a court of this state may exercise
8 personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual if:

9 (a) The individual is personally served with a petition within this
10 state;

11 (b) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by
12 consent, entering a general appearance, or filing a responsive document
13 having the effect of waiving any objection to consent to personal
14 jurisdiction;

15 (c) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
16 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of an order for protection
17 occurred within this state;

18 (d)(i) The act or acts of the individual or the individual's agent
19 giving rise to the petition or enforcement of an order for protection
20 occurred outside this state and are part of an ongoing pattern of
21 harassment that has an adverse effect on the petitioner or a member of
22 the petitioner's family or household and the petitioner resides in this
23 state; or

24 (ii) As a result of acts of harassment, the petitioner or a member
25 of the petitioner's family or household has sought safety or protection
26 in this state and currently resides in this state; or

27 (e) There is any other basis consistent with RCW 4.28.185 or with
28 the constitutions of this state and the United States.

29 (2) For jurisdiction to be exercised under subsection (1)(d)(i) or
30 (ii) of this section, the individual must have communicated with the
31 petitioner or a member of the petitioner's family, directly or
32 indirectly, or made known a threat to the safety of the petitioner or
33 member of the petitioner's family while the petitioner or family member
34 resides in this state. For the purposes of subsection (1)(d)(i) or
35 (ii) of this section, "communicated or made known" includes, but is not
36 limited to, through the mail, telephonically, or a posting on an
37 electronic communication site or medium. Communication on any

1 electronic medium that is generally available to any individual
2 residing in the state shall be sufficient to exercise jurisdiction
3 under subsection (1)(d)(i) or (ii) of this section.

4 (3) For the purposes of this section, an act or acts that "occurred
5 within this state" includes, but is not limited to, an oral or written
6 statement made or published by a person outside of this state to any
7 person in this state by means of the mail, interstate commerce, or
8 foreign commerce. Oral or written statements sent by electronic mail
9 or the internet are deemed to have "occurred within this state."

10 **Sec. 309.** RCW 10.99.040 and 2000 c 119 s 18 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court
13 in domestic violence actions:

14 (a) Shall not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of
15 concurrent dissolution or other civil proceedings;

16 (b) Shall not require proof that either party is seeking a
17 dissolution of marriage prior to instigation of criminal proceedings;

18 (c) Shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be
19 disclosed to any person, other than the attorney of a criminal
20 defendant, upon a showing that there is a possibility of further
21 violence: PROVIDED, That the court may order a criminal defense
22 attorney not to disclose to his or her client the victim's location;
23 and

24 (d) Shall identify by any reasonable means on docket sheets those
25 criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence.

26 (2)(a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at
27 those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any
28 person charged with or arrested for a crime involving domestic violence
29 is released from custody before arraignment or trial on bail or
30 personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may prohibit
31 that person from having any contact with the victim. The jurisdiction
32 authorizing the release shall determine whether that person should be
33 prohibited from having any contact with the victim. If there is no
34 outstanding restraining or protective order prohibiting that person
35 from having contact with the victim, the court authorizing release may
36 issue, by telephone, a no-contact order prohibiting the person charged

1 or arrested from having contact with the victim or from knowingly
2 coming within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of
3 a location.

4 (b) In issuing the order, the court shall consider the provisions
5 of RCW 9.41.800.

6 (c) The no-contact order shall also be issued in writing as soon as
7 possible. By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts
8 shall develop a pattern form for all no-contact orders issued under
9 this chapter. A no-contact order issued under this chapter must
10 substantially comply with the pattern form developed by the
11 administrative office of the courts.

12 (3) At the time of arraignment the court shall determine whether a
13 no-contact order shall be issued or extended. The no-contact order
14 shall terminate if the defendant is acquitted or the charges are
15 dismissed. If a no-contact order is issued or extended, the court may
16 also include in the conditions of release a requirement that the
17 defendant submit to electronic monitoring. If electronic monitoring is
18 ordered, the court shall specify who shall provide the monitoring
19 services, and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
20 Upon conviction, the court may require as a condition of the sentence
21 that the defendant reimburse the providing agency for the costs of the
22 electronic monitoring.

23 (4)(a) Willful violation of a court order issued under subsection
24 (2) or (3) of this section is punishable under RCW 26.50.110.

25 (b) The written order releasing the person charged or arrested
26 shall contain the court's directives and shall bear the legend:
27 "Violation of this order is a criminal offense under chapter 26.50 RCW
28 and will subject a violator to arrest; any assault, drive-by shooting,
29 or reckless endangerment that is a violation of this order is a felony.
30 You can be arrested even if any person protected by the order invites
31 or allows you to violate the order's prohibitions. You have the sole
32 responsibility to avoid or refrain from violating the order's
33 provisions. Only the court can change the order."

34 (c) A certified copy of the order shall be provided to the victim.

35 (5) If a no-contact order has been issued prior to charging, that
36 order shall expire at arraignment or within seventy-two hours if
37 charges are not filed. Such orders need not be entered into the

1 computer-based criminal intelligence information system in this state
2 which is used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants.

3 (6) Whenever a no-contact order is issued, modified, or terminated
4 under subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the clerk of the court
5 shall forward a copy of the order on or before the next judicial day to
6 the appropriate law enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon
7 receipt of the copy of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter
8 the order for one year or until the expiration date specified on the
9 order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system
10 available in this state used by law enforcement agencies to list
11 outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal
12 intelligence information system constitutes notice to all law
13 enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully
14 enforceable in any jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice
15 that an order has been terminated under subsection (3) of this section,
16 the law enforcement agency shall remove the order from the computer-
17 based criminal intelligence information system.

18 (7) All courts shall develop policies and procedures by January 1,
19 2011, to grant victims a process to modify or rescind a no-contact
20 order issued under this chapter. The administrative office of the
21 courts shall develop a model policy to assist the courts in
22 implementing the requirements of this subsection.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW
24 to read as follows:

25 (1) The administrative office of the courts shall develop
26 guidelines by December 1, 2011, for all courts to establish a process
27 to reconcile duplicate or conflicting no-contact or protection orders
28 issued by courts in this state.

29 (2) The guidelines developed under subsection (1) of this section
30 must include:

31 (a) A process to allow any party named in a no-contact or
32 protection order to petition for the purpose of reconciling duplicate
33 or conflicting orders; and

34 (b) A procedure to address no-contact and protection order data
35 sharing between court jurisdictions in this state.

36 (3) By January 1, 2011, the administrative office of the courts

1 shall provide a report back to the legislature concerning the progress
2 made to develop the guidelines required by this section.

3 **PART FOUR**
4 **SENTENCING REFORMS**

5 **Sec. 401.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
8 this section apply throughout this chapter.

9 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created
10 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

11 (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
12 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department,
13 means that the department, either directly or through a collection
14 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring
15 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal
16 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and,
17 consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
18 superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

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

20 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the
21 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in
22 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence
23 conditions.

24 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's
25 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as
26 part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community
27 subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by
28 the department.

29 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred
30 eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private
31 school.

32 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without
33 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the
34 offender.

35 (8) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

1 (9) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title
2 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and
3 acceptance of a plea of guilty.

4 (10) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court
5 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the
6 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be
7 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to
8 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform
9 affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor
10 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.

11 (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior
12 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in
13 federal court, or elsewhere.

14 (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i)
15 whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and
16 terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and
17 the length of incarceration.

18 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history
19 only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or
20 a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated
21 pursuant to a governor's pardon.

22 (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct
23 from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that
24 was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former
25 version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's
26 criminal history.

27 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization,
28 association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or
29 informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol,
30 having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal
31 acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively
32 engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang
33 activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in
34 concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the
35 activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their
36 members or agents.

37 (13) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person

1 who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who
2 intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the
3 criminal street gang.

4 (14) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or
5 misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is
6 committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
7 with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to
8 promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is
9 committed for one or more of the following reasons:

10 (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;

11 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige,
12 dominance, or control in any geographical area;

13 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of
14 the gang;

15 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness
16 against the gang or any member of the gang;

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

20 (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or
21 dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited
22 to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance
23 (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen
24 property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88
25 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography
26 (chapter 9.68 RCW).

27 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that
28 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the
29 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the
30 offender and any dependents.

31 (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision
32 designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with
33 sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report
34 daily to a specific location designated by the department or the
35 sentencing court.

36 (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.

37 (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with
38 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total

1 confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number
2 of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or
3 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender
4 through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement
5 shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate
6 sentence.

7 (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an
8 offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any
9 amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this
10 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
11 services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or
12 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the
13 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to
14 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically
15 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs,
16 or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made
17 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050,
18 or Title 74 RCW.

19 (20) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
20 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.

21 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option
22 available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent
23 offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW
24 9.94A.660.

25 ((+21+)) (22) "Drug offense" means:

26 (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of
27 a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a
28 controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);

29 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates
30 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a
31 controlled substance; or

32 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws
33 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a)
34 of this subsection.

35 ((+22+)) (23) "Earned release" means earned release from
36 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

37 ((+23+)) (24) "Escape" means:

1 (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the
2 first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW
3 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
4 willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful
5 failure to be available for supervision by the department while in
6 community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or

7 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
8 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
9 under (a) of this subsection.

10 ~~((+24+))~~ (25) "Felony traffic offense" means:

11 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
12 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-
13 run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the
14 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or
15 felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
16 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or

17 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony
19 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

20 ~~((+25+))~~ (26) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the
21 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a
22 specific period of time.

23 ~~((+26+))~~ (27) "First-time offender" means any person who has no
24 prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time
25 offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

26 ~~((+27+))~~ (28) "Home detention" means a program of partial
27 confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in
28 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.

29 ~~((+28+))~~ (29) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money
30 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for
31 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the
32 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as
33 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal
34 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense,
35 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the
36 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for
37 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
38 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the

1 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a),
2 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency
3 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in
4 the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

5 ~~((+29))~~ (30) "Most serious offense" means any of the following
6 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:

7 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
8 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
9 felony;

10 (b) Assault in the second degree;

11 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;

12 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;

13 (e) Controlled substance homicide;

14 (f) Extortion in the first degree;

15 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;

16 (h) Indecent liberties;

17 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

18 (j) Leading organized crime;

19 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

20 (l) Manslaughter in the second degree;

21 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

22 (n) Rape in the third degree;

23 (o) Robbery in the second degree;

24 (p) Sexual exploitation;

25 (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of
26 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
27 or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless
28 manner;

29 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
30 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
31 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
32 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

33 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
34 motivation;

35 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
36 9.94A.825;

37 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
38 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this

1 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
2 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
3 most serious offense under this subsection;

4 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
5 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.
6 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as
7 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
8 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;

9 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
10 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
11 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
12 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
13 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
14 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
15 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
16 through July 27, 1997;

17 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding
18 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or
19 more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable
20 to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state
21 definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of
22 sexual motivation contained in this section.

23 ~~((+30+))~~ (31) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a
24 violent offense.

25 ~~((+31+))~~ (32) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
26 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
27 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court
28 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the
29 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
30 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody
31 requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or
32 gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW
33 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the
34 supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or
35 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
36 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

37 ~~((+32+))~~ (33) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more
38 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under

1 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home
2 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved
3 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
4 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
5 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and
6 home detention.

7 ~~((+33+))~~ (34) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:

8 (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any
9 prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of
10 the following criminal street gang-related offenses:

11 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this
12 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a
13 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

14 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding
15 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

16 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled
17 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

18 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
19 (chapter 9.41 RCW);

20 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);

21 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);

22 (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);

23 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
24 made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));

25 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);

26 (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
27 older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
28 offense under RCW 9.94A.833;

29 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

30 (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);

31 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);

32 (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);

33 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);

34 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);

35 (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);

36 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
37 9A.56.075);

38 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);

1 (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
2 (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
3 (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
4 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
5 (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
6 (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
7 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
8 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
9 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
10 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
11 subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
12 of this subsection; and
13 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
14 the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or
15 more persons.
16 ((+34+)) (35) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
17 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
18 most serious offense; and
19 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
20 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
21 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
22 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
23 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided
24 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
25 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
26 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
27 (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape
28 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree,
29 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or
30 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following
31 offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first
32 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in
33 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first
34 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first
35 degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the
36 first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this
37 subsection ((+34+)) (35)(b)(i); and

1 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this
2 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion,
3 whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of
4 this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under
5 prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in
6 (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the
7 first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection
8 only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the
9 offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in
10 the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this
11 subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older
12 when the offender committed the offense.

13 ~~((+35+))~~ (36) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime
14 was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the
15 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim
16 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a
17 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the
18 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor,
19 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school
20 and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority
21 or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not
22 include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a
23 coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any
24 recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity
25 under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder,
26 volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious
27 organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the
28 organization under his or her authority.

29 ~~((+36+))~~ (37) "Private school" means a school regulated under
30 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

31 ~~((+37+))~~ (38) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW
32 28A.150.010.

33 ~~((+38+))~~ (39) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
34 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under
35 RCW 9A.36.041;
36 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no contact order under
37 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

1 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under
2 chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;

3 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that
4 is not a felony offense; or

5 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is
6 not a felony offense; or

7 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or
8 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state
9 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a)
10 of this subsection.

11 (40) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the
12 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a
13 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include
14 both public and private costs.

15 ~~((+39+))~~ (41) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk
16 instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state
17 institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive
18 accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

19 ~~((+40+))~~ (42) "Serious traffic offense" means:

20 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating
21 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control
22 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW
23 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an
24 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

25 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
26 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
27 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

28 ~~((+41+))~~ (43) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
29 offense and means:

30 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;

31 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

32 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

33 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

34 (v) Assault in the first degree;

35 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

36 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

37 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or

1 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
2 commit one of these felonies; or
3 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
4 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
5 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
6 ~~((42))~~ (44) "Sex offense" means:
7 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than
8 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
9 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
10 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than
11 RCW 9.68A.080; or
12 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
13 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
14 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
15 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex
16 offense in (a) of this subsection;
17 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
18 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
19 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
20 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
21 offense under (a) of this subsection.
22 ~~((43))~~ (45) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes
23 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his
24 or her sexual gratification.
25 ~~((44))~~ (46) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing
26 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
27 ~~((45))~~ (47) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length
28 of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime
29 as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining
30 the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
31 ~~((46))~~ (48) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the
32 offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
33 ~~((47))~~ (49) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the
34 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized
35 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-
36 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
37 ~~((48))~~ (50) "Transition training" means written and verbal
38 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender

1 during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of
2 the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include
3 instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the
4 offender's period of community custody.

5 ~~((49))~~ (51) "Victim" means any person who has sustained
6 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or
7 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

8 ~~((50))~~ (52) "Violent offense" means:

9 (a) Any of the following felonies:

10 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an
11 attempt to commit a class A felony;

12 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a
13 class A felony;

14 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;

15 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;

16 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;

17 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;

18 (vii) Arson in the second degree;

19 (viii) Assault in the second degree;

20 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;

21 (x) Extortion in the first degree;

22 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;

23 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

24 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving
25 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating
26 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a
27 reckless manner; and

28 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
29 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
30 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
31 any vehicle in a reckless manner;

32 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
33 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent
34 offense in (a) of this subsection; and

35 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
36 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent
37 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

1 (~~(+51+)~~) (53) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement
2 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community
3 that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

4 (~~(+52+)~~) (54) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration
5 program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and
6 lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a
7 comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences,
8 character-building work ethics training, life management skills
9 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy
10 training, and basic adult education.

11 (~~(+53+)~~) (55) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement
12 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
13 regular course of study at school.

14 **Sec. 402.** RCW 9.94A.535 and 2008 c 276 s 303 and 2008 c 233 s 9
15 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

22 Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is imposed,
23 the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written
24 findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the
25 standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence.

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

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

34 (1) Mitigating Circumstances - Court to Consider

35 The court may impose an exceptional sentence below the standard
36 range if it finds that mitigating circumstances are established by a

1 preponderance of the evidence. The following are illustrative only and
2 are not intended to be exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 (2) Aggravating Circumstances - Considered and Imposed by the Court
31 The trial court may impose an aggravated exceptional sentence
32 without a finding of fact by a jury under the following circumstances:

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

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

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

8 (d) The failure to consider the defendant's prior criminal history
9 which was omitted from the offender score calculation pursuant to RCW
10 9.94A.525 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too
11 lenient.

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

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

18 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current
19 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.

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

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

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

27 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple
28 incidents per victim;

29 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss
30 substantially greater than typical for the offense;

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

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

36 (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform
37 Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to

1 trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the
2 typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of
3 the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in
27 RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:

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

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

33 (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current
34 offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.

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

37 (j) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was

1 a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant
2 established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of
3 victimization.

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

7 (l) The current offense is trafficking in the first degree or
8 trafficking in the second degree and any victim was a minor at the time
9 of the offense.

10 (m) The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or
11 planning.

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

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

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

18 (q) The defendant demonstrated or displayed an egregious lack of
19 remorse.

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

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

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

27 (u) The current offense is a burglary and the victim of the
28 burglary was present in the building or residence when the crime was
29 committed.

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

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

37 (x) The defendant committed the offense against a public official

1 or officer of the court in retaliation of the public official's
2 performance of his or her duty to the criminal justice system.

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

6 (z)(i)(A) The current offense is theft in the first degree, theft
7 in the second degree, possession of stolen property in the first
8 degree, or possession of stolen property in the second degree; (B) the
9 stolen property involved is metal property; and (C) the property damage
10 to the victim caused in the course of the theft of metal property is
11 more than three times the value of the stolen metal property, or the
12 theft of the metal property creates a public hazard.

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

16 (aa) The defendant committed the offense with the intent to
17 directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit,
18 or other advantage to or for a criminal street gang as defined in RCW
19 9.94A.030, its reputation, influence, or membership.

20 **Sec. 403.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2008 c 231 s 3 are each amended to
21 read as follows:

22 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the
23 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

24 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section
25 rounded down to the nearest whole number.

26 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date
27 of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being
28 computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the
29 conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be
30 deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.

31 (2)(a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be
32 included in the offender score.

33 (b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall
34 not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of
35 release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment)
36 pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and

1 sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community
2 without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

3 (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior
4 felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the
5 offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement
6 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony
7 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had
8 spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any
9 crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

10 (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic
11 convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the
12 last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential
13 treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of
14 judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community
15 without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

16 (e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the
17 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or
18 felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of
19 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), prior convictions
20 of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
21 any drug, felony physical control of a vehicle while under the
22 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, and serious traffic
23 offenses shall be included in the offender score if: (i) The prior
24 convictions were committed within five years since the last date of
25 release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) or
26 entry of judgment and sentence; or (ii) the prior convictions would be
27 considered "prior offenses within ten years" as defined in RCW
28 46.61.5055.

29 (f) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior
30 convictions.

31 (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified
32 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided
33 by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be
34 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and
35 sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly
36 comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is
37 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the

1 offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a
2 felony under the relevant federal statute.

3 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses
4 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same
5 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.

6 (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose
7 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately,
8 except:

9 (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to
10 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense,
11 the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current
12 sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult
13 offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile
14 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those
15 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using
16 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and
17 if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the
18 offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The
19 current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses
20 were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate
21 dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate
22 complaints, indictments, or informations;

23 (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses
24 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the
25 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one
26 offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as
27 one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the
28 highest offender score.

29 (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means
30 that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to
31 the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was
32 judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences
33 was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former
34 offense.

35 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses
36 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior
37 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.

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

3 (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not
4 covered by subsection (11), (12), or (13) of this section, count one
5 point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each
6 juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each
7 juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.

8 (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not
9 covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section,
10 count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony
11 conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony
12 conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony
13 conviction.

14 (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense,
15 count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes
16 in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent
17 conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult
18 nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile
19 nonviolent felony conviction.

20 (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior
21 convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two
22 points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary
23 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or
24 residential burglary conviction.

25 (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense
26 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for
27 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count
28 one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior
29 conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for
30 an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each
31 adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point
32 for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for
33 operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
34 or any drug.

35 (12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or
36 assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile prior
37 conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for
38 each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for

1 each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2
2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under the
3 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control
4 of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
5 any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the influence of
6 intoxicating liquor or any drug.

7 (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of
8 methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of
9 methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture
10 of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug
11 offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex
12 offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult
13 prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile
14 drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in
15 subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent,
16 or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is
17 nonviolent.

18 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community
19 Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the
20 offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and
21 juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.

22 (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or
23 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and
24 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

25 (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential
26 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however,
27 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1
28 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential
29 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2
30 or residential burglary conviction.

31 (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors
32 as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this
33 section; however count three points for each adult and juvenile prior
34 sex offense conviction.

35 (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex
36 offender under RCW 9A.44.130(11), count priors as in subsections (7)
37 through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three

1 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction,
2 excluding prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender
3 under RCW 9A.44.130(11), which shall count as one point.

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

8 (20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle,
9 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without
10 Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count
11 priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however
12 count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and three
13 points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor vehicle),
14 Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 1 (of a
15 motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor vehicle),
16 Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a
17 Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without
18 Permission 2 conviction.

19 (21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence
20 offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was plead
21 and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this
22 section; however, count points as follows:

23 (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic
24 violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was plead and proven after August
25 1, 2011, for the following offenses: A violation of a no contact order
26 that is a felony offense, a violation of a protection order that is a
27 felony offense, a felony domestic violence harassment offense, a felony
28 domestic violence stalking offense, a domestic violence Burglary 1
29 offense, a domestic violence Kidnapping 1 offense, a domestic violence
30 Kidnapping 2 offense, a domestic violence unlawful imprisonment
31 offense, a domestic violence Robbery 1 offense, a domestic violence
32 Robbery 2 offense, a domestic violence Assault 1 offense, a domestic
33 violence Assault 2 offense, a domestic violence Assault 3 offense, a
34 domestic violence Arson 1 offense, or a domestic violence Arson 2
35 offense; and

36 (b) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile
37 conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was

1 plead and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in (a)
2 of this subsection.

3 (c) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a
4 repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, where
5 domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was plead and proven
6 after August 1, 2011.

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

18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. A new section is added to chapter 10.99
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 (1) In sentencing for a crime of domestic violence as defined in
21 this chapter, courts of limited jurisdiction shall consider, among
22 other factors, whether:

23 (a) The defendant suffered a continuing pattern of coercion,
24 control, or abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a
25 response to that coercion, control, or abuse;

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

29 (c) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or
30 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years.

31 (2)(a) In sentencing for a crime of domestic violence as defined in
32 this chapter, the prosecutor shall provide for the court's review:

33 (i) The defendant's criminal history, if any, that occurred in
34 Washington or any other state;

35 (ii) If available, the defendant's prior criminal history that
36 occurred in any tribal jurisdiction; and

37 (iii) The defendant's individual order history.

1 (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, criminal history
2 includes all previous convictions and orders of deferred prosecution,
3 as reported through the judicial information system or otherwise
4 available to the court or prosecutor, current to within the period
5 specified in (c) of this subsection before the date of sentencing.

6 (c) The periods applicable to previous convictions and orders of
7 deferred prosecution are:

8 (i) One working day, in the case of previous actions of courts that
9 fully participate in the state judicial information system; and

10 (ii) Seven calendar days, in the case of previous actions of courts
11 that do not fully participate in the judicial information system. For
12 the purposes of this subsection, "fully participate" means regularly
13 providing records to and receiving records from the system by
14 electronic means on a daily basis.

15 **Sec. 405.** RCW 3.66.068 and 2001 c 94 s 2 are each amended to read
16 as follows:

17 For a period not to exceed five years after imposition of sentence
18 for a defendant sentenced for a domestic violence offense or under RCW
19 46.61.5055 and two years after imposition of sentence for all other
20 offenses, the court has continuing jurisdiction and authority to
21 suspend or defer the execution of all or any part of its sentence upon
22 stated terms, including installment payment of fines. A defendant who
23 has been sentenced, or whose sentence has been deferred, and who then
24 fails to appear for any hearing to address the defendant's compliance
25 with the terms of probation when ordered to do so by the court, shall
26 have the term of probation tolled until such time as the defendant
27 makes his or her presence known to the court on the record. However,
28 the jurisdiction period in this section does not apply to the
29 enforcement of orders issued under RCW 46.20.720. For the purposes of
30 this section, "domestic violence offense" means a crime listed in RCW
31 10.99.020 that is not a felony offense.

32 **Sec. 406.** RCW 3.50.330 and 2001 c 94 s 5 are each amended to read
33 as follows:

34 For a period not to exceed five years after imposition of sentence
35 for a defendant sentenced for a domestic violence offense or under RCW
36 46.61.5055 and two years after imposition of sentence for all other

1 offenses, the court shall have continuing jurisdiction and authority to
2 suspend or defer the execution of all or any part of the sentence upon
3 stated terms, including installment payment of fines. A defendant who
4 has been sentenced, or whose sentence has been deferred, and who then
5 fails to appear for any hearing to address the defendant's compliance
6 with the terms of probation when ordered to do so by the court, shall
7 have the term of probation tolled until such time as the defendant
8 makes his or her presence known to the court on the record. However,
9 the jurisdiction period in this section does not apply to the
10 enforcement of orders issued under RCW 46.20.720. Any time before
11 entering an order terminating probation, the court may modify or revoke
12 its order suspending or deferring the imposition or execution of the
13 sentence. For the purposes of this section, "domestic violence
14 offense" means a crime listed in RCW 10.99.020 that is not a felony
15 offense.

16 **Sec. 407.** RCW 35.20.255 and 2005 c 400 s 5 are each amended to
17 read as follows:

18 (1) Judges of the municipal court, in their discretion, shall have
19 the power in all criminal proceedings within their jurisdiction
20 including violations of city ordinances, to defer imposition of any
21 sentence, suspend all or part of any sentence including installment
22 payment of fines, fix the terms of any such deferral or suspension, and
23 provide for such probation as in their opinion is reasonable and
24 necessary under the circumstances of the case, but in no case shall it
25 extend for more than five years from the date of conviction for a
26 defendant to be sentenced for a domestic violence offense or under RCW
27 46.61.5055 and two years from the date of conviction for all other
28 offenses. A defendant who has been sentenced, or whose sentence has
29 been deferred, and who then fails to appear for any hearing to address
30 the defendant's compliance with the terms of probation when ordered to
31 do so by the court, shall have the term of probation tolled until such
32 time as the defendant makes his or her presence known to the court on
33 the record. However, the jurisdiction period in this section does not
34 apply to the enforcement of orders issued under RCW 46.20.720. Any
35 time before entering an order terminating probation, the court may
36 modify or revoke its order suspending or deferring the imposition or

1 execution of the sentence. For the purposes of this subsection,
2 "domestic violence offense" means a crime listed in RCW 10.99.020 that
3 is not a felony offense.

4 (2)(a) If a defendant whose sentence has been deferred requests
5 permission to travel or transfer to another state, the director of
6 probation services or a designee thereof shall determine whether such
7 request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult
8 offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the
9 director or designee shall:

10 (i) Notify the department of corrections of the defendant's
11 request;

12 (ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supporting
13 documentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;

14 (iii) Notify the defendant of the fee due to the department of
15 corrections for processing an application under the compact;

16 (iv) Cease supervision of the defendant while another state
17 supervises the defendant pursuant to the compact;

18 (v) Resume supervision if the defendant returns to this state
19 before the period of deferral expires.

20 (b) The defendant shall receive credit for time served while being
21 supervised by another state.

22 (c) If the probationer is returned to the state at the request of
23 the receiving state under rules of the interstate compact for adult
24 offender supervision, the department of corrections is responsible for
25 the cost of returning the probationer.

26 (d) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its
27 employees, and any city and its employees are not liable for civil
28 damages resulting from any act or omission authorized or required under
29 this section unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence.

30 **PART FIVE**

31 **TREATMENT/SERVICES FOR PERPETRATORS AND VICTIMS**

32 **Sec. 501.** RCW 26.50.150 and 1999 c 147 s 1 are each amended to
33 read as follows:

34 Any program that provides domestic violence treatment to
35 perpetrators of domestic violence must be certified by the department
36 of social and health services and meet minimum standards for domestic

1 violence treatment purposes. The department of social and health
2 services shall adopt rules for standards of approval of domestic
3 violence perpetrator programs (~~(that accept perpetrators of domestic~~
4 ~~violence into treatment to satisfy court orders or that represent the~~
5 ~~programs as ones that treat domestic violence perpetrators)~~). The
6 treatment must meet the following minimum qualifications:

7 (1) All treatment must be based upon a full, complete clinical
8 intake including but not limited to: Current and past violence
9 history; a lethality risk assessment; history of treatment from past
10 domestic violence perpetrator treatment programs; a complete diagnostic
11 evaluation; a substance abuse assessment; criminal history; assessment
12 of cultural issues, learning disabilities, literacy, and special
13 language needs; and a treatment plan that adequately and appropriately
14 addresses the treatment needs of the individual.

15 (2) To facilitate communication necessary for periodic safety
16 checks and case monitoring, the program must require the perpetrator to
17 sign the following releases:

18 (a) A release for the program to inform the victim and victim's
19 community and legal advocates that the perpetrator is in treatment with
20 the program, and to provide information, for safety purposes, to the
21 victim and victim's community and legal advocates;

22 (b) A release to prior and current treatment agencies to provide
23 information on the perpetrator to the program; and

24 (c) A release for the program to provide information on the
25 perpetrator to relevant legal entities including: Lawyers, courts,
26 parole, probation, child protective services, and child welfare
27 services.

28 (3) Treatment must be for a minimum treatment period defined by the
29 secretary of the department by rule. The weekly treatment sessions
30 must be in a group unless there is a documented, clinical reason for
31 another modality. Any other therapies, such as individual, marital, or
32 family therapy, substance abuse evaluations or therapy, medication
33 reviews, or psychiatric interviews, may be concomitant with the weekly
34 group treatment sessions described in this section but not a substitute
35 for it.

36 (4) The treatment must focus primarily on ending the violence,
37 holding the perpetrator accountable for his or her violence, and
38 changing his or her behavior. The treatment must be based on

1 nonvictim-blaming strategies and philosophies and shall include
2 education about the individual, family, and cultural dynamics of
3 domestic violence. If the perpetrator or the victim has a minor child,
4 treatment must specifically include education regarding the effects of
5 domestic violence on children, such as the emotional impacts of
6 domestic violence on children and the long-term consequences that
7 exposure to incidents of domestic violence may have on children.

8 (5) Satisfactory completion of treatment must be contingent upon
9 the perpetrator meeting specific criteria, defined by rule by the
10 secretary of the department, and not just upon the end of a certain
11 period of time or a certain number of sessions.

12 (6) The program must have policies and procedures for dealing with
13 reoffenses and noncompliance.

14 (7) All evaluation and treatment services must be provided by, or
15 under the supervision of, qualified personnel.

16 (8) The secretary of the department may adopt rules and establish
17 fees as necessary to implement this section.

18 (9) The department may conduct on-site monitoring visits as part of
19 its plan for certifying domestic violence perpetrator programs and
20 monitoring implementation of the rules adopted by the secretary of the
21 department to determine compliance with the minimum qualifications for
22 domestic violence perpetrator programs. The applicant or certified
23 domestic violence perpetrator program shall cooperate fully with the
24 department in the monitoring visit and provide all program and
25 management records requested by the department to determine the
26 program's compliance with the minimum certification qualifications and
27 rules adopted by the department.

28 **PART SIX**

29 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 601.** A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW
31 to read as follows:

32 (1)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall, within
33 existing resources, convene a work group to address the issue of
34 transmitting information regarding revocation of concealed pistol
35 licenses, upon the entry of orders issued under chapter 10.99, 26.50,
36 or 26.52 RCW.

1 (b) The work group must include a superior court judge, a district
2 court judge, a municipal court judge, an attorney whose practice
3 includes a significant amount of time representing defendants in
4 criminal trials, and representatives from the following entities: The
5 Washington state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and
6 police chiefs, the prosecuting attorneys association, the department of
7 licensing, and the county clerks. Other members may be added as deemed
8 appropriate by the work group.

9 (2) The work group shall review the methods currently used to
10 transfer information between the courts, the county clerks, the
11 prosecutors, the department of licensing, the Washington state patrol,
12 and local law enforcement agencies regarding the suspension and
13 revocation of concealed pistol licenses.

14 (3) The goal of the work group is to identify methods to expedite
15 the transfer of information to enhance the safety of law enforcement
16 and the public.

17 (4) The work group shall report its recommendations to the affected
18 entities and the legislature not later than December 1, 2010. All
19 agency representatives shall cooperate fully with the work group's
20 efforts.

21 **Sec. 602.** RCW 68.50.160 and 2007 c 156 s 24 are each amended to
22 read as follows:

23 (1) A person has the right to control the disposition of his or her
24 own remains without the predeath or postdeath consent of another
25 person. A valid written document expressing the decedent's wishes
26 regarding the place or method of disposition of his or her remains,
27 signed by the decedent in the presence of a witness, is sufficient
28 legal authorization for the procedures to be accomplished.

29 (2) Prearrangements that are prepaid, or filed with a licensed
30 funeral establishment or cemetery authority, under RCW 18.39.280
31 through 18.39.345 and chapter 68.46 RCW are not subject to cancellation
32 or substantial revision by survivors. Absent actual knowledge of
33 contrary legal authorization under this section, a licensed funeral
34 establishment or cemetery authority shall not be held criminally nor
35 civilly liable for acting upon such prearrangements.

36 (3) If the decedent has not made a prearrangement as set forth in
37 subsection (2) of this section or the costs of executing the decedent's

1 wishes regarding the disposition of the decedent's remains exceeds a
2 reasonable amount or directions have not been given by the decedent,
3 the right to control the disposition of the remains of a deceased
4 person vests in, and the duty of disposition and the liability for the
5 reasonable cost of preparation, care, and disposition of such remains
6 devolves upon the following in the order named:

7 (a) The surviving spouse or state registered domestic partner.

8 (b) The surviving adult children of the decedent.

9 (c) The surviving parents of the decedent.

10 (d) The surviving siblings of the decedent.

11 (e) A person acting as a representative of the decedent under the
12 signed authorization of the decedent.

13 (4) If any person to whom the right of control has vested pursuant
14 to subsection (3) of this section has been arrested or charged with
15 first or second degree murder or first degree manslaughter in
16 connection with the decedent's death, the right of control is
17 relinquished and passed on in accordance with subsection (3) of this
18 section.

19 (5) If a cemetery authority as defined in RCW 68.04.190 or a
20 funeral establishment licensed under chapter 18.39 RCW has made a good
21 faith effort to locate the person cited in subsection (3)(a) through
22 (e) of this section or the legal representative of the decedent's
23 estate, the cemetery authority or funeral establishment shall have the
24 right to rely on an authority to bury or cremate the human remains,
25 executed by the most responsible party available, and the cemetery
26 authority or funeral establishment may not be held criminally or
27 civilly liable for burying or cremating the human remains. In the
28 event any government agency provides the funds for the disposition of
29 any human remains and the government agency elects to provide funds for
30 cremation only, the cemetery authority or funeral establishment may not
31 be held criminally or civilly liable for cremating the human remains.

32 ~~((+5))~~ (6) The liability for the reasonable cost of preparation,
33 care, and disposition devolves jointly and severally upon all kin of
34 the decedent in the same degree of kindred, in the order listed in
35 subsection (3) of this section, and upon the estate of the decedent.

--- END ---