S-1648.2			

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5790

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Stevens, Regala, and Shin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/11.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to crime-related boards and commissions; amending 2. RCW 9.95.003, 9.95.005, 9.95.007, 9.95.140, 9.95.280, 9.95.300, 9.96.050, 71.05.385, 72.09.585, 9.94A.850, 9.94A.480, 9.94A.863, 3 13.50.010, 9.94A.74501, 9.94A.855, 9.94A.870, 9.94A.875, 9A.52.025, 4 10.98.140, 10.98.160, 72.09.350, and 72.66.016; reenacting and amending 5 6 RCW 9.94A.030, 70.96A.350, and 43.15.020; adding a new section to 7 chapter 43.280 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; decodifying RCW 4.24.5502; repealing RCW 13.40.005, 8 9 9.94A.860, 9.94A.8671, 9.94A.8672, 9.94A.8673, 9.94A.8674, 9.94A.8675, 9.94A.8676, 9.94A.8677, and 9.94A.8678; providing an effective date; 10 11 and declaring an emergency.
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.280 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) The office of crime victims advocacy shall establish, staff, 16 and maintain a sex offender policy board. In addition to the office of 17 crime victims advocacy, the board shall consist of members as set forth 18 in this subsection. Unless the member is specifically named in this

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- section, the following organizations shall designate a person to sit on the board:
 - (a) The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
 - (b) The Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;

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- (c) The Washington association of criminal defense lawyers;
- 6 (d) The chair of the indeterminate sentence review board or his or her designee;
 - (e) The Washington association for the treatment of sex abusers;
- 9 (f) The secretary of the department of corrections or his or her 10 designee;
 - (g) The Washington state superior court judges' association;
- 12 (h) The assistant secretary of the juvenile rehabilitation 13 administration or his or her designee;
 - (i) The Washington association of sexual assault programs;
- 15 (j) The director of the special commitment center or his or her 16 designee;
 - (k) A representative of the criminal justice division in the attorney general's office; and
 - (1) The Washington state association of counties.
- 20 (2) The board shall choose its chair by majority vote from its 21 members. The chair's term shall be two years.
- 22 (3) The Washington institute for public policy shall act as an advisor to the board.
 - (4) The board shall meet at least quarterly, or more frequently when relevant issues arise. To the extent practicable, board decisions are by consensus.
 - (5) The board's duties shall consist of:
 - (a) Responding to requests from the governor or the legislature to undertake projects to assist policymakers in making informed judgments about issues relating to sex offender policy. The board shall decide which requests can be acted upon within appropriated resources;
 - (b) Conducting case reviews of sex offense incidents as requested by the governor or members of the legislature to understand performance of Washington's sex offender prevention and response systems; and
- 35 (c) Responding to legislative mandates to review specific issues 36 related to sex offender management in the state.
- 37 (6) The board shall report by December 1st of each year to the 38 governor and the legislature with:

(a) A staff review of new research and evidence-based practices relating to the risk assessment, treatment, and monitoring of sex offenders in the community;

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- (b) A reporting of the board's activities as directed in subsection(5) of this section, including relevant background, policy options discussed, and the pros and cons of those various options; and
- (c) Recommendations formulated by the board as well as any relevant minority reports.
- (7) Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services as members of the board, but may be reimbursed for travel and other expenses in accordance with state law.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.95.003 and 2007 c 362 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
 - (1) The board is created within the department. The board shall consist of a ((chairman)) chair and four other members, each of whom shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. Each member shall hold office for a term of five years, and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. The terms shall expire on April 15th of the expiration year. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor with the consent of the senate. In the event of the inability of any member to act, the governor shall appoint some competent person to act in his stead during the continuance of such inability. The members shall not be removable during their respective terms except for cause determined by the superior court of Thurston county. The governor in appointing the members shall designate one of them to serve as ((chairman)) chair at the governor's pleasure. The appointed ((chairman)) chair shall serve as a fully participating board member ((and as the director of the agency)).
 - (2) The department shall provide administrative and staff support for the board. The secretary may employ a senior administrative officer and such other personnel as may be necessary to assist the board in carrying out its duties.
 - (3) The members of the board and ((its officers and employees)) staff assigned to the board shall not engage in any other business or profession or hold any other public office without the prior approval of the executive ethics board indicating compliance with RCW 42.52.020,

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42.52.030, 42.52.040 and 42.52.120; nor shall they, at the time of appointment or employment or during their incumbency, serve as the representative of any political party on an executive committee or other governing body thereof, or as an executive officer or employee of any political committee or association. The members of the board shall each severally receive salaries fixed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040, and in addition shall receive travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

((The board may employ, and fix, with the approval of the governor, the compensation of and prescribe the duties of a senior administrative officer and such officers, employees, and assistants as may be necessary, and provide necessary quarters, supplies, and equipment.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The indeterminate sentence review board is transferred to the department of corrections.

- (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written materials in the possession of the indeterminate sentence review board shall be delivered to the custody of the department of corrections. All cabinets, furniture, office equipment, motor vehicles, and other tangible property employed by the indeterminate sentence review board shall be made available to the department of corrections. All funds, credits, or other assets held by the indeterminate sentence review board shall be assigned to the department of corrections.
- (b) Any appropriations made to the indeterminate sentence review board shall, on the effective date of this section, be transferred and credited to the department of corrections.
- (c) If any question arises as to the transfer of any personnel, funds, books, documents, records, papers, files, equipment, or other tangible property used or held in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions transferred, the director of financial management shall make a determination as to the proper allocation and certify the same to the state agencies concerned.
- (3) All employees of the indeterminate sentence review board are transferred to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. All employees classified under chapter 41.06 RCW, the state civil service law, are assigned to the department of corrections to perform their

usual duties upon the same terms as formerly, without any loss of rights, subject to any action that may be appropriate thereafter in accordance with the laws and rules governing state civil service.

- (4) All rules and all pending business before the indeterminate sentence review board shall be continued and acted upon by the department of corrections. All existing contracts and obligations shall remain in full force and shall be performed by the department of corrections.
- (5) The transfer of the powers, duties, functions, and personnel of the indeterminate sentence review board shall not affect the validity of any act performed before the effective date of this section.
- (6) If apportionments of budgeted funds are required because of the transfers directed by this section, the director of financial management shall certify the apportionments to the agencies affected, the state auditor, and the state treasurer. Each of these shall make the appropriate transfer and adjustments in funds and appropriation accounts and equipment records in accordance with the certification.
- (7) All classified employees of the indeterminate sentence review board assigned to the department of corrections under this act whose positions are within an existing bargaining unit description at the department of corrections shall become a part of the existing bargaining unit at the department of corrections and shall be considered an appropriate inclusion or modification of the existing bargaining unit under the provisions of chapter 41.80 RCW.
- (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this act and despite the transfer of the indeterminate sentence review board to the department of corrections, the members of the indeterminate sentence review board will possess and shall exercise independent judgment when making any decisions concerning offenders. These decisions include, but are not limited to, decisions concerning offenders' release, revocation, reinstatement, or the imposition of conditions of supervision.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.95.005 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 318 are each amended to read as follows:

The board shall meet at major state correctional institutions at such times as may be necessary for a full and complete study of the cases of all convicted persons whose durations of confinement are to be

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determined by it; whose community custody supervision is under the board's authority; or whose applications for parole come before it.

Other times and places of meetings may also be fixed by the board.

The superintendents of the different institutions shall provide suitable quarters for the board ((and assistants)) while in the discharge of their duties.

Sec. 5. RCW 9.95.007 and 1986 c 224 s 5 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

The board may meet and transact business in panels. Each board panel shall consist of at least two members of the board. In all matters concerning the internal affairs of the board and policy-making decisions, a majority of the full board must concur in such matters. The ((chairman)) chair of the board with the consent of a majority of the board may designate any two members to exercise all the powers and duties of the board in connection with any hearing before the board. If the two members so designated cannot unanimously agree as to the disposition of the hearing assigned to them, such hearing shall be reheard by the full board. All actions of the full board shall be by concurrence of a majority of the sitting board members.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.95.140 and 2009 c 28 s 29 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) The board shall cause a complete record to be kept of every prisoner under the jurisdiction of the board released on parole or community custody. Such records shall be organized in accordance with the most modern methods of filing and indexing so that there will be always immediately available complete information about each such prisoner. Subject to information sharing provisions related to ((mentally ill)) offenders((7)) with mental illness and the end of sentence review committee, ((and the department of corrections,)) the board may make rules as to the privacy of such records and their use by others than the board and ((its)) the department staff assigned to perform board-related duties. Sex offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, who are under the board's jurisdiction shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification. The board and the department staff

assigned to perform board-related duties shall be immune from liability for the release of information concerning sex offenders as provided in RCW 4.24.550.

The superintendents of state correctional facilities and all officers and employees thereof and all other public officials shall at all times cooperate with the board and furnish to the board((, its officers, and employees)) and staff assigned to perform board-related duties such information as may be necessary to enable it to perform its functions, and such superintendents and other employees shall at all times give the members of the board((, its officers, and employees)) and staff assigned to perform board-related duties free access to all prisoners confined in the state correctional facilities.

- (2) Offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507 shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification.
- 17 (3) The end of sentence review committee shall make law enforcement 18 notifications for offenders under board jurisdiction on the same basis 19 that it notifies law enforcement regarding offenders sentenced under 20 chapter 9.94A RCW for crimes committed after July 1, 1984.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.95.280 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 344 are each 22 amended to read as follows:

The <u>secretary</u>, upon recommendation by the board, may deputize any person (regularly employed by another state) to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the return of any person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such a person, any agent so deputized shall have all the powers of a police officer of this state.

Sec. 8. RCW 9.95.300 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 346 are each amended to read as follows:

The <u>secretary</u>, upon recommendation by the board, may enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or states for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole, probation, or community custody as granted by this state.

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Sec. 9. RCW 9.96.050 and 2009 c 325 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1)(a) When an offender on parole has performed all obligations of his or her release, including any and all legal financial obligations, for such time as shall satisfy the indeterminate sentence review board that his or her final release is not incompatible with the best interests of society and the welfare of the paroled individual, the board may make a final order of discharge and issue a certificate of discharge to the offender.
- (b) The board retains the jurisdiction to issue a certificate of discharge after the expiration of the offender's or parolee's maximum statutory sentence. If not earlier granted and any and all legal financial obligations have been paid, the board shall issue a final order of discharge three years from the date of parole unless the parolee is on suspended or revoked status at the expiration of the three years.
- 17 (c) The discharge, regardless of when issued, shall have the effect 18 of restoring all civil rights not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520, 19 and the certification of discharge shall so state.
 - (d) This restoration of civil rights shall not restore the right to receive, possess, own, or transport firearms.
 - (e) The board shall issue a certificate of discharge to the offender in person or by mail to the offender's last known address.
 - (2) ((The board shall send to the department of corrections)) \underline{A} copy of every signed certificate of discharge for offender sentences under the authority of the department of corrections shall be placed in the department's files.
 - (3) The discharge provided for in this section shall be considered as a part of the sentence of the convicted person and shall not in any manner be construed as affecting the powers of the governor to pardon any such person.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 71.05.385 and 2009 c 320 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) A mental health service provider shall release to the persons 35 authorized under subsection (2) of this section, upon request:
- 36 (a) The fact, place, and date of an involuntary commitment, the

fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of a person who has been committed under this chapter.

- (b) Information related to mental health services, in the format determined under subsection (9) of this section, concerning a person who:
- (i) Is currently committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW;
- 9 (ii) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanity 10 of a serious violent offense; or
 - (iii) Was charged with a serious violent offense and such charges were dismissed under RCW 10.77.086.

Legal counsel may release such information to the persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section on behalf of the mental health service provider, provided that nothing in this subsection shall require the disclosure of attorney work product or attorney-client privileged information.

- (2) The information subject to release under subsection (1) of this section shall be released to law enforcement officers, personnel of a county or city jail, designated mental health professionals, public health officers, therapeutic court personnel, or personnel of the department of corrections, ((or personnel of)) including the indeterminate sentence review board and personnel assigned to perform board-related duties, when such information is requested during the course of business and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. No mental health service provider or person employed by a mental health service provider, or its legal counsel, shall be liable for information released to or used under the provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except under RCW 71.05.440.
- (3) A person who requests information under subsection (1)(b) of this section must comply with the following restrictions:
- (a) Information must be requested only for the purposes permitted by this subsection and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. Appropriate purposes for requesting information under this section include:
- 37 (i) Completing presentence investigations or risk assessment
 38 reports;

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(ii) Assessing a person's risk to the community;

- 2 (iii) Assessing a person's risk of harm to self or others when 3 confined in a city or county jail;
 - (iv) Planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, including decisions related to sanctions for violations of conditions of community supervision; and
 - (v) Responding to an offender's failure to report for department of corrections supervision.
 - (b) Information shall not be requested under this section unless the requesting person has reasonable suspicion that the individual who is the subject of the information:
 - (i) Has engaged in activity indicating that a crime or a violation of community custody or parole has been committed or, based upon his or her current or recent past behavior, is likely to be committed in the near future; or
 - (ii) Is exhibiting signs of a deterioration in mental functioning which may make the individual appropriate for civil commitment under this chapter.
 - (c) Any information received under this section shall be held confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in this chapter, except:
 - (i) Such information may be shared with other persons who have the right to request similar information under subsection (2) of this section, solely for the purpose of coordinating activities related to the individual who is the subject of the information in a manner consistent with the official responsibilities of the persons involved;
 - (ii) Such information may be shared with a prosecuting attorney acting in an advisory capacity for a person who receives information under this section. A prosecuting attorney under this subsection shall be subject to the same restrictions and confidentiality limitations as the person who requested the information; and
 - (iii) As provided in RCW 72.09.585.
 - (4) A request for information related to mental health services under this section shall not require the consent of the subject of the records. Such request shall be provided in writing, except to the extent authorized in subsection (5) of this section. A written request may include requests made by e-mail or facsimile so long as the

requesting person is clearly identified. The request must specify the information being requested.

- (5) In the event of an emergency situation that poses a significant risk to the public or the offender, a mental health service provider, or its legal counsel, shall release information related to mental health services delivered to the offender and, if known, information regarding where the offender is likely to be found to the department of corrections or law enforcement upon request. The initial request may be written or oral. All oral requests must be subsequently confirmed in writing. Information released in response to an oral request is limited to a statement as to whether the offender is or is not being treated by the mental health service provider and the address or information about the location or whereabouts of the offender.
- (6) Disclosure under this section to state or local law enforcement authorities is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act.
- (7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.
- (8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases under chapter 70.24 RCW.
- (9) In collaboration with interested organizations, the department shall develop a standard form for requests for information related to mental health services made under this section and a standard format for information provided in response to such requests. Consistent with the goals of the health information privacy provisions of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, in developing the standard form for responsive information, the department shall design the form in such a way that the information disclosed is limited to the minimum necessary to serve the purpose for which the information is requested.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 72.09.585 and 2004 c 166 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) When the department is determining an offender's risk

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management level, the department shall inquire of the offender and shall be told whether the offender is subject to court-ordered treatment for mental health services or chemical dependency services. The department shall request and the offender shall provide an authorization to release information form that meets applicable state and federal requirements and shall provide the offender with written notice that the department will request the offender's mental health and substance abuse treatment information. An offender's failure to inform the department of court-ordered treatment is a violation of the conditions of supervision if the offender is in the community and an infraction if the offender is in confinement, and the violation or infraction is subject to sanctions.

- (2) When an offender discloses that he or she is subject to courtordered mental health services or chemical dependency treatment, the
 department shall provide the mental health services provider or
 chemical dependency treatment provider with a written request for
 information and any necessary authorization to release information
 forms. The written request shall comply with rules adopted by the
 department of social and health services or protocols developed jointly
 by the department and the department of social and health services. A
 single request shall be valid for the duration of the offender's
 supervision in the community. Disclosures of information related to
 mental health services made pursuant to a department request shall not
 require consent of the offender.
- (3) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be released to the indeterminate sentence review board as relevant to carry out its responsibility of planning and ensuring community protection with respect to persons under its jurisdiction. Further disclosure by the indeterminate sentence review board is subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (5) and (6) of this section and must be consistent with the written policy of the indeterminate sentence review board. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the indeterminate sentence review board or ((its employees)) staff assigned to perform board-related duties provided that the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- 37 (4) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be used to meet the statutory duties of

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the department to provide evidence or report to the court. Disclosure to the public of information provided to the court by the department related to mental health services shall be limited in accordance with RCW 9.94A.500 or this section.

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- (5) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be disclosed by the department to other state and local agencies as relevant to plan for and provide offenders transition, treatment, and supervision services, or as relevant and necessary to protect the public and counteract the danger created by a particular offender, and in a manner consistent with the written policy established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence. The information received by a state or local agency from the department shall remain confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure set forth in chapters 70.02, 71.05, and 71.34 RCW and, subject to these limitations, may be released only as relevant and necessary to counteract the danger created by a particular offender.
- (6) The information received by the department under RCW 71.05.445 or ((71.34.225)) 71.34.345 may be disclosed by the department to individuals only with respect to offenders who have been determined by the department to have a high risk of reoffending by a risk assessment, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, only as relevant and necessary for those individuals to take reasonable steps for the purpose of selfprotection, or as provided in RCW 72.09.370(2). The information may not be disclosed for the purpose of engaging the public in a system of supervision, monitoring, and reporting offender behavior to the The department must limit the disclosure of information related to mental health services to the public to descriptions of an offender's behavior, risk he or she may present to the community, and need for mental health treatment, including medications, and shall not disclose or release to the public copies of treatment documents or records, except as otherwise provided by law. All disclosure of information to the public must be done in a manner consistent with the written policy established by the secretary. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the department or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without

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- 1 gross negligence. Nothing in this subsection prevents any person from
- 2 reporting to law enforcement or the department behavior that he or she
- 3 believes creates a public safety risk.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. RCW 4.24.5502 is decodified.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are 6 each repealed:
- 7 (1) RCW 13.40.005 (Juvenile disposition standards commission--
- 8 Abolished--References to commission--Transfer of powers, duties, and
- 9 functions) and 1995 c 269 s 301;
- 10 (2) RCW 9.94A.860 (Sentencing guidelines commission--Membership--
- 11 Appointments--Terms of office--Expenses and compensation) and 2001 2nd
- 12 sp.s. c 12 s 311, 1996 c 232 s 3, 1993 c 11 s 1, 1988 c 157 s 2, 1984
- 13 c 287 s 10, & 1981 c 137 s 6;
- 14 (3) RCW 9.94A.8671 (Sex offender policy board--Findings--Intent)
- 15 and 2008 c 249 s 1;
- 16 (4) RCW 9.94A.8672 (Sex offender policy board--Establishment) and
- 17 2008 c 249 s 2;
- 18 (5) RCW 9.94A.8673 (Sex offender policy board--Membership) and 2008
- 19 c 249 s 3;
- 20 (6) RCW 9.94A.8674 (Sex offender policy board--Terms--Vacancies)
- 21 and 2008 c 249 s 4;
- 22 (7) RCW 9.94A.8675 (Sex offender policy board--Authority) and 2008
- 23 c 249 s 5;
- 24 (8) RCW 9.94A.8676 (Sex offender policy board--Duties) and 2008 c
- 25 249 s 6;
- 26 (9) RCW 9.94A.8677 (Sex offender policy board--Travel expenses) and
- 27 2008 c 249 s 7; and
- 28 (10) RCW 9.94A.8678 (Sex offender policy board--Meeting
- 29 attendance--Member replacement) and 2008 c 249 s 8.
- 30 Sec. 14. RCW 9.94A.850 and 2009 c 375 s 8 are each amended to read
- 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) At such times as the governor or the legislature may request
- 33 and within amounts appropriated, the governor may convene a sentencing
- 34 guidelines commission ((is)), established ((as an agency of state
- 35 government.

(2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall)) within the office of financial management to:

- (a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether the sentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:
 - (i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and
- (ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender.
- ((The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter;))
- (b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards. ((If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent with correction capacity;))
- (c) ((Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make recommendations to the legislature for modification;
- (d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system;
- (e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile disposition standards commission after June 30, 1996;
- $\frac{(f)}{(f)}$)) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13.40.010 ((generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to

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the confinement of minor and first-time offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;

(g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards. The evaluations shall be submitted to the legislature on December 1 of each odd numbered year. The department of social and health services shall provide the commission with available data concerning the implementation of the disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the performance of the department's responsibilities relating to juvenile offenders, and with recommendations for modification of the disposition standards. The administrative office of the courts shall provide the commission with available data on diversion, including the use of youth court programs, and dispositions of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and

(h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and the legislature on:

(i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing, and, if available, the impact that diversions, such as youth courts, have on racial disproportionality in juvenile prosecution, adjudication, and sentencing;

(ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities and resources; and

(iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.

- (3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial confinement, community supervision, community restitution, and a fine.
- (4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the following limitations:
- (a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;

- (b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and
- (c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- (5) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW)).
- 11 (2) The commission shall consist of twenty voting members appointed 12 by the governor, one of whom the governor shall designate as chair.
 - (3) The voting membership consists of the following:
- 14 <u>(a) The head of the state agency having general responsibility for</u> 15 adult correction programs, as an ex officio member;
- 16 <u>(b) The director of financial management or designee, as an ex</u> 17 officio member;
- 18 <u>(c) The chair of the indeterminate sentence review board, as an ex</u>
 19 officio member;
- 20 <u>(d) The head of the state agency, or the agency head's designee,</u>
 21 <u>having responsibility for juvenile corrections programs, as an ex</u>
 22 officio member;
 - (e) Two prosecuting attorneys;

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- (f) Two attorneys with particular expertise in defense work;
- 25 (g) Four persons who are superior court judges;
- 26 (h) One person who is the chief law enforcement officer of a county 27 or city;
- (i) Four members of the public who are not prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, or law enforcement officers, one of whom is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate;
- (j) One person who is an elected official of a county government,
 other than a prosecuting attorney or sheriff;
 - (k) One person who is an elected official of a city government;
- 34 (1) One person who is an administrator of juvenile court services.
- In making the appointments, the governor shall endeavor to assure that the commission membership includes adequate representation and expertise relating to both the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system. In making the appointments, the governor

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shall seek the recommendations of Washington prosecutors in respect to 1 the prosecuting attorney members, of the Washington state bar 2 association in respect to the defense attorney members, of the 3 association of superior court judges in respect to the members who are 4 judges, of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in 5 respect to the member who is a law enforcement officer, of the 6 Washington state association of counties in respect to the member who 7 is a county official, of the association of Washington cities in 8 respect to the member who is a city official, of the office of crime 9 victims advocacy and other organizations of crime victims in respect to 10 the member who is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate, and 11 of the Washington association of juvenile court administrators in 12 13 respect to the member who is an administrator of juvenile court 14 services.

- (4) The speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate may each appoint two nonvoting members to the commission, one from each of the two largest caucuses in each house.
- 18 (5) The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel
 19 expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative
 20 members shall be reimbursed by their respective houses as provided
 21 under RCW 44.04.120. Members shall be compensated in accordance with
 22 RCW 43.03.250.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;
- 33 (2) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the 34 minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of 35 the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second 36 degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term

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- in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and
- 3 (3) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 9.94A.480 and 2002 c 290 s 16 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

- (1) A current, newly created or reworked judgment and sentence document for each felony sentencing shall record any and all recommended sentencing agreements or plea agreements and the sentences for any and all felony crimes kept as public records under RCW 9.94A.475 shall contain the clearly printed name and legal signature of the sentencing judge. The judgment and sentence document as defined in this section shall also provide additional space for the sentencing judge's reasons for going either above or below the presumptive sentence range for any and all felony crimes covered as public records under RCW 9.94A.475. Both the sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney's office shall each retain or receive a completed copy of each sentencing document as defined in this section for their own records.
- (2) The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department shall be sent a completed copy of the judgment and sentence document upon conviction for each felony sentencing under subsection (1) of this section and shall compile a yearly and cumulative judicial record of each sentencing judge in regards to his or her sentencing practices for any and all felony crimes involving:
 - (a) Any violent offense as defined in this chapter;
 - (b) Any most serious offense as defined in this chapter;
- (c) Any felony with any deadly weapon special verdict under RCW ((9.94A.602)) 9.94A.825;
- 29 (d) Any felony with any deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 30 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both; and/or
 - (e) The felony crimes of possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree, and/or use of a machine gun in a felony.
 - (3) The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department shall compare each individual judge's sentencing practices to the standard or presumptive sentence range for any and all felony crimes listed in

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- subsection (2) of this section for the appropriate offense level as defined in RCW 9.94A.515 or 9.94A.518, offender score as defined in RCW 9.94A.525, and any applicable deadly weapon enhancements as defined in RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both. These comparative records shall be retained and made available to the public for review in a current, newly created or reworked official published document by the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department.
 - (4) Any and all felony sentences which are either above or below the standard or presumptive sentence range in subsection (3) of this section shall also mark whether the prosecuting attorney in the case also recommended a similar sentence, if any, which was either above or below the presumptive sentence range and shall also indicate if the sentence was in conjunction with an approved alternative sentencing option including a first-time offender waiver, sex offender sentencing alternative, or other prescribed sentencing option.
 - (5) If any completed judgment and sentence document as defined in subsection (1) of this section is not sent to the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department as required in subsection (2) of this section, the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department shall have the authority and shall undertake reasonable and necessary steps to assure that all past, current, and future sentencing documents as defined in subsection (1) of this section are received by the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 9.94A.863 and 2009 c 431 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department shall review the monetary threshold amounts differentiating the various degrees of property crimes in Washington state to determine whether such amounts should be modified. The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department shall report to the legislature with its recommendations by November 1, 2014, and every five years thereafter.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 13.50.010 and 2010 c 150 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
 - (1) For purposes of this chapter:

35 (a) "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the following: 36 Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney,

detention center, attorney general, the legislative children's oversight committee, the office of the family and children's ombudsman, the department of social and health services and its contracting agencies, schools; persons or public or private agencies having children committed to their custody; and any placement oversight committee created under RCW 72.05.415;

- (b) "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file of the juvenile court containing the petition or information, motions, memorandums, briefs, findings of the court, and court orders;
- (c) "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency in the case;
- (d) "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the records and reports of the probation counselor.
 - (2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed under a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed separately from the official juvenile court file.
 - (3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to maintain accurate records. To this end:
 - (a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information. Any information in records maintained by the department of social and health services relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter 13.34 RCW that is found by the court to be false or inaccurate shall be corrected or expunged from such records by the agency;
 - (b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the security of its records and prevent tampering with them; and
 - (c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies with respect to matters in its files.
 - (4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement procedures consistent with the provisions of this chapter to facilitate inquiries concerning records.
 - (5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency and who has been denied access to those records by the agency may make a motion to the court for an order authorizing that person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning

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that person. The court shall grant the motion to examine records unless it finds that in the interests of justice or in the best interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain confidential.

- (6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants the motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected or destroyed.
- (7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.
- (8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. The court shall release to the ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department of corrections records needed for its research and datagathering functions ((under RCW 9.94A.850 and other statutes)). Access to records or information for research purposes shall be permitted only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records or information will be preserved. Each person granted permission to inspect juvenile justice or care agency records for research purposes shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names of juveniles and parents will remain confidential.
- (9) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the ((sentencing guidelines commission under RCW 9.94A.850)) department of corrections upon request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's written permission.
- (10) Requirements in this chapter relating to the court's authority

to compel disclosure shall not apply to the legislative children's oversight committee or the office of the family and children's ombudsman.

- (11) For the purpose of research only, the administrative office of the courts shall maintain an electronic research copy of all records in the judicial information system related to juveniles. Access to the research copy is restricted to the Washington state center for court research. The Washington state center for court research shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential records and shall preserve the anonymity of all persons identified in the research copy. The research copy may not be subject to any records retention schedule and must include records destroyed or removed from the judicial information system pursuant to RCW 13.50.050 (17) and (18) and 13.50.100(3).
- (12) The court shall release to the Washington state office of public defense records needed to implement the agency's oversight, technical assistance, and other functions as required by RCW 2.70.020. Access to the records used as a basis for oversight, technical assistance, or other agency functions is restricted to the Washington state office of public defense. The Washington state office of public shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information included in the records.
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2010 c 274 s 401, 2010 c 267 s 9, 2010 c 227 s 11, and 2010 c 224 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- 28 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 29 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 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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(3) (("Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

- (4))) "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))) (4) "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.
- ((+6))) (5) "Community protection zone" means the area within eight hundred eighty feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ <u>(6)</u> "Community restitution" means compulsory service, 15 without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 16 offender.
 - $((\frac{8}{1}))$ "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
 - ((+9))) (8) "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))) (9) "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.
 - $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
 - (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and 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.

(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.

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- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ "Criminal street gang" 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.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (12) "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))) (13) "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;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 29 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 30 the gang;
 - (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
 - (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, 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

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(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).

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ "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>(15)</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.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (16) "Department" means the department of corrections.

 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (17) "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.

((\(\frac{(19)}{)}\)) (18) "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.

 $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010.

 $((\frac{(21)}{21}))$ "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.

 $((\frac{22}{2}))$ <u>(21)</u> "Drug offense" means:

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- (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
- 11 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 12 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 13 of this subsection.
- 14 $((\frac{(23)}{)})$ "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

 $((\frac{24}{24}))$ <u>(23)</u> "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.

 $((\frac{25}{25}))$ (24) "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
- (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- $((\frac{26}{1}))$ <u>(25)</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.

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 $((\frac{27}{1}))$ <u>(26)</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.

(((28))) <u>(27)</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.

((\(\frac{(29\)}\))) (28) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

 $((\frac{30}{30}))$ <u>(29)</u> "Minor child" means a biological or adopted child of the offender who is under age eighteen at the time of the offender's current offense.

(((31))) (30) "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;

- 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;
- (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)) 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 25 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 31 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 24 07 44 100/1)/a) as it evisted from Tule: 1 1000 through Tule: 27 1007
- 34 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 36 through July 27, 1997;

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37 (w) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding 38 of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was ten years or

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more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable 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.

(((32))) (31) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.

((\(\frac{(33)}{)}\)) (32) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is 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 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor probationer convicted of an offense included in RCW 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 9.95.210. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.

((\(\frac{(34)}{)}\)) (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 or home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program, 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.

(((35))) (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:
- (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);
- 35 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 36 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a ControlledSubstance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

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(iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act
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     (chapter 9.41 RCW);
         (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
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         (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
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         (vii) Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080);
         (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is
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    made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
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         (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
         (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
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    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);
         (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
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         (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);
         (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070);
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                  Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW
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         (xviii)
     9A.56.075);
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         (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
         (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);
         (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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         (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
         (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
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         (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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(((36))) (35) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

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more persons.

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(a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and

- (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 $((\frac{(36)}{10}))$ (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.
- (((37))) (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, 1 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school 2 and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority 3 4 or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; (ii) a 5 6 coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any 7 recreational activity and the victim was a participant in the activity 8 under his or her authority or supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, 9 volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious 10 organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the 11 organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, 12 volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based 13 instruction and the victim was a student receiving home-based 14 instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. purposes of this subsection: (A) "Home-based instruction" has the same 15 meaning as defined in RCW 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, 16 17 volunteer, or other person in authority" does not include the parent or 18 legal quardian of the victim.

- 19 $((\frac{(38)}{)})$ "Private school" means a school regulated under 20 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
- 21 $((\frac{39}{39}))$ <u>(38)</u> "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 22 28A.150.010.
 - (((40))) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

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- 24 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense under 25 RCW 9A.36.041;
- 26 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 27 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 28 (iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under 29 chapter 26.09, 26.10, 26.26, or 26.50 RCW that is not a felony offense;
- 30 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 that 31 is not a felony offense; or
- 32 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that is 33 not a felony offense; or
- 34 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 35 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 36 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under (a) 37 of this subsection.

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- 1 ((\(\frac{(41)}{1}\))) (40) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 2 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 3 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 4 both public and private costs.
 - $((\frac{42}{12}))$ (41) "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.
 - $((\frac{43}{1}))$ (42) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 10 (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control 12 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 13 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 14 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 15 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for 16 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a 17 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 18 $((\frac{44}{1}))$ (43) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 19 offense and means:
- 20 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 21 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 22 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 23 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 24 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 25 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 26 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 27 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 28 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 29 commit one of these felonies; or
- 30 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 31 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 32 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{45}{1}))$ <u>(44)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 34 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 35 RCW 9A.44.132;
- 36 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 37 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than RCW 9.68A.080;

(iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes; or

- (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) on at least one prior occasion;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - $((\frac{46}{}))$ $\underline{(45)}$ "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.
- $((\frac{47}{1}))$ <u>(46)</u> "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - ((48))) (47) "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.
 - ((49))) <u>(48)</u> "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender twenty-four hours before the offense.
 - (((50))) (49) "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.
 - (((51))) (50) "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.
 - $((\frac{52}{1}))$ <u>(51)</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.
 - (((53))) (52) "Violent offense" means:

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- 1 (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 2 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 4 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 8 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 9 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 10 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 11 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 12 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 13 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 14 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 15 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

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- 16 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 17 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 18 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 19 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;
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (((54))) (53) "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.
- (((55))) <u>(54)</u> "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.

(((56))) (55) "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. 20.** RCW 9.94A.74501 and 2001 c 35 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department of corrections shall serve as the state council for interstate adult offender supervision as required under article IV of RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. ((To assist the commission in performing its functions as the state council,)) The department of corrections shall provide staffing and support services. The ((commission)) department of corrections may form a subcommittee, including members representing the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of state government, and victims' groups((, and the secretary of corrections,)) to perform the functions of the state council. Any such subcommittee shall include representation of both houses and at least two of the four largest political caucuses in the legislature.
- 20 (2) The ((commission,)) department or a subcommittee if formed for that purpose, shall:
 - (a) Review department operations and procedures under RCW 9.94A.745, and recommend policies to the compact administrator, including policies to be pursued in the administrator's capacity as the state's representative on the interstate commission created under article III of RCW 9.94A.745;
 - (b) Report annually to the legislature on interstate supervision operations and procedures under RCW 9.94A.745, including recommendations for policy changes; and
 - (c) Not later than December 1, 2004, report to the legislature on the effectiveness of its functioning as the state council under article IV of RCW 9.94A.745, and recommend any legislation it deems appropriate.
 - (3) The ((commission, or a subcommittee if formed for that purpose,)) secretary shall appoint ((one of its members, or)) an employee of the department ((designated by the secretary)), or a subcommittee if formed for that purpose shall appoint one of its

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- 1 <u>members</u>, to represent the state at meetings of the interstate 2 commission created under article III of RCW 9.94A.745 when the compact
- 3 administrator cannot attend.

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- 4 **Sec. 21.** RCW 9.94A.855 and 2005 c 282 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 The ((commission)) department shall appoint a research staff of 7 sufficient size and with sufficient resources to accomplish its duties. ((commission)) department may request from ((the office of 8 9 financial management, the indeterminate sentence review board,)) the 10 administrative office of the courts, the department of corrections, and 11 the department of social and health services such data, information, 12 and data processing assistance as it may need to accomplish its duties, 13 and such services shall be provided without cost to the ((commission))
- 17 **Sec. 22.** RCW 9.94A.870 and 1999 c 143 s 13 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - If the governor finds that an emergency exists in that the population of a state residential correctional facility exceeds its reasonable, maximum capacity, then the governor may ((do any one or)) more of the following:
 - (1) Call the sentencing guidelines commission into an emergency meeting for the purpose of evaluating the standard ranges and other standards. The commission may adopt any revision or amendment to the standard ranges or other standards that it believes appropriate to deal with the emergency situation. The revision or amendment shall be adopted in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW and shall take effect on the date prescribed by the commission. The legislature shall approve or modify the commission's revision or amendment at the next legislative session after the revision or amendment takes effect. Failure of the legislature to act shall be deemed as approval of the revision or amendment;
- 34 (2) <u>c</u>all the clemency and pardons board into an emergency meeting 35 for the purpose of recommending whether the governor's commutation or 36 pardon power should be exercised to meet the present emergency.

Sec. 23. RCW 9.94A.875 and 1984 c 209 s 9 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

If the governor finds that an emergency exists in that the populations of county jails exceed their reasonable, maximum capacity in a significant manner as a result of increases in the sentenced felon population due to implementation of chapter 9.94A RCW, the governor may ((do any one or more of the following:

- (1) Call the sentencing guidelines commission into an emergency meeting for the purpose of evaluating the standard ranges and other standards. The commission may adopt any revision or amendment to the standard ranges or other standards that it believes appropriate to deal with the emergency situation. The revision or amendment shall be adopted in conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW and shall take effect on the date prescribed by the commission. The legislature shall approve or modify the commission's revision or amendment at the next legislative session after the revision or amendment takes effect. Failure of the legislature to act shall be deemed as approval of the revision or amendment. The commission shall also analyze how alternatives to total confinement are being provided and used and may recommend other emergency measures that may relieve the overcrowding.
- (2))) <u>c</u>all the clemency and pardons board into an emergency meeting for the purpose of recommending whether the governor's commutation or pardon power should be exercised to meet the present emergency.
- Sec. 24. RCW 9A.52.025 and 1989 2nd ex.s. c 1 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of residential burglary if, with intent to commit a crime against a person or property therein, the person enters or remains unlawfully in a dwelling other than a vehicle.
- (2) Residential burglary is a class B felony. In establishing sentencing guidelines and disposition standards, ((the sentencing guidelines commission and)) the juvenile disposition standards commission shall consider residential burglary as a more serious offense than second degree burglary.
- **Sec. 25.** RCW 10.98.140 and 1987 c 462 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The section, the department, and the office of financial

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management shall be the primary sources of information for criminal justice forecasting. The information maintained by these agencies shall be complete, accurate, and sufficiently timely to support state criminal justice forecasting.

- (2) The office of financial management shall be the official state agency for the sentenced felon jail forecast. This forecast shall provide at least a six-year projection and shall be published by December 1 of every even-numbered year beginning with 1986. The office of financial management shall seek advice regarding the assumptions in the forecast from criminal justice agencies and associations.
- (3) The ((sentencing guidelines commission)) department of corrections shall keep records on all sentencings above or below the standard range defined by chapter 9.94A RCW. As a minimum, the records shall include the name of the offender, the crimes for which the offender was sentenced, the name and county of the sentencing judge, and the deviation from the standard range. Such records shall be made available to public officials upon request.
- **Sec. 26.** RCW 10.98.160 and 2005 c 282 s 25 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

In the development and modification of the procedures, definitions, and reporting capabilities of the section, the department, the office of financial management, and the responsible agencies and persons shall consider the needs of other criminal justice agencies such as the administrative office of the courts, local law enforcement agencies, local jails, ((the sentencing guidelines commission,)) the indeterminate sentence review board, the clemency board, prosecuting attorneys, and affected state agencies such as the office of financial management and legislative committees dealing with criminal justice issues. The Washington integrated justice information board shall review and provide recommendations to state justice agencies and the courts for development and modification of the statewide justice information network.

- Sec. 27. RCW 70.96A.350 and 2009 c 479 s 50 and 2009 c 445 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the state 36 treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a)

Substance abuse treatment and treatment support services for offenders 1 2 with an addiction or a substance abuse problem that, if not treated, 3 would result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a 4 prosecuting attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of drug and alcohol treatment services and treatment support services 5 nonviolent offenders within а drug court (C) 6 program; the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a 7 8 drug court; and (d) during the 2007-2009 biennium, operation of the 9 integrated crisis response and intensive case management pilots 10 contracted with the department of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse. Moneys in the account may be spent 11 12 only after appropriation.

(2) For purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a participant's successful completion of his or her substance abuse treatment program, but does not include the following services: Housing other than that provided as part of an inpatient substance abuse treatment program, vocational training, and mental health counseling; and
- (b) "Treatment support" means transportation to or from inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.
- (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist of:
 (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section; and (b)
 any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the account.
- (4)(a) For the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2003, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million nine hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund into the criminal justice treatment account, divided into eight equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

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(b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in (a) of this subsection to the division of alcohol and substance abuse for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.

- (5) Moneys appropriated to the division of alcohol and substance abuse from the criminal justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this subsection. The department shall serve as the fiscal agent for purposes of distribution. Until July 1, 2004, the department may not use moneys appropriated from the criminal justice treatment account for administrative expenses and shall distribute all amounts appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section in accordance with this subsection. Beginning in July 1, 2004, the department may retain up to three percent of the amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its administrative costs.
- (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the division from the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the distribution formula adopted under this section. The division of alcohol and substance abuse, in consultation with the department of corrections, ((the sentencing guidelines commission,)) the Washington state association of counties, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance abuse treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the division to be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the division from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county prosecuting attorney. The division shall appoint a panel of representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the superior court judges' association, the Washington state association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of corrections, the Washington state association of drug court professionals, substance abuse

treatment providers, and the division. The panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is available to offenders statewide.

- (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor, county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that county. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol and substance abuse treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.090, treatment support services, and for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court.
- (a) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent on the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court.
- (b) No more than ten percent of the total moneys received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be spent for treatment support services.
- (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under this section.
- 30 (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to 31 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used 32 for substance abuse treatment.
- 33 (9) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW 34 2.28.170(3)(b).
 - (10) The authority under this section to use funds from the criminal justice treatment account for the administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a drug court expires June 30, 2013.

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1 **Sec. 28.** RCW 72.09.350 and 1993 c 459 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- 3 (1) The department of corrections and the University of Washington 4 may enter into a collaborative arrangement to provide improved services for ((mentally ill)) offenders with mental illness with a focus on 5 prevention, treatment, and reintegration into society. The 6 7 participants in the collaborative arrangement may develop a strategic 8 plan within sixty days after May 17, 1993, to address the management of ((mentally ill)) offenders with mental illness within the correctional 9 10 system, facilitating their reentry into the community and the mental 11 health system, and preventing the inappropriate incarceration of 12 ((mentally ill)) individuals with mental illness. The collaborative 13 arrangement may also specify the establishment and maintenance of a corrections mental health center located at McNeil Island corrections 14 15 The collaborative arrangement shall require that an advisory panel of key stakeholders be established and consulted throughout the 16 17 development and implementation of the center. The stakeholders advisory panel shall include a broad array of interest groups drawn 18 19 representatives of mental health, criminal from justice, and 20 correctional systems. The stakeholders advisory panel shall include, 21 but is not limited to, membership from: The department of corrections, 22 the department of social and health services mental health division and 23 division of juvenile rehabilitation, regional support networks, local 24 and regional law enforcement agencies, ((the sentencing guidelines commission,)) county and city jails, mental health advocacy groups for 25 26 ((the mentally ill, developmentally disabled)) individuals with mental 27 illness, individuals with developmental disabilities, and traumatically brain-injured, and the general public. The center established by the 28 29 department of corrections and University of Washington, in consultation 30 with the stakeholder advisory groups, shall have the authority to:
- 31 (a) Develop new and innovative treatment approaches for corrections 32 mental health clients;
 - (b) Improve the quality of mental health services within the department and throughout the corrections system;
 - (c) Facilitate mental health staff recruitment and training to meet departmental, county, and municipal needs;
- 37 (d) Expand research activities within the department in the area of

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treatment services, the design of delivery systems, the development of organizational models, and training for corrections mental health care professionals;

- (e) Improve the work environment for correctional employees by developing the skills, knowledge, and understanding of how to work with offenders with special chronic mental health challenges;
- (f) Establish a more positive rehabilitative environment for offenders;
- (g) Strengthen multidisciplinary mental health collaboration between the University of Washington, other groups committed to the intent of this section, and the department of corrections;
- (h) Strengthen department linkages between institutions of higher education, public sector mental health systems, and county and municipal corrections;
- (i) Assist in the continued formulation of corrections mental health policies;
 - (j) Develop innovative and effective recruitment and training programs for correctional personnel working with ((mentally ill)) offenders with mental illness;
 - (k) Assist in the development of a coordinated continuum of mental health care capable of providing services from corrections entry to community return; and
 - (1) Evaluate all current and innovative approaches developed within this center in terms of their effective and efficient achievement of improved mental health of inmates, development and utilization of personnel, the impact of these approaches on the functioning of correctional institutions, and the relationship of the corrections system to mental health and criminal justice systems. Specific attention should be paid to evaluating the effects of programs on the reintegration of ((mentally ill)) offenders with mental illness into the community and the prevention of inappropriate incarceration of ((mentally ill)) persons with mental illness.
 - (2) The corrections mental health center may conduct research, training, and treatment activities for the ((mentally ill)) offender with mental illness within selected sites operated by the department. The department shall provide support services for the center such as food services, maintenance, perimeter security, classification, offender supervision, and living unit functions. The University of

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Washington may develop, implement, and evaluate the clinical, 1 2 treatment, research, and evaluation components of the mentally ill offender center. The institute of (([for])) for public policy and 3 4 management may be consulted regarding the development of the center and in the recommendations regarding public policy. As resources permit, 5 6 training within the center shall be available to state, county, and 7 municipal agencies requiring the services. Other state colleges, state 8 universities, and mental health providers may be involved in activities 9 required on a subcontract basis. Community mental health 10 organizations, research groups, and community advocacy groups may be 11 critical components of the center's operations and involved as 12 appropriate to annual objectives. ((Mentally ill)) Clients with mental illness may be drawn from throughout the department's population and 13 14 transferred to the center as clinical need, available services, and department jurisdiction permits. 15

- (3) The department shall prepare a report of the center's progress toward the attainment of stated goals and provide the report to the legislature annually.
- 19 **Sec. 29.** RCW 72.66.016 and 1983 c 255 s 8 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1) A furlough shall not be granted to a resident if the furlough would commence prior to the time the resident has served the minimum amounts of time provided under this section:
 - (a) If his <u>or her</u> minimum term of imprisonment is longer than twelve months, he <u>or she</u> shall have served at least six months of the term;
 - (b) If his <u>or her</u> minimum term of imprisonment is less than twelve months, he <u>or she</u> shall have served at least ninety days and shall have no longer than six months left to serve on his <u>or her minimum term</u>;
 - (c) If he <u>or she</u> is serving a mandatory minimum term of confinement, he <u>or she</u> shall have served all but the last six months of such term.
- 33 (2) A person convicted and sentenced for a violent offense as
 34 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 is not eligible for furlough until the person
 35 has served at least one-half of the minimum term ((as established by
 36 the board of prison terms and paroles or the sentencing guidelines
 37 commission)).

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- The lieutenant governor serves as president of the senate and is responsible for making appointments to, and serving on, the committees and boards as set forth in this section.
- 6 (1) The lieutenant governor serves on the following boards and 7 committees:
 - (a) Capitol furnishings preservation committee, RCW 27.48.040;
- 9 (b) Washington higher education facilities authority, RCW 10 28B.07.030;
- 11 (c) Productivity board, also known as the employee involvement and 12 recognition board, RCW 41.60.015;
 - (d) State finance committee, RCW 43.33.010;
- 14 (e) State capitol committee, RCW 43.34.010;
- 15 (f) Washington health care facilities authority, RCW 70.37.030;
- 16 (g) State medal of merit nominating committee, RCW 1.40.020;
 - (h) Medal of valor committee, RCW 1.60.020; and
- 18 (i) Association of Washington generals, RCW 43.15.030.
- 19 (2) The lieutenant governor, and when serving as president of the 20 senate, appoints members to the following boards and committees:
- 21 (a) Civil legal aid oversight committee, RCW 2.53.010;
- 22 (b) Office of public defense advisory committee, RCW 2.70.030;
- 23 (c) Washington state gambling commission, RCW 9.46.040;
- 24 (d) ((Sentencing guidelines commission, RCW 9.94A.860;
- (e))) State building code council, RCW 19.27.070;
- 26 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ <u>(e)</u> Financial education public-private partnership, RCW 28A.300.450;
- 28 $((\frac{g}))$ <u>(f)</u> Joint administrative rules review committee, RCW 29 34.05.610;
- $((\frac{h}{h}))$ (g) Capital projects advisory review board, RCW 39.10.220;
- 31 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (h) Select committee on pension policy, RCW 41.04.276;
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (i) Legislative ethics board, RCW 42.52.310;
- 33 $((\frac{k}{k}))$ <u>(j)</u> Washington citizens' commission on salaries, RCW
- 34 43.03.305;

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- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (k) Legislative oral history committee, RCW 44.04.325;
- (((+m))) (1) State council on aging, RCW 43.20A.685;
- $((\frac{n}{n}))$ (m) State investment board, RCW 43.33A.020;

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- 1 (((0))) <u>(n)</u> Capitol campus design advisory committee, RCW
- 2 43.34.080;
- $((\frac{p}{p}))$ (o) Washington state arts commission, RCW 43.46.015;
- 4 $((\frac{q}{}))$ (p) Information services board, RCW 43.105.032;
- $((\frac{r}{r}))$ (q) Council for children and families, RCW 43.121.020;
- 6 $((\frac{s}{s}))$ (r) PNWER-Net working subgroup under chapter 43.147 RCW;
- 7 $((\frac{t}{t}))$ Community economic revitalization board, RCW
- 8 43.160.030;
- 9 (((u))) <u>(t)</u> Washington economic development finance authority, RCW
- 10 43.163.020;
- 11 (((v))) (u) Life sciences discovery fund authority, RCW 43.350.020;
- 12 $((\frac{w}{v}))$ Legislative children's oversight committee, RCW
- 13 44.04.220;
- 14 $((\frac{x}{x}))$ (w) Joint legislative audit and review committee, RCW
- 15 44.28.010;
- 16 $((\frac{y}{y}))$ <u>(x)</u> Joint committee on energy supply and energy
- 17 conservation, RCW 44.39.015;
- 18 $((\frac{z}{z}))$ Legislative evaluation and accountability program
- 19 committee, RCW 44.48.010;
- 20 $((\frac{aa}{z}))$ Agency council on coordinated transportation, RCW
- 21 47.06B.020;
- 22 (((bb))) <u>(aa)</u> Manufactured housing task force, RCW 59.22.090;
- (((cc))) (bb) Washington horse racing commission, RCW 67.16.014;
- 24 (((dd))) <u>(cc)</u> Correctional industries board of directors, RCW
- 25 72.09.080;
- $((\frac{(ee)}{(ee)}))$ (dd) Joint committee on veterans' and military affairs,
- 27 RCW 73.04.150;
- 28 (((ff))) <u>(ee)</u> Joint legislative committee on water supply during
- 29 drought, RCW 90.86.020;
- $((\frac{\langle qq \rangle}{1.08.001}))$ (ff) Statute law committee, RCW 1.08.001; and
- $((\frac{hh}{h}))$ <u>(qq)</u> Joint legislative oversight committee on trade
- 32 policy, RCW 44.55.020.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 34 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 35 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect

1 July 1, 2011.

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