S-3620.1

SENATE BILL 6311

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators Carrell, King, Marr, Hewitt, Schoesler, Becker, and Roach Read first time 01/12/10. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to body armor; amending RCW 9.94A.030 and
- 2 9.94A.533; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.728; adding a new section
- 3 to chapter 9.94A RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective
- 4 date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2009 c 375 s 4 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 9 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 10 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 11 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
- 12 (2) "Body armor" means any clothing or equipment designed, in whole 13 or in part, to minimize the risk of injury or death from a deadly 14 weapon.
- 15 (3) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or
 16 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department,
 17 means that the department, either directly or through a collection
 18 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring
 19 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal

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financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

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- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(4)</u> "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- ((+5)) (6) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- 15 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ "Community protection zone" means the area within eight 16 hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or 17 private school.
- 18 $((\frac{7}{}))$ <u>(8)</u> "Community restitution" means compulsory service, 19 without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 20 offender.
 - (((8))) <u>(9)</u> "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
 - ((+9+)) (10) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Title 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
 - (((10))) (11) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
 - $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- 35 (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) 36 whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and 37 terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and 38 the length of incarceration.

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

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- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ "Criminal street gang" (13) means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14) "Criminal street gang associate or member" means any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang and who intentionally promotes, furthers, or assists in any criminal act by the criminal street gang.
- (((14))) (15) "Criminal street gang-related offense" means any felony or misdemeanor offense, whether in this state or elsewhere, that is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, or is committed with the intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by the gang, or is committed for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- 31 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, 32 dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 33 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang;
- 35 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness 36 against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement,

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1 gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, 2 influence, or membership; or

- (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).
- $((\frac{15}{15}))$ $\underline{(16)}$ "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- $((\frac{16}{10}))$ <u>(17)</u> "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "Department" means the department of corrections.
 - $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (19) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- ((\(\frac{(19)}{)}\)) (20) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made

under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.

 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ (22) "Drug offense" means:

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

 $((\frac{(23)}{24}))$ "Escape" means:

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.

 $((\frac{24}{24}))$ (25) "Felony traffic offense" means:

- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
- 36 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 37 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony 38 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

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 $((\frac{(25)}{)})$ <u>(26)</u> "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.

- $((\frac{26}{1}))$ <u>(27)</u> "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- $((\frac{27}{1}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- $((\frac{28}{28}))$ (29) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money 10 11 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for 12 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the 13 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 14 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 15 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the 16 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 17 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 18 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 19 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), 20 21 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency 22 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in 23 the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
 - $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
 - (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
 - (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 34 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 35 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 36 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 37 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 38 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

- 1 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 2 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 3 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 4 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 5 (p) Sexual exploitation;

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- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner;
- (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 14 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 15 motivation;
- 16 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 17 9.94A.825;
 - (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 23 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
 24 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.
 25 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as
 26 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
 27 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 27 A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 28 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 29 (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 30 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 31 32 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, 33 34 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997; 35
- 36 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding 37 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or 38 more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable

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to a felony offense under Title 9 or 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

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- (((30))) (31) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
- (((31))) (32) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony 6 7 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 8 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 9 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 10 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody 11 12 requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or 13 gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 14 9.94A.501(1) and ordered by a superior court to probation under the supervision of the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 15 this 16 Throughout chapter, the terms "offender" and 17 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - $((\frac{32}{10}))$ (33) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.
 - $((\frac{33}{1}))$ (34) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
- (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- 30 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 33 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 34 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 35 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 36 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 37 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 38 (chapter 9.41 RCW);

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         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
         (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
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         (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
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         (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
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     made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
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         (x) Any felony conviction by a person eighteen years of age or
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     older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony
     offense under RCW 9.94A.833;
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         (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);
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         (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
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         (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
         (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
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         (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
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         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
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                  Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
     9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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         (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
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         (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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         (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
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         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
         (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
         (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
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     subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
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         (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
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     subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in (a)
     of this subsection; and
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         (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection,
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     the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were committed by two or
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     more persons.
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         (((34))) (35) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
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         (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
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most serious offense; and

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(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

(b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection $((\frac{(34)}{1}))$ (35) (b)(i); and

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

((35))) (36) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school

- and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority 1 2 or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a 3 coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any 4 recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity 5 under his or her authority or supervision; or (iii) a pastor, elder, 6 7 volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the 8 organization under his or her authority. 9
- 10 $((\frac{36}{36}))$ "Private school" means a school regulated under 11 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- 12 $((\frac{37}{1}))$ <u>(38)</u> "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 13 28A.150.010.
- 14 (((38))) <u>(39)</u> "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 15 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 16 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 17 both public and private costs.
 - $((\frac{39}{10}))$ (40) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state institute for public policy as having the highest degree of predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (((40))) (41) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 31 $((\frac{41}{1}))$ <u>(42)</u> "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 32 offense and means:
- 33 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 34 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 35 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 36 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 37 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 38 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

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- 1 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 2 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 3 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 5 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 6 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 7 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (43) "Sex offense" means:
- 9 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 10 RCW 9A.44.130(12);
- 11 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

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- 12 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 13 RCW 9.68A.080; or
- 14 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, 15 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 16 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 17 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex 18 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 19 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 20 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 21 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 22 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 23 offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - ((43))) (44) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
 - ((44))) (45) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - ((45))) <u>(46)</u> "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- $((\frac{46}{}))$ "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
- $((\frac{47}{1}))$ $\underline{(48)}$ "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

- ((48)) (49) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- ((49))) <u>(50)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - $((\frac{50}{50}))$ (51) "Violent offense" means:
 - (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 12 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 14 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 15 class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 18 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 19 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 20 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 21 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 22 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 23 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 24 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 25 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

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- (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless manner; and
 - (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 34 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 35 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 36 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 37 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that

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under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

 $((\frac{51}{1}))$ $\underline{(52)}$ "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.

 $((\frac{52}{10}))$ (53) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.

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

- Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.533 and 2009 c 141 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence 19 ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
 - (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
 - (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to

commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement

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increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.

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- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed If the offender is being sentenced for more than one felony crime. offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
- 22 (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A 23 felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, 24 or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
 - (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);

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- (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed on or after July 26, 2010, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010, the offender or an accomplice was wearing body armor at the time of the offense, and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any body armor enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the body armor enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a body armor enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010, the offender or an accomplice was wearing body armor at the time of the offense, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any body armor enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under

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subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:

- (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;
- (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any body armor enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any body armor enhancements on or after July 26, 2010, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection, all body armor enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all body armor enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other body armor enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(3);
- (f) The body armor enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
- (g) If the standard sentence under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a body armor enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (6) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility,

- and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- 6 (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 7 (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 8 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 9 (c), (d), or (e);

(c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.

For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.

- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ <u>(7)</u> An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or $((\frac{9.94\text{A}.605}{(9.94\text{A}.605)}))$ <u>9.94A.827</u>. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
- $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- - (i) Two years for any felony defined under the law as a class A

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felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both;

- (ii) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both;
- (iii) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both;
- (iv) If the offender is being sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any sexual motivation enhancements on or after July 1, 2006, under (a)(i), (ii), and/or (iii) of this subsection, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sexual motivation enhancements under this subsection are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other sexual motivation enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (c) The sexual motivation enhancements in this subsection apply to all felony crimes;
 - (d) If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a sexual motivation enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced;
 - (e) The portion of the total confinement sentence which the offender must serve under this subsection shall be calculated before any earned early release time is credited to the offender;
- 34 (f) Nothing in this subsection prevents a sentencing court from 35 imposing a sentence outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 36 9.94A.535.
- $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (10) An additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073,

9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089 committed on or after July 22, 2007, if the offender engaged, agreed, or offered to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the one-year enhancement must be added to the total period of total confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to the enhancement. If the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense for the felony crimes of RCW 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086, or 9A.44.089, and the offender attempted, solicited another, or conspired to engage, agree, or offer to engage the victim in the sexual conduct in return for a fee, an additional one-year enhancement shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse or sexual contact, both as defined in chapter 9A.44 RCW.

((\(\frac{(10+)}{10}\))) (11)(a) For a person age eighteen or older convicted of any criminal street gang-related felony offense for which the person compensated, threatened, or solicited a minor in order to involve the minor in the commission of the felony offense, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by one hundred twenty-five percent. If the standard sentence range under this subsection exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence is the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender.

- (b) This subsection does not apply to any criminal street gangrelated felony offense for which involving a minor in the commission of the felony offense is an element of the offense.
- (c) The increased penalty specified in (a) of this subsection is unavailable in the event that the prosecution gives notice that it will seek an exceptional sentence based on an aggravating factor under RCW 9.94A.535.
- (((11))) <u>(12)</u> An additional twelve months and one day shall be added to the standard sentence range for a conviction of attempting to elude a police vehicle as defined by RCW 46.61.024, if the conviction included a finding by special allegation of endangering one or more persons under RCW 9.94A.834.

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1 $((\frac{(12)}{)})$ (13) An additional twelve months shall be added to the 2 standard sentence range for an offense that is also a violation of RCW 9.94A.831.

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Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2009 c 455 s 2, 2009 c 441 s 1, and 2009
c 399 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the correctional agency jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates earned release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements. An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed on or after July 26, 2010, that involves any applicable body armor enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(5), shall not

- receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any body armor enhancements.
- (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent 3 4 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned 5 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. 6 case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex 7 8 offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the 9 10 sentence.
- 11 (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of 12 this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty 13 percent of the sentence.
- (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or she:
- 17 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 18 (b)(iii) of this subsection;
 - (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
- 20 (I) A sex offense;

- 21 (II) A violent offense;
- 22 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 23 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 24 10.99.020;
- 25 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 29 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 31 (C) Has no prior conviction for:
- 32 (I) A sex offense;
- 33 (II) A violent offense;
- 34 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 35 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 36 10.99.020;
- 37 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

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(VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

- (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- (D) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- (E) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while under community custody.
- (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest risk.
- (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).
- (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional facility as of July 1, 2003.
- (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
- 36 (2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any 37 crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under 38 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, may become eligible, in accordance with a

program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

- (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;
- (d) If the department denies transfer to community custody in lieu of earned early release pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the department may transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release up to three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in this section;
- (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section;
- 31 (f) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 32 9.94A.729;
 - (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- 37 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:

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1 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is 2 expected to require costly care or treatment;

- (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
- (iii) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection at any time.
- (e) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement;
- (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
- (6) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
 - (7) The governor may pardon any offender;
- (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section;
- 36 (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 37 completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as 38 provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and

(10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

In a criminal case wherein there has been a special allegation and evidence establishing that the accused or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender or an accomplice was wearing body armor as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 at the time of the commission of the crime, the court shall make a finding of fact of whether or not the accused or an accomplice was armed with a firearm and wearing body armor at the time of the commission of the crime, or if a jury trial is had, the jury shall, if it finds the defendant guilty, also find a special verdict as to whether or not the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a firearm and wearing body armor at the time of the commission of the crime.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 1 and 3 of this act take effect 21 August 1, 2010.

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