SHB 1493 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Law & Justice

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 6 sentencing alternative for driving under the influence if the 7 offender:

8 (a) Does not have a prior conviction under RCW 46.61.520,
9 46.61.522, 46.61.502(6), or 46.61.504(6); and either

10 (b) Is convicted of felony driving while under the influence of 11 intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6)(a); 12 or

13 (c) Is convicted of felony physical control of a vehicle while 14 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 15 46.61.504(6)(a).

16 (2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative 17 for driving under the influence may be made by the court, the 18 offender, or the state if the midpoint of the standard sentence range 19 is 26 months or less. If an offender has a higher midpoint, a motion 20 for a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under 21 the influence can only be made by joint agreement of the state and 22 offender.

(3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and:

(a) Impose a sentence equivalent to a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662, and subject to the same requirements and restrictions as are established in that section, if the low end of the standard sentence range is greater than 24 months; or

1 (b) Impose a sentence consisting of a residential treatment-based 2 alternative consistent with this section if the low end of the 3 standard sentence range is 24 months or less.

4 (4) (a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court
5 may order the department to complete either a risk assessment report
6 or a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW
7 9.94A.500, or both.

8 (b) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the 9 residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the 10 court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The 11 examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

(i) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

(ii) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health; and

16 (iii) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from 17 the use of the alternative.

18 (5) An offender who is eligible for a residential treatment-based 19 alternative under this section shall be sentenced as follows:

(a) If necessary, an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than 30 days in a facility operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility;

(b) Treatment in a residential substance use disorder treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health for a period set by the court up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with rules established by the department of health. In establishing rules pursuant to this subsection, the department of health must consider criteria established by the American society of addiction medicine;

31 (c) Twenty-four months of partial confinement to consist of 12 32 months work release followed by 12 months of home detention with 33 electronic monitoring; and

34 (d) Twelve months of community custody.

(6) (a) During any period of partial confinement or community
 custody, the court shall impose treatment and other conditions as
 provided in RCW 9.94A.703 or as the court considers appropriate.

38 (b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as 39 authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

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1 (c) The department shall, within available resources, make 2 substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to 3 the offender.

4 (d) An offender sentenced to community custody under subsection 5 (3)(a) of this section as part of the prison-based alternative or 6 under subsection (3)(b) of this section as part of the residential 7 treatment-based alternative may be required to pay \$30 per month 8 while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for 9 alcohol or controlled substances.

10 (7)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under subsection (3)(b) of 11 this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to 12 the court within 30 days of the offender's arrival to the residential 13 substance use disorder treatment program.

(b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of treatment and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.

18 (c) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination 19 hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit 20 written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's 21 compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements and 22 recommendations regarding termination from treatment.

23 (8) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the 24 court may:

(a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (7) of this section;

(b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of partial confinement or community custody; or

31 (c) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the 32 midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of 33 community custody under RCW 9.94A.701.

34 (9)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under 35 subsection (3)(a) or (b) of this section back into court at any time 36 on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in 37 treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the 38 sentence have occurred.

39 (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may 40 modify the conditions of partial confinement or community custody or Code Rev/AI:lel 3 S-2680.1/23 order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard sentence range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of partial confinement or community custody if the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

7 (c) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement 8 under (b) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time 9 previously served in total confinement or residential treatment under 10 this section and shall receive 50 percent credit for any time 11 previously served in partial confinement or community custody under 12 this section.

(10) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program for driving under the influence under this section, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.

(11) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total or partial confinement.

(12) Costs of examinations and preparing the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.

27 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2022 c 231 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 30 this section apply throughout this chapter.

31 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 32 under chapter 9.95 RCW.

(2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or 33 "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, 34 means that the department, either directly or through a collection 35 agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring 36 and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal 37 financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, 38 and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment 39 S-2680.1/23 Code Rev/AI:lel 4

1 to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental 2 account.

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

4 (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the 5 department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in 6 supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence 7 conditions.

8 (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's 9 sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as 10 part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community 11 subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities 12 by the department.

13 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within 880 feet of 14 the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.

15 (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without 16 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 17 offender.

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

(9) "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) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court 22 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the 23 crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be 24 25 construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to 26 participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor 27 28 compliance with the order of a court may be required by the 29 department.

30 (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior 31 convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in 32 federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of 33 restoration of opportunity pursuant to RCW 9.97.020.

(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.

38 (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal 39 history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 40 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has Code Rev/AI:lel 5 S-2680.1/23 been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes an element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060(7)(c).

7 (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is 8 distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior 9 conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated 10 pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains 11 part of the defendant's criminal history.

12 (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or 13 informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, 14 having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal 15 16 acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively 17 engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang 18 activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in 19 concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their 20 21 members or agents.

(13) "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) "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:

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

33 (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 34 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;

35 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of 36 the gang;

37 (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness38 against the gang or any member of the gang;

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(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 4 dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited 5 6 to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen 7 property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 8 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual 9 abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 10 11 9.68 RCW).

12 (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that 13 equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the 14 reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the 15 offender and any dependents.

16 (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision 17 designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance 18 with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to 19 report daily to a specific location designated by the department or 20 the sentencing court.

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

(18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with 22 exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total 23 confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number 24 25 of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender 26 through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement 27 shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate 28 29 sentence.

(19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an 30 31 offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 32 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for 33 personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, 34 bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of 35 36 law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, 37 specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or 38 39 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.

3 (20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in
 4 RCW 10.99.020.

(b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily 5 6 injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, 7 bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as 8 defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury, 9 assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily 10 injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW 11 12 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020. 13

14 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing 15 option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are 16 eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.

17 (22) "Drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the 18 influence" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of 19 felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 20 any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6), or felony physical control of a 21 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug 22 under RCW 46.61.504(6) who are eligible under section 1 of this act.

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(23) "Drug offense" means:

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

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

30 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the 31 laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense 32 under (a) of this subsection.

33 ((<del>(23)</del>)) <u>(24)</u> "Earned release" means earned release from 34 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.

35 ((<del>(24)</del>)) <u>(25)</u> "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location 36 of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of 37 determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or 38 absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:

39 (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the 40 monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and Code Rev/AI:lel 8 S-2680.1/23 1 notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored 2 individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or 3 removes the monitoring device; or

(b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which 4 detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the 5 6 monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification 7 technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, 8 either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored 9 individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or 10 protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated 11 12 location.

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((<del>(25)</del>)) <u>(26)</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

20 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 21 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an 22 escape under (a) of this subsection.

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((<del>(26)</del>)) <u>(27)</u> "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-andrun 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

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 felony 32 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.

33 ((<del>(27)</del>)) <u>(28)</u> "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 34 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 35 specific period of time.

36 ((<del>(28)</del>)) <u>(29)</u> "First-time offender" means any person who has no 37 prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time 38 offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.

39 ((<del>(29)</del>)) <u>(30)</u> "Home detention" is a subset of electronic 40 monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to Code Rev/AI:lel 9 S-2680.1/23

offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence 24 1 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, 2 authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other 3 supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is 4 subject to electronic monitoring. 5

6 ((((30))) (31) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime 7 residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is: 8

(a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed 9 to provide temporary living accommodations; 10

11 (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily 12 used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

(c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 13 14 invitee.

((<del>(31)</del>)) <u>(32)</u> "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money 15 16 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for 17 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as 18 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal 19 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, 20 21 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for 22 23 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the 24 25 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public 26 agency of the expense of an emergency response to the incident 27 28 resulting in the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.

((<del>(32)</del>)) <u>(33)</u> "Most serious offense" means any of the following 29 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies: 30

31 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 32 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 33 felonv;

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  - (b) Assault in the second degree;
- (c) Assault of a child in the second degree; 35
- 36 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- (e) Controlled substance homicide; 37
- (f) Extortion in the first degree; 38
- 39 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;
- 40 (h) Indecent liberties;

1 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;

2 (j) Leading organized crime;

3 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;

4 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;

5 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;

6 (n) Rape in the third degree;

7 (o) Sexual exploitation;

8 (p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 9 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 10 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 11 reckless manner;

(q) 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;

16 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 17 motivation;

18 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 19 9.94A.825;

(t) 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;

(u) (i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 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;

31 A prior conviction for indecent liberties under (ii) RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, 32 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 14; 33 or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is 34 included in the definition of 35 indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 36 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 37 1993, through July 27, 1997; 38

39 (v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a 40 finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was 10 Code Rev/AI:lel 11 S-2680.1/23 years or more; provided that the out-of-state felony offense must be comparable to a felony offense under this title and Title 9A RCW and the out-of-state definition of sexual motivation must be comparable to the definition of sexual motivation contained in this section.

5 ((<del>(33)</del>)) <u>(34)</u> "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not 6 a violent offense.

7 ((-(-34))) (35) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is 18 years of age or older or is 8 less than 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court 9 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the 10 11 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 12 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant 13 or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to 14 probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 15 and 16 supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 17 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and 18 "defendant" are used interchangeably.

((<del>(35)</del>)) <u>(36)</u> "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more 19 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under 20 21 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by 22 the court or home detention has been ordered by the department as 23 24 part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an 25 approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the 26 balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, electronic 27 28 monitoring, and a combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, 29 and home detention.

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((<del>(36)</del>)) <u>(37)</u> "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:

34 (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this 35 section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a 36 Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);

37 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 38 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);

39 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 40 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);

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1 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 2 (chapter 9.41 RCW); 3 (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300); (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310); 4 (vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080); 5 6 (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat 7 is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)); (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120); 8 9 (x) Any felony conviction by a person 18 years of age or older with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense 10 under RCW 9.94A.833; 11 12 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025); (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030); 13 14 (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070); (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080); 15 (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065); 16 17 (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068); (xvii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1 18 (RCW 9A.56.070); 19 20 (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2 (RCW 21 9A.56.075); 22 (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120); 23 (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130); (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110); 24 25 (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120); 26 (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050); (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070); 27 (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or 28 (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090); 29 (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this 30 31 subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008; 32 (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in 33 (a) of this subsection; and 34 35 (d) Of the offenses that were committed in (a) of this subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were 36 37 committed by two or more persons. ((<del>(37)</del>)) <u>(38)</u> "Persistent offender" is an offender who: 38 39 (a) (i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and 40 13

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this 1 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate 2 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under 3 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and 4 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided 5 6 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most 7 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or 8

(b) (i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 9 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first 10 11 degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second 12 degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the 13 first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, 14 kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, 15 16 assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of 17 a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, 18 or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any 19 crime listed in this subsection  $\left(\frac{37}{38}\right)$  (b) (i); and

(ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of 20 this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one 21 occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in 22 23 (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 24 25 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 26 subsection only when the offender was 16 years of age or older when 27 28 the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this 29 subsection only when the offender was 18 years of age or older when 30 31 the offender committed the offense.

32 (((<del>38)</del>)) <u>(39)</u> "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the 33 perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim 34 prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a 35 significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the 36 relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, 37 volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private 38 39 school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" 40

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

16 ((<del>(39)</del>)) <u>(40)</u> "Private school" means a school regulated under 17 chapter 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.

18 ((<del>(40)</del>)) <u>(41)</u> "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW
19 28A.150.010.

20 ((<del>(41)</del>)) <u>(42)</u> "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a 21 prior conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 22 element of the crime including, but not limited to:

(a) Assault in the fourth degree where domestic violence ispleaded and proven, RCW 9A.36.041(3);

25 (b) Cyber harassment, RCW 9A.90.120(2)(b)(i);

26 (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);

27 (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);

28 (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);

29 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and

30 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 31 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).

32

((<del>(42)</del>)) <u>(43)</u> "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:

33 (a) (i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 34 under RCW 9A.36.041;

35 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 36 chapter 10.99 RCW that is not a felony offense;

(iii) Domestic violence violation of a protection order under chapter 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW or former chapter 26.50 RCW, or violation of a domestic violence protection order under chapter 7.105 RCW, that is not a felony offense; (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020
 that is not a felony offense; or

3 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 4 is not a felony offense; or

5 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 6 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 7 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under 8 (a) of this subsection.

9 ((<del>(43)</del>)) <u>(44)</u> "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered 10 by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over 11 a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 12 both public and private costs.

13 ((<del>(44)</del>)) <u>(45)</u> "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk 14 instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state 15 institute for public policy as having the highest degree of 16 predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.

17

((((45)))) (46) "Serious traffic offense" means:

18 (a)(i) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of 19 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502)((, nonfelony));

20 <u>(ii) Nonfelony</u> actual physical control while under the influence 21 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504)((<del>, reckless</del>))<u>;</u>

22 (iii) Reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500)((, or hit-and-run));

(iv) Negligent driving if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.5249);

(v) Reckless endangerment if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 9A.36.050); or

33

(vi) Hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or

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

37 ((<del>(46)</del>)) <u>(47)</u> "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of 38 violent offense and means:

- 39 (a) (i) Murder in the first degree;
- 40 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

1 (iii) Murder in the second degree;

2 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;

3 (v) Assault in the first degree;

4 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;

5 (vii) Rape in the first degree;

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

7 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 8 commit one of these felonies; or

9 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 10 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 11 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.

12 ((<del>(47)</del>)) (48) "Sex offense" means:

13 (a) (i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 14 than RCW 9A.44.132;

15 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

16 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 17 than RCW 9.68A.080;

18 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal 19 attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 20 crimes; or

(v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register as a sex offender) or 9A.44.130 prior to June 10, 2010, on at least one prior occasion;

25 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time 26 prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a 27 sex offense in (a) of this subsection;

(c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or

30 (d) 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 sex 32 offense under (a) of this subsection.

33 (((48))) (49) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 34 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of 35 his or her sexual gratification.

36 ((<del>(49)</del>)) <u>(50)</u> "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing 37 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.

38 (((50))) (51) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum 39 length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment 40 for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the Code Rev/AI:lel 17 S-2680.1/23 statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum
penalty for a crime.

3 (((-51))) (52) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the 4 offender 24 hours before the offense.

5 ((<del>(52)</del>)) <u>(53)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 6 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 7 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for 24 8 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.

9 ((<del>(53)</del>)) <u>(54)</u> "Transition training" means written and verbal 10 instructions and assistance provided by the department to the 11 offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful 12 completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training 13 shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and 14 obligations during the offender's period of community custody.

15 ((<del>(54)</del>)) <u>(55)</u> "Victim" means any person who has sustained 16 emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or 17 property as a direct result of the crime charged.

((<del>(55)</del>)) (56) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate 18 partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction 19 of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate 20 21 partner or household member as part of a pattern of assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance 22 23 from or control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses 24 25 listed in RCW 10.99.020 and 26.50.010 committed by an intimate partner or household member against a victim who is an intimate 26 partner or household member. 27

28 ((((56))) (57) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been 29 forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not 30 31 limited to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 32 9A.88.070, 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to 33 perform a commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age 34 including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A 35 36 RCW.

37 (((57))) (58) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is 38 a victim of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, 39 or nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, 40 emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault Code Rev/AI:lel 18 S-2680.1/23

2 chapter 9A.44 RCW. (((<del>(58)</del>)) <u>(59)</u> "Violent offense" means: 3 (a) Any of the following felonies: 4 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 5 6 attempt to commit a class A felony; (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 7 class A felony; 8 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree; 9 10 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree; (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion; 11 12 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree; (vii) Arson in the second degree; 13 (viii) Assault in the second degree; 14 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree; 15 16 (x) Extortion in the first degree; 17 (xi) Robbery in the second degree; 18 (xii) Drive-by shooting; (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 19 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 20 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 21 22 reckless manner; and (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving 23 any vehicle by any person while under the influence 24 of of 25 intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by 26 the operation of any vehicle in a reckless manner; 27 (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 28 violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and 29 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 30 31 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 32 violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection. ((((59))) (60) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 33 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the 34 community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725. 35 36 ((<del>(60)</del>)) (61) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce 37 recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders 38 39 to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational 40 experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management Code Rev/AI:lel 19 S-2680.1/23

offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in

skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling,
 literacy training, and basic adult education.

3 ((<del>(61)</del>)) <u>(62)</u> "Work release" means a program of partial 4 confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a 5 student in a regular course of study at school.

6 Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.190 and 2018 c 166 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement 8 totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or 9 10 institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state, or in home detention pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6551 or the graduated reentry 11 program under RCW 9.94A.733. Except as provided in subsection (3) or 12 (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of 13 confinement shall be served in a facility operated, licensed, or 14 15 utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work 16 crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family. 17

(2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the 18 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more 19 20 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial 21 22 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial 23 24 management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the 25 legislature to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of 26 27 county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-28 numbered year. 29

30 (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a 31 32 state facility on another felony conviction, either under the indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this 33 chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of 34 not more than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or 35 utilized under contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions 36 of RCW 9.94A.589. 37

38 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a
 39 sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 or section 1 of this act
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1 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of 2 length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or 3 utilized under contract, by the state.

4 (5) Sentences imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507 shall be served
5 in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by
6 the state.

7 Sec. 4. RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who 10 are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 11 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:

12 (a) Offenders convicted of:

13 (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;

14 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;

15 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and

16 (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and

17 (b) Offenders who have:

18 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 19 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after 20 August 1, 2011; and

(ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence
 offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence
 has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

(2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.

(3) The department shall supervise every felony offender sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the offender as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.

31 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 32 department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody 33 regardless of risk classification if the offender:

(a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious
violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody
pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;

37 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally38 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;

1 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole
2 pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;

3 (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1)
4 (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community
5 custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;

6 (e)(i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony 7 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after 8 August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic 9 violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic 10 violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection 11 (4)(e)(i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;

(ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an offender under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;

(f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660,
9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, ((<del>or</del>)) 9.94A.695, or section 1 of this act;

20

(g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or

(h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular
homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6)
(felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).

(5) The department shall supervise any offender who is released by the indeterminate sentence review board and who was sentenced to community custody or subject to community custody under the terms of release.

(6) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the offender or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

32 (7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every 33 felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be 34 subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.

35 (8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise 36 an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of 37 community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) 38 through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has 39 imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.

1 (9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise 2 an offender under this section may be reduced by the earned award of 3 supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.

4 Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.505 and 2022 c 260 s 23 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall 7 impose punishment as provided in this chapter.

8 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 9 following sections and as applicable in the case:

(i) Unless another term of confinement applies, a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;

(ii) RCW 9.94A.701 and 9.94A.702, relating to community custody;
 (iii) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;

15 (iv) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;

16 (v) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;

17 (vi) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 18 alternative;

19 (vii) <u>Section 1 of this act, relating to the drug offender</u> 20 <u>sentencing alternative for driving under the influence;</u>

21 <u>(viii)</u> RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender 22 sentencing alternative;

23 ((((viii))) (ix) RCW 9.94A.655, relating to the parenting 24 sentencing alternative;

25 ((((ix))) (x) RCW 9.94A.695, relating to the mental health 26 sentencing alternative;

27

((<del>(x)</del>)) <u>(xi)</u> RCW 9.94A.507, relating to certain sex offenses;

28 ((<del>(xi)</del>)) <u>(xii)</u> RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

29 (((xii))) (xiii) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and 30 concurrent sentences;

31 (((xiii))) (xiv) RCW 9.94A.603, relating to felony driving while 32 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and felony 33 physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 34 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

35 (((xiv))) (xv) RCW 9.94A.711, relating to the theft or taking of 36 a motor vehicle.

37 (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the 38 offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which 39 may include not more than one year of confinement; community Code Rev/AI:lel 23 S-2680.1/23 restitution work; a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.702 not to exceed one year; and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement and a community custody term under RCW 9.94A.701 if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.

7 (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of 30 8 days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the 9 sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence 10 requiring more than 30 days of confinement shall be served on 11 consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-12 ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.

13 (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 14 obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 15 9.94A.753, and 9.94A.760.

16 (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a 17 court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement 18 or community custody that exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime 19 as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

20 (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all 21 confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 22 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 23 sentenced.

(7) The sentencing court shall not give the offender credit for any time the offender was required to comply with an electronic monitoring program prior to sentencing if the offender was convicted of one of the following offenses:

28 (a) A violent offense;

29 (b) Any sex offense;

30 (c) Any drug offense;

31 (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in 32 RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;

33 (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;

34 (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;

35 (g) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or

36 (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.

37 (8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW38 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

39 (9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce 40 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in Code Rev/AI:lel 24 S-2680.1/23

this chapter. "Crime-related prohibitions" may include a prohibition 1 on the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances if the 2 3 court finds that any chemical dependency or substance abuse contributed to the offense. 4

(10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may 5 6 require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a 7 combined program of work crew and home detention. 8

9 Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2021 c 215 s 100 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 11 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows: 12

13 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number. 14

15 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is 16 being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as 17 18 the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 19 20 9.94A.589.

(2) (a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be 21 22 included in the offender score.

(b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses 23 24 shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date release from confinement (including full-time residential 25 of treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 26 27 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ((ten)) 10 consecutive 28 years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. 29

30 (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in 31 the offender score if, since the last date of release from 32 confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a 33 felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the 34 offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without 35 committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. 36

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic 37 38 convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the 39 last date of release from confinement (including full-time Code Rev/AI:lel S-2680.1/23

1 residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of 2 judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community 3 without committing any crime that subsequently results in a 4 conviction.

(e) If the present conviction is felony driving while under the 5 6 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 7 intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)), all predicate 8 crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be 9 included in the offender score, and prior convictions for felony 10 driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug 11 12 (RCW 46.61.502(6)) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 13 46.61.504(6)) shall always be included in the offender score. All 14 other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this 15 16 section.

(f) Prior convictions for a repetitive domestic violence offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ((ten)) <u>10</u> consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

23 (g) This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior 24 convictions.

(3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 25 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences 26 provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be 27 28 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly 29 comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is 30 31 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the 32 offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a 33 felony under the relevant federal statute.

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

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

1 (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one 2 offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The 3 current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior 4 adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior 5 6 juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate 7 offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 8 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as 9 one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score 10 11 shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such 12 other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or 13 14 jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations; 15

16 (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses 17 committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the 18 offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as 19 one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same 20 date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields 21 the highest offender score.

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

(6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses
of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior
conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense.
When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the
same as a completed crime.

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

(8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not
 covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), (12), or (13) of this section,
 count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony
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1 conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony 2 conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony 3 conviction.

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

10 (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior 11 convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however, count two 12 points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary 13 conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or 14 residential burglary conviction.

(11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense 15 16 count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for 17 Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 18 conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used 19 for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for 20 21 each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior 22 conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of 23 intoxicating liquor or any drug; count one point for a deferred 24 25 prosecution granted under chapter 10.05 RCW for a second or subsequent violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent 26 local ordinance. 27

(12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or 28 assault by watercraft count two points for each adult or juvenile 29 prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; 30 31 for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; count one point for each adult 32 and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction for driving under 33 the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical 34 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating 35 liquor or any drug, or operation of a vessel while under the 36 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug. 37

38 (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of 39 methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture 40 of methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile Code Rev/AI:lel 28 S-2680.1/23

manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is 1 for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that 2 includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points 3 for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points 4 for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies 5 6 are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the 7 current drug offense is nonviolent. 8

(14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community 9 Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the 10 11 offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point. 12

(15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or 13 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point 14 and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point. 15

16 (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential 17 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 18 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential 19 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 20 21 or residential burglary conviction.

(17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 22 as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this 23 section; however, count three points for each adult and juvenile 24 25 prior sex offense conviction.

26 (18) If the present conviction is for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW ((9A.44.130 or)) 9A.44.132, count priors as in 27 subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; 28 however, count three points for each adult and juvenile prior sex 29 offense conviction, excluding prior convictions for failure to 30 31 register as a sex offender under RCW ((9A.44.130 or)) 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point. 32

(19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while 33 the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes 34 of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or 35 36 postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

(20) If the present conviction is for Theft of a Motor Vehicle, 37 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, Taking a Motor Vehicle Without 38 Permission 1, or Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2, count 39 priors as in subsections (7) through (18) of this section; however, 40 Code Rev/AI:lel 29 S-2680.1/23

1 count one point for prior convictions of Vehicle Prowling 2, and 2 three points for each adult and juvenile prior Theft 1 (of a motor 3 vehicle), Theft 2 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 4 1 (of a motor vehicle), Possession of Stolen Property 2 (of a motor 5 vehicle), Theft of a Motor Vehicle, Possession of a Stolen Vehicle, 6 Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 1, or Taking a Motor 7 Vehicle Without Permission 2 conviction.

8 (21) If the present conviction is for a felony domestic violence 9 offense where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was 10 pleaded and proven, count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) 11 of this section; however, count points as follows:

12 (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven 13 14 after August 1, 2011, for any of the following offenses: A felony violation of a no-contact or protection order (RCW 7.105.450 or 15 16 former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), 17 felony Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b)), Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020), Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020), Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030), Unlawful 18 imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 19 20 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 21 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030); 22

(b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction where 23 domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was pleaded and proven 24 25 after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a 26 child in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.120; Assault of a child in the second degree, RCW 9A.36.130; Assault of a child in the third degree, 27 RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 28 29 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030; 30

31 (c) Count one point for each second and subsequent juvenile 32 conviction where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 was 33 pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, for the offenses listed in 34 (a) of this subsection; and

35 (d) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a 36 repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, 37 where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and 38 proven after August 1, 2011.

39 (22) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an 40 offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous Code Rev/AI:lel 30 S-2680.1/23

1 sentencing shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history or offender score for the current offense. Prior 2 convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included 3 in criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the 4 sentencing reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall 5 6 count in the offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act requires including or counting those convictions. Prior 7 convictions that were not included in criminal history or in the 8 offender score shall be included upon any resentencing to ensure 9 imposition of an accurate sentence. 10

11 Sec. 7. RCW 9.94A.633 and 2021 c 242 s 4 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) (a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ((thirty)) <u>30</u> days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.

(b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other community-based sanctions.

(2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one ofthe following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

(a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu
of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the
offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status
to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for
any period actually spent in community custody or in detention
awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

30 (b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender 31 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be 32 sanctioned in accordance with that section.

33 (c) <u>If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender</u> 34 <u>sentencing alternative for driving under the influence set out in</u> 35 <u>section 1 of this act, the offender may be sanctioned in accordance</u> 36 <u>with that section.</u>

37 <u>(d)</u> If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing 38 alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned 39 in accordance with that section.

1 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> If the offender was sentenced under the special sex 2 offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the 3 suspended sentence may be revoked and the offender committed to serve 4 the original sentence of confinement.

5 ((-(e))) (f) If the offender was sentenced under the mental health 6 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.695, the offender may be 7 sanctioned in accordance with that section.

8 ((<del>(f)</del>)) <u>(g)</u> If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp 9 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve 10 the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

11 ((<del>(g)</del>)) <u>(h)</u> If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 12 9.94A.507, the offender may be transferred to a more restrictive 13 confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the 14 sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community 15 custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

16 (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department 17 pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The 18 19 department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates a condition of community custody, as 20 provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the 21 department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. Nothing in this subsection is 22 23 intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions. 24

(4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:

28

(a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or

(b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745
 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.

31 Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.6332 and 2021 c 242 s 5 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 The procedure for imposing sanctions for violations of sentence 34 conditions or requirements is as follows:

35 (1) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender 36 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 37 department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660.

38 (2) <u>If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender</u>
 39 <u>sentencing alternative for driving under the influence</u>, any sanctions

1 shall be imposed by the department or the court pursuant to section 1
2 of this act.

3 (3) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender 4 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 5 department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

6 ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(4)</u> If the offender was sentenced under the parenting 7 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 8 department or by the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.655.

9 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> If the offender was sentenced under the mental health 10 sentencing alternative, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 11 department or the court pursuant to RCW 9.94A.695.

12 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 13 9.94A.507, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to 14 RCW 9.95.435.

15 (((-6))) (7) If the offender was released pursuant to RCW 16 9.94A.730, any sanctions shall be imposed by the board pursuant to 17 RCW 9.95.435.

18 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(8)</u> If the offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 19 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, any sanctions shall be imposed by the 20 board pursuant to RCW 9.95.435.

((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> In any other case, if the offender is being supervised by the department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, upon receipt of a violation hearing report from the department, the court retains any authority that those statutes provide to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

28 ((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(10)</u> If the offender is not being supervised by the 29 department, any sanctions shall be imposed by the court pursuant to 30 RCW 9.94A.6333.

31 Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.660 and 2021 c 215 s 102 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 34 sentencing alternative if:

35 (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent 36 offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement 37 under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

38 (b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony 39 driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug Code Rev/AI:lel 33 S-2680.1/23 1 under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while 2 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 3 46.61.504(6);

4 (c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex 5 offense for which the offender is currently or may be required to 6 register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;

7 (d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, and no
8 prior convictions for an equivalent out-of-state or federal offense,
9 for the following offenses during the following time frames:

10 (i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of 11 a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within 12 seven years before conviction of the current offense; or

13 (ii) Any other violent offense within ((ten)) <u>10</u> years before 14 conviction of the current offense;

(e) For a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;

(f) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence; and

(g) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative <u>under this section</u>, or a drug offender sentencing <u>alternative for driving under the influence under section 1 of this</u> <u>act</u>, more than once in the prior ((ten)) <u>10</u> years before the current offense.

30 (2) A motion for a special drug offender sentencing alternative31 may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.

32 (3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the 33 alternative sentence is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition 34 of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a 35 36 sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based 37 alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use 38 39 disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the

1 midpoint of the standard <u>sentence</u> range is ((twenty-six)) <u>26</u> months 2 or less.

3 (4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court 4 may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment 5 report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in 6 RCW 9.94A.500.

7 (b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic 8 violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a 9 presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report 10 as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by 11 the court.

(5) If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department. The examination must be performed by an agency <u>licensed or</u> certified by the department of health to provide substance use disorder services. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:

18

(a) Whether the offender suffers from a substance use disorder;

19 (b) ((Whether the substance use disorder is such that there is a 20 probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;

(e)) Whether effective treatment for the offender's substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735; and

27 (((d))) (c) Whether the offender and the community will benefit 28 from the use of the alternative.

29 (6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under 30 this section:

(a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay ((thirty dollars)) <u>\$30</u> per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.

38 (b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as 39 authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

1 (7)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this 2 section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate 3 the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any 4 violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

5 (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may 6 modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions 7 under (c) of this subsection.

8 (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total 9 confinement within the standard <u>sentence</u> range of the offender's 10 current offense at any time during the period of community custody if 11 the offender violates the conditions or requirements of the sentence 12 or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in 13 treatment.

(d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for time previously served in total or partial confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive ((fifty)) 50 percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.

19 (8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure 20 to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug 21 offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive 22 no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination 23 of the offender's participation in the program.

(9) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to
 all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period
 served in total confinement.

(10) The Washington state institute for public policy shall 27 submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the 28 legislature by November 1, 2022, analyzing the effectiveness of the 29 drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among 30 31 various offender populations. An additional report is due November 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter. The Washington state institute 32 for public policy may coordinate with the department and the caseload 33 forecast council in tracking data and preparing the report. 34

35 Sec. 10. RCW 9.94A.701 and 2021 c 242 s 6 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

(1) If an offender is sentenced to the custody of the departmentfor one of the following crimes, the court shall, in addition to the

1 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community
2 custody for three years:

3

4

13

(a) A sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507; or

(b) A serious violent offense.

5 (2) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the 6 sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for ((eighteen)) 7 <u>18</u> months when the court sentences the person to the custody of the 8 department for a violent offense that is not considered a serious 9 violent offense.

10 (3) A court shall, in addition to the other terms of the 11 sentence, sentence an offender to community custody for one year when 12 the court sentences the person to the custody of the department for:

(a) Any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2);

(b) An offense involving the unlawful possession of a firearm under RCW 9.41.040, where the offender is a criminal street gang member or associate;

17 (c) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed18 on or after July 1, 2000; or

(d) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) that is the offender's first violation for a felony failure to register.

(4) If an offender is sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as provided in:

25 (a) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.662 for a prison-based drug offender 26 sentencing alternative;

27 (b) RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664 for a residential-based drug 28 offender sentencing alternative;

29 (c) RCW 9.94A.662 and section 1(6) of this act for a prison-based 30 drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence; 31 and

32 (d) Section 1 (5) and (6) of this act for a residential-based 33 drug offender sentencing alternative for driving under the influence.

34 (5) If an offender is sentenced under the special sex offender 35 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose community custody as 36 provided in RCW 9.94A.670.

37 (6) If an offender is sentenced to a work ethic camp, the court38 shall impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.690.

1 (7) If an offender is sentenced under the parenting sentencing 2 alternative, the court shall impose a term of community custody as 3 provided in RCW 9.94A.655.

4 (8) If the offender is sentenced under the mental health
5 sentencing alternative, the court shall impose a term of community
6 custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.695.

7 (9) If a sex offender is sentenced as a nonpersistent offender 8 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the court shall impose community custody 9 as provided in that section.

10 (10) The term of community custody specified by this section 11 shall be reduced by the court whenever an offender's standard 12 <u>sentence</u> range term of confinement in combination with the term of 13 community custody exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as 14 provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

15 Sec. 11. RCW 10.05.010 and 2019 c 263 s 701 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) In a court of limited jurisdiction a person charged with a 17 18 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor may petition the court to be considered for a deferred prosecution ((program)). The petition shall 19 20 be filed with the court at least seven days before the date set for trial but, upon a written motion and affidavit establishing good 21 22 cause for the delay and failure to comply with this section, the waive this requirement subject to the defendant's 23 court may 24 reimbursement to the court of the witness fees and expenses due for subpoenaed witnesses who have appeared on the date set for trial. A 25 person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor shall not be 26 27 eligible for a deferred prosecution unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. 28

(2) A person charged with a ((traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or 29 30 gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, or a misdemeanor or gross 31 misdemeanor domestic violence offense,)) violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution 32 ((program)) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 33 10.05.020. A person ((may not participate in a deferred prosecution 34 program for a traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or gross misdemeanor 35 under Title 46 RCW if he or she has participated in a deferred 36 prosecution program for a prior traffic infraction, misdemeanor, or 37 gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, and a person may not 38 participate in a deferred prosecution program for a misdemeanor or 39

gross misdemeanor domestic violence offense if he or she has 1 participated in a deferred prosecution program for a prior domestic 2 violence offense)) who petitions the court for the deferred 3 prosecution and participates in the deferred prosecution under this 4 chapter for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 5 6 is eligible to petition the court for a second deferred prosecution for the person's next violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 when 7 the person has no other prior convictions defined as a "prior 8 offense" under RCW 46.61.5055. Separate offenses committed more than 9 seven days apart may not be consolidated in a single program. 10

(3) A person charged with a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution ((program)) unless the court makes specific findings pursuant to RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution ((program)) more than once.

16 (4) A person is not eligible for a deferred prosecution 17 ((program)) if the misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor domestic violence 18 offense was originally charged as a felony offense in superior court.

19 <u>(5) A person may petition a court for a second deferred</u> 20 prosecution while still under the jurisdiction of a court for the 21 person's first deferred prosecution; however, the first deferred 22 prosecution shall be revoked prior to the entry of the second 23 deferred prosecution.

24 (6) A person may not be on two deferred prosecutions at the same 25 time unless separate offenses are committed within seven days of each 26 other and the person petitions to consolidate each offense into a 27 single deferred prosecution.

(7) A person charged with a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 who does not participate in a deferred prosecution for his or her first violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 remains eligible to petition the court for a deferred prosecution pursuant to the terms of this section and specific findings made under RCW 10.05.020. Such person shall not be eligible for a deferred prosecution more than once.

35 Sec. 12. RCW 10.05.015 and 2019 c 263 s 702 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37At the time of arraignment a person charged with a violation of38RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor39domestic violence offense may be given a statement by the court thatCode Rev/AI:lel39S-2680.1/23

1 explains the availability, operation, and effects of the deferred 2 prosecution ((program)).

3 Sec. 13. RCW 10.05.020 and 2021 c 215 s 115 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the petitioner shall allege under oath in the petition that the wrongful 6 conduct charged is the result of or caused by substance use disorders 7 or mental ((problems)) health disorders or domestic violence behavior 8 9 problems for which the person is in need of treatment and unless treated the probability of future recurrence is great, along with a 10 11 statement that the person agrees to pay the cost of a diagnosis and treatment of the alleged problem or problems if financially able to 12 do so. The petition shall also contain a case history and written 13 assessment prepared by an approved ((substance use disorder treatment 14 program)) behavioral health agency, approved for mental health 15 16 services or substance use disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW ((if the petition alleges a substance use disorder, by an 17 approved mental health center if the petition alleges a mental 18 problem,)) or by a state-certified domestic violence treatment 19 provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 ((if the petition alleges a 20 21 domestic violence behavior problem)).

(2) In the case of a petitioner charged with a misdemeanor or 22 gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A.42 RCW, the petitioner shall 23 24 allege under oath in the petition that the petitioner is the natural or adoptive parent of the alleged victim; that the wrongful conduct 25 charged is the result of parenting problems for which the petitioner 26 27 is in need of services; that the petitioner is in need of child welfare services under chapter 74.13 RCW to improve his or her 28 parenting skills in order to better provide his or her child or 29 30 children with the basic necessities of life; that the petitioner 31 wants to correct his or her conduct to reduce the likelihood of harm to his or her minor children; that in the absence of child welfare 32 services the petitioner may be unable to reduce the likelihood of 33 harm to his or her minor children; and that the petitioner has 34 cooperated with the department of ((social and health services)) 35 children, youth, and families to develop a plan to receive 36 appropriate child welfare services; along with a statement that the 37 38 person agrees to pay the cost of the services if he or she is financially able to do so. The petition shall also contain a case 39 Code Rev/AI:lel 40 S-2680.1/23

1 history and a written service plan from the department of ((social 2 and health services)) children, youth, and families.

(3) Before entry of an order deferring prosecution, a petitioner 3 shall be advised of his or her rights as an accused and execute, as a 4 condition of receiving treatment, a statement that contains: (a) An 5 6 acknowledgment of his or her rights; (b) an acknowledgment and waiver of the right to testify, the right to a speedy trial, the right to 7 call witnesses to testify, the right to present evidence in his or 8 her defense, and the right to a jury trial; (c) a stipulation to the 9 admissibility and sufficiency of the facts contained in the written 10 11 police report; and (d) an acknowledgment that the statement will be 12 entered and used to support a finding of guilty if the court finds cause to revoke the order granting deferred prosecution. 13 The petitioner shall also be advised that he or she may, if he or she 14 proceeds to trial and is found guilty, be allowed to seek suspension 15 16 of some or all of the fines and incarceration that may be ordered 17 upon the condition that he or she seek treatment and, further, that he or she may seek treatment from public and private agencies at any 18 time without regard to whether or not he or she is found guilty of 19 the offense charged. He or she shall also be advised that the court 20 will not accept a petition for deferred prosecution from a person 21 22 who: (i) Sincerely believes that he or she is innocent of the charges; (ii) sincerely believes that he or she does not, in fact, 23 suffer from ((alcoholism, drug addiction, mental problems)) a 24 25 substance use disorder, a mental health disorder, or domestic violence behavior problems; or (iii) in the case of a petitioner 26 charged under chapter 9A.42 RCW, sincerely believes that he or she 27 28 does not need child welfare services.

29 (4) Before entering an order deferring prosecution, the court shall make specific findings that: (a) The petitioner has stipulated 30 31 to the admissibility and sufficiency of the facts as contained in the 32 written police report; (b) the petitioner has acknowledged the admissibility of the stipulated facts in any criminal hearing on the 33 underlying offense or offenses held subsequent to revocation of the 34 order granting deferred prosecution; (c) the petitioner 35 has acknowledged and waived the right to testify, the right to a speedy 36 trial, the right to call witnesses to testify, the right to present 37 evidence in his or her defense, and the right to a jury trial; and 38 39 (d) the petitioner's statements were made knowingly and voluntarily.

1 Such findings shall be included in the order granting deferred 2 prosecution.

Sec. 14. RCW 10.05.030 and 2021 c 215 s 116 are each amended to 3 read as follows: 4

5 The arraigning judge upon consideration of the petition and with the concurrence of the prosecuting attorney may continue the 6 arraignment and refer such person for a diagnostic investigation and 7 evaluation to: 8

9 (1) ((An approved substance use disorder treatment program)) A state-approved behavioral health agency, approved for substance use 10 11 disorder services, as designated in chapter 71.24 RCW if the petition alleges a substance use disorder; 12

13 (2) ((An approved mental health center)) <u>A state-approved</u> behavioral health agency, approved for mental health services, as 14 designated in chapter 71.24 RCW, if the petition alleges a mental 15 16 ((problem)) health disorder;

(3) The department of ((social and health services)) children, 17 youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 18 19 10.05.020(2); or

20 (4) An approved state-certified domestic violence treatment 21 provider pursuant to RCW 43.20A.735 if the petition alleges a 22 domestic violence behavior problem.

23 Sec. 15. RCW 10.05.040 and 2018 c 201 s 9005 are each amended to read as follows: 24

The program to which such person is referred, or the department 25 26 of ((social and health services)) children, youth, and families if the petition is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall conduct an 27 investigation and examination to determine: 28

29

(1) Whether the person suffers from the problem described;

30 (2) Whether the problem is such that if not treated, or if no child welfare services are provided, there is a probability that 31 similar misconduct will occur in the future; 32

33

(3) Whether extensive and long term treatment is required;

(4) Whether effective treatment or child welfare services for the 34 person's problem are available; and 35

(5) Whether the person is ((amenable)): (a) Amenable to treatment 36 as demonstrated by (i) completion of residential treatment; (ii) 37 38 completion of a minimum of 18 hours of intensive outpatient treatment, for substance use disorder petitions; (iii) completion of a minimum of six mental health sessions, for mental health disorder petitions; or (iv) completion of a minimum of six domestic violence treatment sessions for domestic violence petitions; or (b) willing to cooperate with child welfare services. The requirement for completing a minimum number of sessions may be waived if the court finds good cause.

8 **Sec. 16.** RCW 10.05.050 and 2018 c 201 s 9006 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

The program, or the department of ((social and health 10 (1)services)) children, youth, and families if the petition is brought 11 under RCW 10.05.020(2), shall make a written report to the court 12 13 stating its findings and recommendations after the examination required by RCW 10.05.040. If its findings and recommendations 14 15 support treatment or the implementation of a child welfare service 16 plan, it shall also recommend a treatment or service plan setting 17 out:

- 18 (a) The type;
- 19 (b) Nature;
- 20 (c) Length;
- 21 (d) A treatment or service time schedule; and

22 (e) Approximate cost of the treatment or child welfare services.

(2) In the case of a child welfare service plan, the plan shall be designed in a manner so that a parent who successfully completes the plan will not be likely to withhold the basic necessities of life from his or her child.

27 (3) The report with the treatment or service plan shall be filed 28 with the court and a copy given to the petitioner and petitioner's counsel. A copy of the treatment or service plan shall be given to 29 30 prosecutor by petitioner's counsel at the request of the the 31 prosecutor. The evaluation facility, or the department of ((social and health services)) children, youth, and families if the petition 32 is brought under RCW 10.05.020(2), making the written report shall 33 34 append to the report a commitment by the treatment program or the 35 department of ((social and health services)) children, youth, and families that it will provide the treatment or child welfare services 36 in accordance with this chapter. The facility or the service provider 37 38 shall agree to provide the court with a statement ((every three 39 months for the first year and every six months for the second year))

<u>monthly</u> regarding (a) the petitioner's cooperation with the treatment or child welfare service plan proposed and (b) the petitioner's progress or failure in treatment or child welfare services. These statements shall be made as a declaration by the person who is personally responsible for providing the treatment or services.

6 Sec. 17. RCW 10.05.060 and 2009 c 135 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 If the report recommends treatment, the court shall examine the treatment plan. If it approves the plan and the petitioner agrees to 9 10 comply with its terms and conditions and agrees to pay the cost thereof, if able to do so, or arrange for the treatment, an entry 11 shall be made upon the person's court docket showing that the person 12 13 has been accepted for deferred prosecution. A copy of the treatment plan shall be filed with the court. If the charge be one that an 14 15 abstract of the docket showing the charge, the date of the violation 16 which the charge was made, and the date of petitioner's for 17 acceptance is required to be sent to the department of licensing, an abstract shall be sent, and the department of licensing shall make an 18 entry of the charge and of the petitioner's acceptance for deferred 19 20 prosecution on the department's driving record of the petitioner. The 21 entry is not a conviction for purposes of Title 46 RCW. Upon receipt of the abstract of the docket, the department shall issue notice that 22 23 45 days after receipt, the petitioner must apply for a probationary 24 license in accordance with RCW 46.20.355, and the petitioner's 25 driver's license shall be on probationary status for five years from 26 the date of the violation that gave rise to the charge. The 27 department shall maintain the record ((for ten years from date of 28 entry of the order granting deferred prosecution)) consistent with the requirements of RCW 46.01.260. 29

30 Sec. 18. RCW 10.05.090 and 2010 c 269 s 10 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 If a petitioner, who has been accepted for a deferred prosecution, fails or neglects to carry out and fulfill any term or 33 34 condition of the petitioner's treatment plan or any term or condition imposed in connection with the installation of an interlock or other 35 device under RCW 46.20.720, the facility, center, institution, 36 or agency administering the treatment or the entity administering the 37 use of the device, shall immediately report such breach to the court, 38 S-2680.1/23 Code Rev/AI:lel 44

the prosecutor, and the petitioner or petitioner's attorney of 1 record, together with its recommendation. The court upon receiving 2 such a report shall hold a hearing to determine whether the 3 petitioner should be removed from the deferred prosecution 4 ((program)). At the hearing, evidence shall be taken of the 5 6 petitioner's alleged failure to comply with the treatment plan or device installation and the petitioner shall have the right to 7 present evidence on his or her own behalf. The court shall either 8 order that the petitioner continue on the treatment plan or be 9 removed from deferred prosecution. If removed from deferred 10 11 prosecution, the court shall enter judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020 12 and, if the charge for which the deferred prosecution was granted was a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor under Title 46 RCW, shall notify 13 14 the department of licensing of the removal and entry of judgment.

15 Sec. 19. RCW 10.05.100 and 1998 c 208 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 If a petitioner is subsequently convicted of a similar offense 18 that was committed while the petitioner was in a deferred prosecution 19 ((program)), upon notice the court shall remove the petitioner's 20 docket from the deferred prosecution file and the court shall enter 21 judgment pursuant to RCW 10.05.020.

22 Sec. 20. RCW 10.05.120 and 2019 c 263 s 705 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 (1) Three years after receiving proof of successful completion of 25 the ((two-year)) approved treatment ((program)) plan, and following 26 proof to the court that the petitioner has complied with the conditions imposed by the court following successful completion of 27 the ((two-year)) approved treatment ((program)) plan, but not before 28 29 five years following entry of the order of deferred prosecution 30 pursuant to a petition brought under RCW 10.05.020(1), the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner. 31

(2) When a deferred prosecution is ordered pursuant to a petition 32 brought under RCW 10.05.020(2) and the court has received proof that 33 the petitioner has successfully completed the child welfare service 34 plan, or the plan has been terminated because the alleged victim has 35 reached his or her majority and there are no other minor children in 36 the home, the court shall dismiss the charges pending against the 37 petitioner: PROVIDED, That in any case where the petitioner's 38 Code Rev/AI:lel 45 S-2680.1/23 parental rights have been terminated with regard to the alleged victim due to abuse or neglect that occurred during the pendency of the deferred prosecution, the termination shall be per se evidence that the petitioner did not successfully complete the child welfare service plan.

6 ((<del>(3)</del> When a deferred prosecution is ordered for a petition 7 brought under RCW 10.05.020(1) involving a domestic violence behavior 8 problem and the court has received proof that the petitioner has 9 successfully completed the domestic violence treatment plan, the 10 court shall dismiss the charges pending against the petitioner.))

11 Sec. 21. RCW 10.05.140 and 2019 c 263 s 706 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 (1) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the court shall order 14 15 that the petitioner shall not operate a motor vehicle upon the public 16 highways without a valid operator's license and proof of liability 17 insurance. The amount of liability insurance shall be established by 18 the court at not less than that established by RCW 46.29.490. As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition on any 19 20 ((alcohol-dependency)) substance use disorder-based case, the court shall also order the installation of an ignition interlock under RCW 21 22 46.20.720. The required periods of use of the interlock shall be not less than the periods provided for in RCW 46.20.720. As a condition 23 24 of granting a deferred prosecution petition, the court may order the 25 petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. To help ensure continued sobriety and reduce the 26 27 likelihood of reoffense, the court may order reasonable conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, but not 28 limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups for 29 30 ((alcoholism or drugs)) substance use disorder, complete abstinence 31 from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding behavior. 32 The court may terminate the deferred prosecution ((program)) upon 33 violation of the deferred prosecution order. 34

35 (2) As a condition of granting a deferred prosecution petition36 for a case involving a domestic violence behavior problem:

37 (a) The court shall order the petitioner not to possess firearms
 38 and order the petitioner to surrender firearms under RCW 9.41.800;
 39 and

1 (b) The court may order the petitioner to make restitution and to pay costs as defined in RCW 10.01.160. In addition, to help ensure 2 continued sobriety and reduce the likelihood of reoffense in co-3 occurring domestic violence and substance ((abuse)) use disorder or 4 mental health <u>disorder</u> cases, the court may order reasonable 5 conditions during the period of the deferred prosecution including, 6 but not limited to, attendance at self-help recovery support groups 7 for ((alcoholism or drugs)) substance use disorder, complete 8 abstinence from alcohol and all nonprescribed mind-altering drugs, 9 periodic urinalysis or breath analysis, and maintaining law-abiding 10 11 behavior. The court may terminate the deferred prosecution 12 ((program)) upon violation of the deferred prosecution order.

13 Sec. 22. RCW 10.05.150 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 527 are each 14 amended to read as follows:

15 <u>(1)</u> A deferred prosecution ((program)) for ((alcoholism)) <u>either</u> 16 <u>substance use disorder or mental health co-occurring disorder</u> shall 17 be for a two-year period and shall include, but not be limited to, 18 the following requirements:

19 ((((1))) (a) Total abstinence from alcohol and all other 20 nonprescribed mind-altering drugs;

21 ((<del>2)</del> Participation in an intensive inpatient or intensive 22 outpatient program in a state-approved substance use disorder 23 treatment program;

24 (3) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of an 25 alcoholism self-help recovery support group, as determined by the 26 assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment program;

27 (4) Participation in an alcoholism self-help recovery support 28 group, as determined by the assessing agency, from the date of court 29 approval of the plan to entry into intensive treatment;

30 (5) Not less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, group or 31 individual, for a minimum of six months following the intensive phase 32 of treatment;

33 (6) Not less than monthly outpatient contact, group or 34 individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution 35 period;

36 (7) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs, 37 including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved 38 to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician;

1	<del>(8)</del> )) <u>(b)</u> All treatment within the purview of this section shall
2	occur within or be approved by a state-approved (( <del>substance use</del>
3	disorder treatment program)) behavioral health agency as described in
4	chapter (( <del>70.96A</del> )) <u>71.24</u> RCW;
5	(( (9))) (c) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and
6	conditions of the treatment program <u>;</u>
7	(d) Periodic, random urinalysis or breath analysis;
8	(e) If the petitioner fails to remain abstinent, a full substance
9	use disorder reassessment and recommended treatment;
10	(f) No less than weekly approved outpatient counseling, whether
11	group or individual, for a minimum of six months following the
12	intensive phase of treatment;
13	(g) No less than monthly outpatient contact, whether group or
14	individual, for the remainder of the two-year deferred prosecution
15	period; and
16	(h) The decision to include the use of prescribed drugs,
17	including disulfiram, as a condition of treatment shall be reserved
18	to the treating facility and the petitioner's physician.
19	(2) A deferred prosecution for substance use disorder shall
20	include the following requirements:
21	(a) Completion of an intensive outpatient treatment program or
22	residential inpatient treatment program, depending on the severity of
23	the diagnosis; and
24	(b) Participation in a minimum of two meetings per week of a
25	substance use disorder self-help recovery support group, as
26	determined by the assessing agency, for the duration of the treatment
27	program.
28	(3) A deferred prosecution for mental health co-occurring
29	disorder shall include the following requirements:
30	(a) Completion of the requirements described in subsection (2) of
31	this section, or completion of an outpatient program as determined by
32	the petitioner's diagnostic evaluation; and
33	(b) Completion of individual or group mental health services.
34	Sec. 23. RCW 10.05.155 and 2019 c 263 s 708 are each amended to
35	read as follows:
36	A deferred prosecution (( <del>program</del> )) for domestic violence
37	behavior, or domestic violence co-occurring with substance abuse or
38	mental health, must include, but is not limited to, the following

39 requirements:

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1 (1) Completion of a risk assessment;

2 (2) Participation in the level of treatment recommended by the3 program as outlined in the current treatment plan;

4

(3) Compliance with the contract for treatment;

5 (4) Participation in any ancillary or co-occurring treatments 6 that are determined to be necessary for the successful completion of 7 the domestic violence intervention treatment including, but not 8 limited to, mental health or substance use treatment;

9 (5) Domestic violence intervention treatment within the purview 10 of this section to be completed with a state-certified domestic 11 violence intervention treatment program;

12 (6) Signature of the petitioner agreeing to the terms and 13 conditions of the treatment program;

14 (7) Proof of compliance with any active order to surrender 15 weapons issued in this program or related civil protection orders or 16 no-contact orders.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 10.05 18 RCW to read as follows:

A deferred prosecution for mental health disorder where the wrongful conduct did not involve, and was not caused by, alcohol, drugs, or a substance use disorder, shall include treatment recommended by a state-approved mental health provider.

23 Sec. 25. RCW 10.05.170 and 1991 c 247 s 2 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

As a condition of granting deferred prosecution, the court may 25 order supervision of the petitioner during the period of deferral and 26 may levy a monthly assessment upon the petitioner as provided in RCW 27 10.64.120. In a jurisdiction with a probation department, the court 28 29 may appoint the probation department to supervise the petitioner. In 30 a jurisdiction without a probation department, the court may appoint an appropriate person or agency to supervise the petitioner. A 31 supervisor appointed under this section shall be required to do at 32 33 least the following:

(1) If the charge for which deferral is granted relates to operation of a motor vehicle, at least once every ((six)) three months request ((from the department of licensing)) an abstract of the petitioner's driving record; ((and))

(2) At least once every month make contact with the petitioner
 ((or with any agency to which the petitioner has been directed for
 treatment as a part of the deferral)) until treatment is completed;

4 <u>(3) Review the petitioner's criminal history at a minimum of</u> 5 <u>every 90 days until the end of the deferral period; and</u>

6 <u>(4) Report known violations of supervision or law and</u> 7 <u>noncompliance with conditions of the deferred prosecution to the</u> 8 <u>court within five business days or as soon as practicable</u>.

9 Sec. 26. RCW 46.20.355 and 2020 c 330 s 8 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 (1) Upon receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon receipt of a notice of 12 conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the department of licensing 13 shall issue notice that 45 days after receipt, the person must apply 14 for a probationary license, and order the person to surrender any 15 16 nonprobationary Washington state driver's license that may be in his 17 or her possession. The department shall revoke the license, permit, or privilege to drive of any person who fails to surrender it as 18 required by this section for one year, unless the license has been 19 20 previously surrendered to the department, a law enforcement officer, 21 or a court, or the person has completed an affidavit of lost, stolen, 22 destroyed, or previously surrendered license, such revocation to take effect ((thirty)) 30 days after notice is given of the requirement 23 24 for license surrender.

(2) The department shall place a person's driving privilege in probationary status as required by RCW 10.05.060 or 46.61.5055 for a period of five years from the date the probationary status is required to go into effect.

(3) Following receipt of an abstract indicating a deferred 29 30 prosecution has been granted under RCW 10.05.060, or upon 31 reinstatement or reissuance of a driver's license suspended or revoked as the result of a conviction of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, 32 the department shall require the person to obtain a probationary 33 license in order to operate a motor vehicle in the state of 34 Washington, except as otherwise exempt under RCW 46.20.025. The 35 department shall not issue the probationary license unless the person 36 is otherwise qualified for licensing, and the person must renew the 37 probationary license on the same cycle as the person's regular 38 license would have been renewed until the expiration of the five-year 39 S-2680.1/23 Code Rev/AI:lel 50

1 probationary status period imposed under subsection (2) of this
2 section.

3 (4) If a person is eligible for full credit under RCW 4 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) and, by the date specified in the notice issued 5 under RCW 46.20.245, has completed the requirements under RCW 6 46.20.311 and paid the fee under subsection (5) of this section, the 7 department shall issue a probationary license on the date specified 8 in the notice with no further action required of the person.

(5) For each original issue or renewal of a probationary license 9 under this section, the department shall charge a fee of ((fifty 10 11 dollars)) <u>\$50</u> in addition to any other licensing fees required. 12 Except for when renewing a probationary license, the department shall waive the requirement to obtain an additional probationary license 13 and the  $((\frac{\text{fifty dollar}}))$   $\frac{$50}{2}$  fee if the person has a probationary 14 15 license in his or her possession at the time a new probationary 16 license is required.

17 (6) A probationary license shall enable the department and law 18 enforcement personnel to determine that the person is on probationary 19 status. The fact that a person's driving privilege is in probationary 20 status or that the person has been issued a probationary license 21 shall not be a part of the person's record that is available to 22 insurance companies.

23 Sec. 27. RCW 46.20.385 and 2020 c 330 s 9 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) (a) Any person licensed under this chapter or who has a valid 25 driver's license from another state, who is convicted of: (i) A 26 27 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or ordinance, or (ii) a violation of RCW 28 46.61.520(1)(a) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or 29 30 ordinance, or (iii) a conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1) 31 (b) or (c) if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), or (iv) RCW 32 46.61.522(1)(b) or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or 33 ordinance, or (v) RCW 46.61.522(1) (a) or (c) if the conviction is 34 the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of 35 46.61.522(1)(b) committed while under the influence 36 RCW of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or (vi) who has had or will have his 37 38 or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 46.20.3101, or has had his or her license suspended, revoked, or denied under RCW 39

1 <u>46.61.5055(11)(c)</u>, or who is otherwise permitted under subsection (8) 2 of this section, may submit to the department an application for an 3 ignition interlock driver's license. The department, upon receipt of 4 the prescribed fee and upon determining that the petitioner is 5 eligible to receive the license, may issue an ignition interlock 6 driver's license.

7 (b) A person may apply for an ignition interlock driver's license 8 anytime, including immediately after receiving the notices under RCW 9 46.20.308 or after his or her license is suspended, revoked, or 10 denied.

(c) An applicant under this subsection shall provide proof to the satisfaction of the department that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated by the person.

(i) The department shall require the person to maintain the device on all vehicles operated by the person and shall restrict the person to operating only vehicles equipped with the device, for the remainder of the period of suspension, revocation, or denial, unless otherwise permitted under RCW 46.20.720(6).

(ii) Subject to any periodic renewal requirements established by 19 the department under this section and subject to any applicable 20 21 compliance requirements under this chapter or other law, an ignition 22 interlock driver's license granted upon a suspension or revocation 23 under RCW 46.61.5055 or 46.20.3101 extends through the remaining portion of any concurrent or consecutive suspension or revocation 24 25 that may be imposed as the result of administrative action and 26 criminal conviction arising out of the same incident.

(2) An applicant for an ignition interlock driver's license who
qualifies under subsection (1) of this section is eligible to receive
a license only if the applicant files satisfactory proof of financial
responsibility under chapter 46.29 RCW.

31 (3) Upon receipt of evidence that a holder of an ignition 32 interlock driver's license granted under this subsection no longer has a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all vehicles 33 operated by the driver, the director shall give written notice by 34 first-class mail to the driver that the ignition interlock driver's 35 license shall be canceled. If at any time before the cancellation 36 goes into effect the driver submits evidence that a functioning 37 ignition interlock device has been installed on all vehicles operated 38 by the driver, the cancellation shall be stayed. If the cancellation 39 40 becomes effective, the driver may obtain, at no additional charge, a

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1 new ignition interlock driver's license upon submittal of evidence 2 that a functioning ignition interlock device has been installed on 3 all vehicles operated by the driver.

4 (4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the department on the
5 application for an ignition interlock driver's license may request a
6 hearing as provided by rule of the department.

(5) The director shall cancel an ignition interlock driver's 7 license after receiving notice that the holder thereof has been 8 convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of its 9 restrictions, no longer meets the eligibility requirements, or has 10 been convicted of or found to have committed a separate offense or 11 12 any other act or omission that under this chapter would warrant suspension or revocation of a regular driver's license. 13 The department must give notice of the cancellation as provided under RCW 14 15 46.20.245. A person whose ignition interlock driver's license has 16 been canceled under this section may reapply for a new ignition 17 interlock driver's license if he or she is otherwise qualified under this section and pays the fee required under RCW 46.20.380. 18

19 (6) (a) Unless costs are waived by the ignition interlock company or the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010, the applicant shall 20 21 pay the cost of installing, removing, and leasing the ignition interlock device and shall pay an additional fee of twenty-one 22 dollars per month. Payments shall be made directly to the ignition 23 interlock company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the 24 25 department, except that the company may retain ((twenty-five)) 25 cents per month of the additional fee to cover the expenses 26 27 associated with administering the fee.

(b) The department shall deposit the proceeds of the twenty-one dollar fee into the ignition interlock device revolving account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to administer and operate the ignition interlock device revolving account program. The department shall adopt rules to provide monetary assistance according to greatest need and when funds are available.

(7) The department shall adopt rules to implement ignition interlock licensing. The department shall consult with the administrative office of the courts, the state patrol, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, ignition interlock companies, and any other organization or entity the department deems appropriate.

1 (8) (a) Any person licensed under this chapter who is convicted of 2 a violation of RCW 46.61.500 when the charge was originally filed as 3 a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local 4 ordinance, may submit to the department an application for an 5 ignition interlock driver's license under this section.

6 (b) A person who does not have any driver's license under this 7 chapter, but who would otherwise be eligible under this section to 8 apply for an ignition interlock license, may submit to the department 9 an application for an ignition interlock license. The department may 10 require the person to take any driver's licensing examination under 11 this chapter and may require the person to also apply and qualify for 12 a temporary restricted driver's license under RCW 46.20.391.

13 Sec. 28. RCW 46.20.720 and 2020 c 330 s 10 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) Ignition interlock restriction. The department shall require that a person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device:

(a) Pretrial release. Upon receipt of notice from a court that an
 ignition interlock device restriction has been imposed under RCW
 10.21.055;

(b) Ignition interlock driver's license. As required for issuance
 of an ignition interlock driver's license under RCW 46.20.385;

(c) Deferred prosecution. Upon receipt of notice from a court that the person is participating in a deferred prosecution program under RCW 10.05.020 for a violation of:

26 (i) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance; 27 or

(ii) RCW 46.61.5249 or 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person would be required under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person in the event of a conviction;

32 (d) **Post conviction**. After any applicable period of mandatory 33 suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, or upon 34 fulfillment of day-for-day credit under RCW 46.61.5055(9)(b)(ii) for 35 a suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges:

36 (i) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 37 46.61.504 or an equivalent local or out-of-state statute or 38 ordinance; or

1 (ii) Due to a conviction of a violation of RCW 46.61.5249 or 2 46.61.500 or an equivalent local ordinance if the person is required 3 under RCW 46.61.5249(4) or 46.61.500(3) (a) or (b) to install an 4 ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person; or

(e) Court order. Upon receipt of an order by a court having 5 6 jurisdiction that a person charged or convicted of any offense 7 involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped 8 with a functioning ignition interlock. The court shall establish a 9 specific alcohol set point at which the ignition interlock will 10 11 prevent the vehicle from being started. The court shall also 12 establish the period of time for which ignition interlock use will be 13 required.

14 (2) Alcohol set point. Unless otherwise specified by the court 15 for a restriction imposed under subsection (1)(e) of this section, 16 the ignition interlock device shall have an alcohol set point that 17 prevents the motor vehicle from being started when the breath sample 18 provided has an alcohol concentration of 0.020 or more.

(3) **Duration of restriction**. A restriction imposed under:

20 (a) Subsection (1)(a) of this section shall remain in effect 21 until:

(i) The court has authorized the removal of the device under RCW 10.21.055; or

(ii) The department has imposed a restriction under subsection(1) (b), (c), or (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

(b) Subsection (1)(b) of this section remains in effect during the validity of any ignition interlock driver's license that has been issued to the person.

29 (c) Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (d)(i) of this section shall be for 30 no less than:

31 (i) For a person who has not previously been restricted under 32 this subsection, a period of one year;

33 (ii) For a person who has previously been restricted under (c)(i) 34 of this subsection, a period of five years;

35 (iii) For a person who has previously been restricted under 36 (c)(ii) of this subsection, a period of ((ten)) <u>10</u> years.

The restriction of a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and who committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of

19

1 ((sixteen)) <u>16</u> were in the vehicle shall be extended for an 2 additional period as required by RCW 46.61.5055(6)(a).

3 For purposes of determining a period of restriction for a person 4 restricted pursuant to a conviction under (d) of this subsection, a 5 restriction based on a deferred prosecution under subsection (1)(c) 6 of this section arising out of the same incident is not considered a 7 prior restriction for purposes of this subsection.

8 (d) Subsection (1)(c)(ii) or (d)(ii) of this section shall be for 9 a period of no less than six months.

(e) The period of restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection 10 11 shall be extended by ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days whenever the 12 department receives notice that the restricted person has been convicted under RCW 46.20.740 or 46.20.750. If the period of 13 restriction under (c) or (d) of this subsection has been fulfilled 14 and cannot be extended, the department must add a new ((one hundred 15 16 eighty-day)) 180-day restriction that is imposed from the date of 17 conviction and is subject to the requirements for removal under subsection (4) of this section. 18

(f) Subsection (1)(e) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified by the court.

21 (q) The period of restriction under (c) and (d) of this subsection based on incidents occurring on or after June 9, 2016, 22 23 must be tolled for any period in which the person does not have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle owned or operated by 24 25 the person unless the person receives a determination from the 26 department that the person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. For all drivers restricted under 27 28 this section with incidents and restriction start dates prior to June 9, 2016, a driver may apply to waive the restriction by applying for 29 a determination from the department that the person is unable to 30 operate an ignition interlock device due to a physical disability. 31 32 The department's determination that a person is unable to operate an ignition interlock device must be reasonable and be based upon good 33 and substantial evidence. This determination is subject to review by 34 a court of competent jurisdiction. The department may charge a person 35 seeking a medical exemption under this subsection a reasonable fee 36 for the assessment. 37

38 (4) Requirements for removal. A restriction imposed under
 39 subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section shall remain in effect until
 40 the department receives a declaration from the person's ignition
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1 interlock device vendor, in a form provided or approved by the 2 department, certifying the following:

3 (a) That there have been none of the following incidents in the 4 ((<del>one hundred eighty</del>)) <u>180</u> consecutive days prior to the date of 5 release:

6 (i) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol 7 concentration of 0.04 or more unless a subsequent test performed 8 within ((ten)) <u>10</u> minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration 9 lower than 0.04 and the digital image confirms the same person 10 provided both samples;

(ii) Failure to take any random test unless a review of the digital image confirms that the vehicle was not occupied by the driver at the time of the missed test;

14 (iii) Failure to pass any random retest with a breath alcohol 15 concentration of lower than 0.020 unless a subsequent test performed 16 within ((ten)) <u>10</u> minutes registers a breath alcohol concentration 17 lower than 0.020, and the digital image confirms the same person 18 provided both samples;

(iv) Failure of the person to appear at the ignition interlock device vendor when required for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the device; or

(v) Removal of the ignition interlock device by a person other than an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol; and

(b) That the ignition interlock device was inspected at the conclusion of the ((<del>one hundred eighty-day</del>)) <u>180-day</u> period by an ignition interlock technician certified by the Washington state patrol and no evidence was found that the device was tampered with in the manner described in RCW 46.20.750.

30 (5) **Day-for-day credit**. (a) The time period during which a person 31 has an ignition interlock device installed in order to meet the 32 requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section shall apply on a 33 day-for-day basis toward satisfying the period of time the ignition 34 interlock device restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or 35 (d) of this section arising out of the same incident.

36 (b) The department must also give the person a day-for-day credit 37 for any time period, beginning from the date of the incident, during 38 which the person kept an ignition interlock device installed on all 39 vehicles the person operates, other than those subject to the 40 employer exemption under subsection (6) of this section.

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1 (c) If the day-for-day credit granted under this subsection 2 equals or exceeds the period of time the ignition interlock device 3 restriction is imposed under subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section 4 arising out of the same incident, and the person has already met the 5 requirements for removal of the device under subsection (4) of this 6 section, the department may waive the requirement that a device be 7 installed or that the person again meet the requirements for removal.

(6) **Employer exemption.** (a) Except as provided in (b) of this 8 subsection, the installation of an ignition interlock device is not 9 necessary on vehicles owned, leased, or rented by a person's employer 10 11 and on those vehicles whose care and/or maintenance is the temporary 12 responsibility of the employer, and driven at the direction of a person's employer as a requirement of employment during working 13 hours. The person must provide the department with a declaration 14 pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW from his or her employer stating that 15 16 the person's employment requires the person to operate a vehicle 17 owned by the employer or other persons during working hours. When the department receives a declaration under this subsection, it shall 18 attach or imprint a notation on the person's driving record stating 19 that the employer exemption applies. 20

(b) The employer exemption does not apply when the employer's vehicle is assigned exclusively to the restricted driver and used solely for commuting to and from employment.

24 (c) The employer exemption does not apply to a person who is 25 self-employed unless the person's vehicle is used exclusively for the 26 person's employment.

27 (7) Ignition interlock device revolving account. In addition to 28 any other costs associated with the use of an ignition interlock device imposed on the person restricted under this section, the 29 person shall pay an additional fee of ((twenty-one dollars)) \$21 per 30 31 month. Payments must be made directly to the ignition interlock 32 company. The company shall remit the additional fee to the department 33 to be deposited into the ignition interlock device revolving account, except that the company may retain ((twenty-five)) 25 cents per month 34 the additional fee to cover the expenses associated with 35 of administering the fee. The department may waive the monthly fee if 36 the person is indigent under RCW 10.101.010. 37

(8) Foreign jurisdiction. For a person restricted under this
 section who is residing outside of the state of Washington, the
 department may accept verification of installation of an ignition
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1 interlock device by an ignition interlock company authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the person resides, provided 2 the device meets any applicable requirements of that jurisdiction. 3 The department may waive one or more requirements for removal under 4 subsection (4) of this section if compliance with the requirement or 5 6 requirements would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction, provided the person is in compliance with any 7 equivalent requirement of that jurisdiction. The department may waive 8 the monthly fee required by subsection (7) of this section if 9 10 collection of the fee would be impractical in the case of a person residing in another jurisdiction. 11

12 Sec. 29. RCW 46.20.740 and 2020 c 330 s 11 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) The department shall attach or imprint a notation on the 14 15 driving record of any person restricted under RCW 46.20.720, 16 46.61.5055, or 10.05.140 stating that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. 17 18 The department shall determine the person's eligibility for licensing based upon written verification by a company doing business in the 19 state that it has installed the required device on a vehicle owned or 20 21 operated by the person seeking reinstatement. If, based upon 22 notification from the interlock provider or otherwise, the department determines that an ignition interlock required under this section is 23 24 no longer installed or functioning as required, the department shall suspend the person's license or privilege to drive. Whenever the 25 license or driving privilege of any person is suspended or revoked as 26 27 a result of noncompliance with an ignition interlock requirement, the suspension shall remain in effect until the person provides notice 28 issued by a company doing business in the state that a vehicle owned 29 30 or operated by the person is equipped with a functioning ignition 31 interlock device.

(2) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person with such a notation 32 on his or her driving record to operate a motor vehicle that is not 33 so equipped, unless the notation resulted from a restriction imposed 34 as a condition of release and the restriction has been released by 35 the court prior to driving. Any time a person is convicted under this 36 section, the court shall immediately notify the department for 37 38 purposes of RCW 46.20.720(3)(e). It is an affirmative defense, which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 39

1 employer exemption in RCW 46.20.720(6) applies. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the 2 prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of 3 the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense. 4 (3) Any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection (2) of 5 6 this section shall be served consecutively with any sentence imposed under RCW 46.20.750, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or 46.61.5055. 7 8 Sec. 30. RCW 46.52.130 and 2022 c 182 s 206 are each amended to read as follows: 9 Upon a proper request, the department may only 10 furnish information contained in an abstract of a person's driving record as 11 permitted under this section. 12 13 (1) Contents of abstract of driving record. An abstract of a person's driving record, whenever possible, must include: 14 15 (a) An enumeration of motor vehicle accidents in which the person 16 was driving, including: (i) The total number of vehicles involved; 17 (ii) Whether the vehicles were legally parked or moving; 18 (iii) Whether the vehicles were occupied at the time of the 19 20 accident; and 21 (iv) Whether the accident resulted in a fatality; 22 (b) Any reported convictions, forfeitures of bail, or findings that an infraction was committed based upon a violation of any motor 23 24 vehicle law; (c) The status of the person's driving privilege in this state; 25 26 and 27 (d) Any reports of failure to appear in response to a traffic 28 citation or failure to respond to a notice of infraction served upon the named individual by an arresting officer. 29 (2) Release of abstract of driving record. Unless otherwise 30 required in this section, the release of an abstract does not require 31 a signed statement by the subject of the abstract. An abstract of a 32 person's driving record may be furnished to the following persons or 33 34 entities: 35 (a) Named individuals. (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to the individual named 36 37 in the abstract. (ii) Nothing in this section prevents a court from providing a 38 copy of the driver's abstract to the individual named in the abstract 39

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1 or that named individual's attorney, provided that the named individual has a pending or open infraction or criminal case in that 2 court. A pending case includes criminal cases that have not reached a 3 disposition by plea, stipulation, trial, or amended charge. An open 4 infraction or criminal case includes cases on probation, payment 5 6 agreement or subject to, or in collections. A probation clerk or probation officer employed by the court may also provide a copy of 7 the driver's abstract to a treatment agency in accordance with (f) of 8 this subsection. Courts may charge a reasonable fee for the 9 production and copying of the abstract for the individual, unless the 10 person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010. 11

12 (b) **Employers or prospective employers.** (i) An abstract of the 13 full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to 14 an employer or prospective employer or agents acting on behalf of an 15 employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes 16 related to driving by the individual as a condition of employment or 17 otherwise at the direction of the employer.

18 (ii) The department may provide employers or their agents a 19 three-year insurance carrier driving record of existing employees 20 only for the purposes of sharing the driving record with its 21 insurance carrier for underwriting. Employers may not provide the 22 employees' full driving records to its insurance carrier.

(iii) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employer or prospective employer or the agent(s) acting on behalf of an employer or prospective employer of the named individual for purposes unrelated to driving by the individual when a driving record is required by federal or state law, or the employee or prospective employee will be handling heavy equipment or machinery.

(iv) Release of an abstract of the driving record of an employee 30 31 or prospective employee requires a statement signed by: (A) The 32 employee or prospective employee that authorizes the release of the record; and (B) the employer attesting that the information is 33 necessary for employment purposes related to driving by the 34 individual as a condition of employment or otherwise at the direction 35 of the employer. If the employer or prospective employer authorizes 36 agents to obtain this information on their behalf, this must be noted 37 in the statement. The statement must also note that any information 38 39 contained in the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject 40 to a court order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or S-2680.1/23 Code Rev/AI:lel 61

1 prospective employee may not be used by the employer or prospective 2 employer, or an agent authorized to obtain this information on their 3 behalf, unless required by federal regulation or law. The employer or 4 prospective employer must afford the employee or prospective employee 5 an opportunity to demonstrate that an adjudication contained in the 6 abstract is subject to a court order sealing the juvenile record.

7 (v) Upon request of the person named in the abstract provided 8 under this subsection, and upon that same person furnishing copies of 9 court records ruling that the person was not at fault in a motor 10 vehicle accident, the department must indicate on any abstract 11 provided under this subsection that the person was not at fault in 12 the motor vehicle accident.

(vi) No employer or prospective employer, nor any agents of an 13 employer or prospective employer, may use information contained in 14 the abstract related to an adjudication that is subject to a court 15 16 order sealing the juvenile record of an employee or prospective 17 employee for any purpose unless required by federal regulation or 18 law. The employee or prospective employee must furnish a copy of the 19 court order sealing the juvenile record to the employer or prospective employer, or the agents of the employer or prospective 20 21 employer, as may be required to ensure the application of this 22 subsection.

(c) **Volunteer organizations.** (i) An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a volunteer organization or an agent for a volunteer organization for which the named individual has submitted an application for a position that would require driving by the individual at the direction of the volunteer organization.

29 (ii) Release of an abstract of the driving record of а prospective volunteer requires a statement signed by: (A) The 30 31 prospective volunteer that authorizes the release of the record; and 32 (B) the volunteer organization attesting that the information is necessary for purposes related to driving by the individual at the 33 direction of the volunteer organization. If 34 the volunteer organization authorizes an agent to obtain this information on their 35 behalf, this must be noted in the statement. 36

(d) **Transit authorities.** An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to an employee or agents of a transit authority checking prospective or existing volunteer vanpool drivers for insurance and risk management needs.

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1 (e) **Insurance carriers.** (i) An abstract of the driving record 2 maintained by the department covering the period of not more than the 3 last three years may be furnished to an insurance company or its 4 agents:

5 (A) That has motor vehicle or life insurance in effect covering6 the named individual;

7

(B) To which the named individual has applied; or

8 (C) That has insurance in effect covering the employer or a 9 prospective employer of the named individual.

10

(ii) The abstract provided to the insurance company must:

11 (A) Not contain any information related to actions committed by 12 law enforcement officers or firefighters, as both terms are defined in RCW 41.26.030, or by Washington state patrol officers, while 13 driving official vehicles in the performance of their occupational 14 duty, or by registered tow truck operators as defined in RCW 15 16 46.55.010 in the performance of their occupational duties while at 17 the scene of a roadside impound or recovery so long as they are not 18 issued a citation. This does not apply to any situation where the vehicle was used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony; 19

(B) Include convictions under RCW 46.61.5249 and 46.61.525, except that the abstract must report the convictions only as negligent driving without reference to whether they are for first or second degree negligent driving; and

(C) Exclude any deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.060, except that if a person is removed from a deferred prosecution under RCW 10.05.090, the abstract must show the deferred prosecution as well as the removal.

(iii) Any policy of insurance may not be canceled, nonrenewed, denied, or have the rate increased on the basis of information regarding an accident included in the abstract of a driving record, unless the policyholder was determined to be at fault.

32 (iv) Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of commercial motor vehicles, may 33 not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any 34 person's operation of motor vehicles while not engaged in such 35 36 employment. Any insurance company or its agents, for underwriting purposes relating to the operation of noncommercial motor vehicles, 37 may not use any information contained in the abstract relative to any 38 39 person's operation of commercial motor vehicles. For the purposes of

1 this subsection, "commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as 2 in RCW 46.25.010(6).

(f) Alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies. An abstract of 3 the <u>full</u> driving record maintained by the department ((covering the 4 period of not more than the last five years)) may be furnished to an 5 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agency approved 6 by the department of health to which the named individual has applied or 7 been assigned for evaluation or treatment, for purposes of assisting 8 employees in making a determination as to what level of treatment, if 9 any, is appropriate, ((except that)) and the abstract must: 10

(i) Also include records of alcohol-related offenses, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2)((, covering a period of not more than the last ten years)); and

(ii) Indicate whether an alcohol-related offense was originally
 charged as a violation of either RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

(g) Attorneys—City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, and 16 named individual's attorney of record. An abstract of the full 17 driving record maintained by the department, including whether a 18 19 recorded violation is an alcohol-related offense, as defined in RCW 46.01.260(2), that was originally charged as a violation of either 20 21 RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, may be furnished to city attorneys, 22 county prosecuting attorneys, or the named individual's attorney of record. City attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the named 23 24 individual's attorney of record may provide the driving record to 25 alcohol/drug assessment or treatment agencies approved by the 26 department of social and health services to which the named 27 individual has applied or been assigned for evaluation or treatment.

(h) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local 28 government. An abstract of the full driving record maintained by the 29 department may be furnished to (i) state colleges, universities, or 30 agencies for employment and risk management purposes or (ii) units of 31 local government authorized to self-insure under RCW 48.62.031, or 32 their agents, for employment and risk management purposes. "Unit of 33 local government" includes an insurance pool established under RCW 34 35 48.62.031.

(i) Superintendent of public instruction. (i) An abstract of the
 full driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to
 the superintendent of public instruction for review of public school
 bus driver records. The superintendent or superintendent's designee
 may discuss information on the driving record with an authorized
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representative of the employing school district for employment and
 risk management purposes.

3 (ii) The superintendent of public instruction is exempt from 4 paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee 5 required in subsection (5) of this section.

6 (j) **State and federal agencies**. An abstract of the driving record 7 maintained by the department may be furnished to state and federal 8 agencies, or their agents, in carrying out its functions.

9 (k) **Transportation network companies.** An abstract of the full 10 driving record maintained by the department may be furnished to a 11 transportation network company or its agents acting on its behalf of 12 the named individual for purposes related to driving by the 13 individual as a condition of being a contracted driver.

(1) **Research.** (i) The department may furnish driving record data 14 to state agencies and bona fide scientific research organizations. 15 16 The department may require review and approval by an institutional 17 review board. For the purposes of this subsection, "research" means a planned and systematic sociological, psychological, epidemiological, 18 19 biomedical, or other scientific investigation carried out by a state agency, or by a scientific research professional associated with a 20 21 bona fide scientific research organization with an objective to contribute to scientific knowledge, the solution of social and health 22 problems, or the evaluation of public benefit and service programs. 23 definition excludes methods of record analysis and 24 This data 25 collection that are subjective, do not permit replication, and are 26 not designed to yield reliable and valid results.

(ii) The state agency, or a scientific research professional associated with a bona fide scientific research organization, are exempt from paying the fees related to the reviewing of records and the fee required in subsection (5) of this section. However, the department may charge a cost-recovery fee for the actual cost of providing the data.

(3) Reviewing of driving records. (a) In addition to the methods 33 described herein, the director may enter into a contractual agreement 34 for the purpose of reviewing the driving records of existing 35 employees for changes to the record during specified periods of time. 36 The department shall establish a fee for this service, which must be 37 deposited in the highway safety fund. The fee for this service must 38 39 be set at a level that does not result in a net revenue loss to the 40 state. Any information provided under this subsection must be treated Code Rev/AI:lel S-2680.1/23 65

1 in the same manner and is subject to the same restrictions as driving 2 record abstracts.

3 (b) The department may provide reviewing services to the 4 following entities:

5 (i) Employers for existing employees, or their agents;

6 (ii) Transit authorities for current vanpool drivers, or their 7 agents;

8 (iii) Insurance carriers for current policyholders, or their9 agents;

10 (iv) State colleges, universities, or agencies, or units of local 11 government, or their agents;

12 (v) The office of the superintendent of public instruction for 13 school bus drivers statewide; and

14 (vi) Transportation network companies, or their agents.

15 (4) Release to third parties prohibited. (a) Any person or entity 16 receiving an abstract of a person's driving record under subsection 17 (2)(b) through (1) of this section shall use the abstract exclusively 18 for his, her, or its own purposes or as otherwise expressly permitted 19 under this section, and shall not divulge any information contained 20 in the abstract to a third party.

(b) The following release of records to third parties are hereby authorized:

(i) Employers may divulge driving records to regulatory bodies, as defined by the department by rule, such as the United States department of transportation and the federal motor carrier safety administration.

(ii) Employers may divulge a three-year driving record to theirinsurance carrier for underwriting purposes.

(iii) Employers may divulge driving records to contracted motor carrier consultants for the purposes of ensuring driver compliance and risk management.

32 (5) **Fees.** (a) The director shall collect a \$15 fee for each 33 abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department. 34 After depositing \$2 of the driver's abstract fee in the move ahead WA 35 flexible account created in RCW 46.68.520, the remainder shall be 36 distributed as follows:

37 (i) Fifty percent must be deposited in the highway safety fund; 38 and

39 (ii) Fifty percent must be deposited according to RCW 46.68.038.

1 (b) Beginning July 1, 2029, the director shall collect an 2 additional \$2 fee for each abstract of a person's driving record 3 furnished by the department. The \$2 additional driver's abstract fee 4 must be deposited in the move ahead WA flexible account created in 5 RCW 46.68.520.

6 (c) City attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys are exempt 7 from paying the fees specified in (a) and (b) of this subsection for 8 an abstract of a person's driving record furnished by the department 9 for use in criminal proceedings.

10 (6) Violation. (a) Any negligent violation of this section is a 11 gross misdemeanor.

12 (b) Any intentional violation of this section is a class C 13 felony.

14 (7) Effective July 1, 2019, the contents of a driving abstract 15 pursuant to this section shall not include any information related to 16 sealed juvenile records unless that information is required by 17 federal law or regulation.

18 Sec. 31. RCW 46.61.502 and 2022 c 16 s 40 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an
 alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the
 person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after driving, a THC
concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's
blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, or any drug; or

31 (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or 32 affected by intoxicating liquor, cannabis, and any drug.

33 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this 34 section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this 35 state shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating 36 this section.

(3) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection
 (1) (a) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a
 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a
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sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 8 (1) (b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by 9 а preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a 10 sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of driving and before 11 12 the administration of an analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours 13 after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense 14 unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or 15 16 pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the 17 affirmative defense.

(4) (a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 18 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within 19 two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol 20 21 concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of 22 this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was 23 under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug 24 25 in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

33 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a 34 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

35 (6) It is a class B felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or 36 chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

(a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ((ten)) <u>15</u>
 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

39

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

(i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating
 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

3 (ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating
4 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

5 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified 6 in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

(iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.504(6).

8 Sec. 32. RCW 46.61.5055 and 2020 c 330 s 15 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) No prior offenses in seven years. Except as provided in RCW 11 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a 12 violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense 13 within seven years shall be punished as follows:

(a) Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15. In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

By imprisonment for not less than ((twenty-four)) 24 19 (i) 20 consecutive hours nor more than ((three hundred sixty-four)) 364 21 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court, in its discretion, may 22 order not less than ((fifteen)) 15 days of electronic home monitoring 23 or a ((ninety-day)) <u>90-day</u> period of 24/7 sobriety program 24 monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 25 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial 26 27 sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 28 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 29 30 offender's electronic home monitoring device or other separate 31 alcohol monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the 32 offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic 33 home monitoring; and 34

(ii) By a fine of not less than ((three hundred fifty dollars))
36 <u>\$350</u> nor more than ((five thousand dollars)) <u>\$5,000</u>. ((Three hundred
37 fifty dollars)) <u>\$350</u> of the fine may not be suspended unless the
38 court finds the offender to be indigent; or

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1 (b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case 2 of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for 3 whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered 4 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the 5 person's alcohol concentration:

6 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ((forty-eight)) 48 7 consecutive hours nor more than ((three hundred sixty-four)) 364 days. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required 8 under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court, in its discretion, may 9 order not less than ((thirty)) 30 days of electronic home monitoring 10 or a ((one hundred twenty day)) <u>120-day</u> period of 24/7 sobriety 11 12 program monitoring. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program testing as fulfilling a portion of posttrial 13 sentencing. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home 14 monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being 15 16 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 17 offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol 18 detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, 19 and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home 20 21 monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ((five hundred dollars)) \$500 nor more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000. ((Five hundred dollars)) \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(2) One prior offense in seven years. Except as provided in RCW
46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a
violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense
within seven years shall be punished as follows:

30 (a) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** In the case 31 of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for 32 whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test 33 offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating 34 the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ((thirty)) <u>30</u> days nor more than ((three hundred sixty-four)) <u>364</u> days and ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days of electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the Code Rev/AI:lel 70 S-2680.1/23

1 offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 2 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in 3 lieu of the mandatory term of imprisonment and electronic home 4 monitoring under this subsection (2)(a)(i), the court may order a 5 6 minimum of either ((one hundred eighty)) 180 days of electronic home monitoring or a ((one hundred twenty-day)) 120-day period of 24/7 7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 8 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or 9 10 converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting 11 the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension 12 or conversion is based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of 13 posttrial sentencing. The court shall order an expanded substance use 14 15 disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic 16 17 monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 18 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 19 detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, 20 and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume 21 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 22

23 (ii) By a fine of not less than ((five hundred dollars)) \$500 nor more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000. ((Five hundred dollars)) 24 25 \$500 of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the 26 offender to be indigent; or

(b) Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15. In the case 27 28 of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered 29 30 pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration: 31

32 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ((forty-five)) 45 days nor more than ((three hundred sixty-four)) 364 days and ((ninety)) 90 33 days of electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment 34 and ((ninety)) 90 days of electronic home monitoring may not be 35 suspended or converted unless the court finds that the imposition of 36 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to 37 the offender's physical or mental well-being. If the offender shows 38 39 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a 40 substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in Code Rev/AI:lel S-2680.1/23 71

lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and electronic 1 home monitoring under this subsection (2)(b)(i), the court may order 2 a minimum of either six months of electronic home monitoring or a 3 ((one hundred twenty-day)) 120-day period of 24/7 sobriety program 4 monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever 5 6 the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or 7 conversion and the facts upon which the suspension or conversion is 8 based. The court may consider the offender's pretrial 24/7 sobriety 9 program monitoring as fulfilling a portion of posttrial sentencing. 10 11 The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment 12 and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or 13 municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 14 cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home 15 16 monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of 17 alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 18 19 electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ((seven hundred fifty dollars)) 20 21 \$750 nor more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000. ((Seven hundred 22 fifty dollars)) \$750 of the fine may not be suspended unless the 23 court finds the offender to be indigent.

(3) Two prior offenses in seven years. Except as provided in RCW 24 25 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two prior 26 offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows: 27

28 (a) Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15. In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for 29 whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test 30 31 offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating 32 the person's alcohol concentration:

(i) By imprisonment for not less than ((ninety)) 90 days nor more 33 than ((three hundred sixty-four)) 364 days, if available in that 34 county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program 35 monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and ((one 36 hundred twenty)) 120 days of electronic home monitoring. Ninety days 37 of imprisonment and ((one hundred twenty)) 120 days of electronic 38 39 home monitoring may not be suspended or converted unless the court 40 finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would Code Rev/AI:lel S-2680.1/23

1 impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental wellbeing. If the offender shows that the imposition of this mandatory 2 3 minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in lieu of the mandatory minimum term 4 of ((ninety)) 90 days of imprisonment and ((one hundred twenty)) 120 5 6 days of electronic home monitoring, the court may order ((three hundred sixty)) 360 days of electronic home monitoring or a ((three 7 hundred sixty-day)) <u>360-day</u> period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring 8 pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory 9 minimum sentence is suspended or converted, the court shall state in 10 11 writing the reason for granting the suspension or conversion and the 12 facts upon which the suspension or conversion is based. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and 13 treatment, if deemed appropriate by the assessment. The offender 14 shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or 15 16 municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 17 The court may also require the offender's electronic home cost. monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer or other 18 19 separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on 20 21 electronic home monitoring; and

(ii) By a fine of not less than ((one thousand dollars))  $\frac{$1,000}{$1,000}$ nor more than ((five thousand dollars))  $\frac{$5,000}{$5,000}$ . ((One thousand dollars))  $\frac{$1,000}{$1,000}$  of the fine may not be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or

(b) **Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15.** In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

31 (i) By imprisonment for not less than ((one hundred twenty)) 120 32 days nor more than ((three hundred sixty-four)) 364 days, if available in that county or city, a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety 33 program monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 36.28A.390, and 34 ((one hundred fifty)) 150 days of electronic home monitoring. One 35 36 hundred twenty days of imprisonment and ((one hundred fifty)) 150 days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or converted 37 unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum 38 39 sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical 40 or mental well-being. If the offender shows that the imposition of S-2680.1/23 Code Rev/AI:lel 73

1 this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being, in 2 lieu of the 3 mandatory minimum term of ((one hundred twenty)) 120 days of imprisonment and ((one hundred fifty)) 150 days of electronic home 4 monitoring, the court may order ((three hundred sixty)) 360 days of 5 6 electronic home monitoring or a ((three hundred sixty-day)) <u>360-day</u> period of 24/7 sobriety monitoring pursuant to RCW 36.28A.300 through 7 36.28A.390. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or 8 converted, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting 9 the suspension or conversion and the facts upon which the suspension 10 11 or conversion is based. The offender shall pay for the cost of the 12 electronic monitoring. The court shall order an expanded substance use disorder assessment and treatment, if deemed appropriate by the 13 assessment. The county or municipality where the penalty is being 14 15 imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the 16 offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol 17 detection breathalyzer or other separate alcohol monitoring device, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume 18 during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and 19

(ii) By a fine of not less than ((one thousand five hundred
dollars)) \$1,500 nor more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000.
((One thousand five hundred)) \$1,500 dollars of the fine may not be
suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(4) Three or more prior offenses in ((ten)) <u>15</u> years. A person
who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall
be punished under chapter 9.94A RCW if:

27 (a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ((ten)) <u>15</u> 28 years; or

29

(b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

30 (i) A violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the 31 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

32 (ii) A violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the 33 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

34 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified 35 in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

36 (iv) A violation of RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6).

37 (5) Monitoring. (a) Ignition interlock device. The court shall
 38 require any person convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
 39 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance to comply with the rules
 40 and requirements of the department regarding the installation and use
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1 of a functioning ignition interlock device installed on all motor 2 vehicles operated by the person.

(b) Monitoring devices. If the court orders that a person refrain 3 from consuming any alcohol, the court may order the person to submit 4 to alcohol monitoring through an alcohol detection breathalyzer 5 6 device, transdermal sensor device, or other technology designed to 7 detect alcohol in a person's system. The person shall pay for the cost of the monitoring, unless the court specifies that the cost of 8 monitoring will be paid with funds that are available from an 9 alternative source identified by the court. The county 10 or 11 municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the 12 cost.

13 (c) **24/7 sobriety program monitoring.** In any county or city where 14 a 24/7 sobriety program is available and verified by the Washington 15 association of sheriffs and police chiefs, the court shall:

16 (i) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition 17 interlock or other device in lieu of such period of 24/7 sobriety 18 program monitoring;

(ii) Order the person to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section; or

(iii) Order the person to install and use a functioning ignition interlock or other device in addition to a period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section.

(6) Penalty for having a minor passenger in vehicle. If a person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 committed the offense while one or more passengers under the age of ((sixteen)) <u>16</u> were in the vehicle, the court shall:

(a) Order the use of an ignition interlock or other device for an 30 31 additional ((twelve)) 12 months for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 when the person is subject to the penalties under 32 subsection (1)(a), (2)(a), or (3)(a) of this section; and order the 33 use of an ignition interlock device for an additional ((eighteen)) 18 34 months for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 when the 35 36 person is subject to the penalties under subsection (1)(b), (2)(b), (3)(b), or (4) of this section; 37

(b) In any case in which the person has no prior offenses within
 seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) or
 40 46.61.504(6), order an additional ((twenty-four)) 24 hours of
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1 imprisonment to be served consecutively for each passenger under the 2 age of ((sixteen)) <u>16</u>, and a fine of not less than ((one thousand dollars))3 dollars)) <u>\$1,000</u> and not more than ((five thousand dollars)) <u>\$5,000</u> 4 for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) <u>16</u>. ((One thousand dollars)))5 dollars)) <u>\$1,000</u> of the fine for each passenger under the age of 6 ((sixteen)) <u>16</u> may not be suspended unless the court finds the 7 offender to be indigent;

(c) In any case in which the person has one prior offense within 8 and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) 9 seven years, or 46.61.504(6), order an additional five days of imprisonment to be 10 11 served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 12 16, and a fine of not less than ((two thousand dollars)) \$2,000 and not more than ((five thousand dollars)) \$5,000 for each passenger 13 14 under the age of ((sixteen)) 16. One thousand dollars of the fine for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 may not be suspended 15 16 unless the court finds the offender to be indigent;

17 (d) In any case in which the person has two prior offenses within seven years, and except as provided in RCW 46.61.502(6) 18 or 46.61.504(6), order an additional ten days of imprisonment to be 19 served consecutively for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 20 21 16, and a fine of not less than ((three thousand dollars)) \$3,000 and not more than ((ten thousand dollars)) \$10,000 for each passenger 22 under the age of ((sixteen)) 16. ((One thousand dollars)) \$1,000 of 23 the fine for each passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) 16 may not 24 25 be suspended unless the court finds the offender to be indigent.

(7) Other items courts must consider while setting penalties. In exercising its discretion in setting penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:

30 (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was31 responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property;

32 (b) Whether at the time of the offense the person was driving or33 in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers;

34 (c) Whether the driver was driving in the opposite direction of 35 the normal flow of traffic on a multiple lane highway, as defined by 36 RCW 46.04.350, with a posted speed limit of ((forty-five)) <u>45</u> miles 37 per hour or greater; and

38 (d) Whether a child passenger under the age of ((sixteen)) <u>16</u> was
 39 an occupant in the driver's vehicle.

1 (8) **Treatment and information school.** An offender punishable 2 under this section is subject to the substance use disorder 3 assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.

(9) Driver's license privileges of the defendant. (a) The
license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of
driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under
the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:

8 (i) **Penalty for alcohol concentration less than 0.15.** If the 9 person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons 10 other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 11 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol 12 concentration:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ((ninety)) <u>90</u> days or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a ((ninety-day)) <u>90-day</u> period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for fewer than two days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a six-month period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license suspension be for less than one year; or

(C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven
years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;

29 (ii) Penalty for alcohol concentration at least 0.15. If the 30 person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15:

(A) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for one year or until the person is evaluated by a substance use disorder agency or probation department pursuant to RCW 46.20.311 and the person completes or is enrolled in a one hundred twenty day period of 24/7 sobriety program monitoring. In no circumstances shall the license revocation be for fewer than four days;

(B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be
 revoked or denied by the department for ((nine hundred)) <u>900</u> days; or

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1 (C) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven 2 years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years; or

3 (iii) **Penalty for refusing to take test.** If by reason of the 4 person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308, there is 5 no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

6 (A) Where there have been no prior offenses within seven years,
7 be revoked or denied by the department for two years;

8 (B) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 9 revoked or denied by the department for three years; or

10 (C) Where there have been two or more previous offenses within 11 seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

(b) (i) The department shall grant credit on a day-for-day basis for a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection (9) for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 arising out of the same incident.

16 (ii) If a person has already served a suspension, revocation, or 17 denial under RCW 46.20.3101 for a period equal to or greater than the period imposed under this subsection (9), the department shall 18 provide notice of full credit, shall provide for no further 19 suspension or revocation under this subsection provided the person 20 has completed the requirements under RCW 46.20.311 and paid the 21 probationary license fee under RCW 46.20.355 by the date specified in 22 23 the notice under RCW 46.20.245, and shall impose no additional reissue fees for this credit. 24

(c) Upon receipt of a notice from the court under RCW 36.28A.390 that a participant has been removed from a 24/7 sobriety program, the department must resume any suspension, revocation, or denial that had been terminated early under this subsection due to participation in the program, granting credit on a day-for-day basis for any portion of a suspension, revocation, or denial already served under RCW 46.20.3101 or this section arising out of the same incident.

32 (d) Upon its own motion or upon motion by a person, a court may find, on the record, that notice to the department under RCW 33 46.20.270 has been delayed for three years or more as a result of a 34 clerical or court error. If so, the court may order that the person's 35 36 license, permit, or nonresident privilege shall not be revoked, suspended, or denied for that offense. The court shall send notice of 37 the finding and order to the department and to the person. Upon 38 39 receipt of the notice from the court, the department shall not

revoke, suspend, or deny the license, permit, or nonresident
 privilege of the person for that offense.

3 (e) For purposes of this subsection (9), the department shall 4 refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when 5 determining the existence of prior offenses.

6 (10) **Probation of driving privilege**. After expiration of any 7 period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's 8 license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the 9 department shall place the offender's driving privilege in 10 probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.

11 (11)**Conditions of probation.** (a) In addition to any 12 nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes up to ((three hundred sixty-13 four)) 364 days in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not 14 defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. 15 The court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not 16 17 driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state without 18 proof of liability insurance or other financial responsibility for 19 the future pursuant to RCW 46.30.020; (iii) not driving or being in 20 21 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or a THC concentration of 5.00 22 nanograms per milliliter of whole blood or higher, within two hours 23 after driving; (iv) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her 24 25 breath or blood to determine alcohol or drug concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to 26 believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a 27 28 motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug; and (v) not driving a motor vehicle in 29 this state without a functioning ignition interlock device as 30 31 required by the department under RCW 46.20.720. The court may impose 32 conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock device on the probationer's motor vehicle, 33 substance use disorder treatment, supervised probation, or other 34 conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in 35 36 whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period. 37

(b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under
(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection, the court shall

1 order the convicted person to be confined for ((thirty)) 30 days, which shall not be suspended or deferred. 2

(c) ((For)) (i) Except as provided in (c) (ii) of this subsection, 3 for each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of 4 probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or 5 6 privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for ((thirty)) 30 days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to drive 7 already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of 8 probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial 9 then in effect shall be extended by ((thirty)) 30 days. The court 10 shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial 11 12 or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection. The person may apply for an ignition interlock 13 driver's license under RCW 46.20.385 during the suspension period. 14

(ii) For each incident involving a violation of RCW 15 46.20.342(1)(c), the court has discretion not to impose a suspension 16 17 when the person provides the court with proof that the violation has been cured within 30 days. The court is not required to notify the 18 19 department of the violation unless it is not cured within 30 days.

(12) Waiver of electronic home monitoring. A court may waive the 20 21 electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

22 (a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or 23 any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system. However, if a court determines that an alcohol monitoring device 24 25 utilizing wireless reporting technology is reasonably available, the 26 court may require the person to obtain such a device during the period of required electronic home monitoring; 27

28

(b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or

(c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the 29 offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home 30 31 monitoring penalty.

32 Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting 33 the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall 34 impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. 35 The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, use of 36 an ignition interlock device, the 24/7 sobriety program monitoring, 37 additional jail time, work crew, or work camp. 38

39 Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home 40 monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed ((three hundred Code Rev/AI:lel 80

sixty-four)) <u>364</u> days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed ((three hundred sixty-four)) <u>364</u> days.

5 (13) Extraordinary medical placement. An offender serving a 6 sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term 7 has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the 8 jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth 9 in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(c).

10 (14) **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and RCW 46.61.502 11 and 46.61.504:

(a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:

12

13 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an 14 equivalent local ordinance;

15 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an 16 equivalent local ordinance;

17 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.25.110 or an 18 equivalent local ordinance;

19 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an 20 equivalent local ordinance;

(v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(1) or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 79A.60.040(2) or an equivalent local ordinance;

(vi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(vii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance committed in a careless or reckless manner if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 47.68.220 or an equivalent local ordinance while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

33 (viii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.09.470(2) or an 34 equivalent local ordinance;

35 (ix) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.10.490(2) or an 36 equivalent local ordinance;

37 (x) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 38 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a 39 conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed in a reckless 40 manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the Code Rev/AI:lel 81 S-2680.1/23 1 conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a 2 violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while under the influence of 3 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

4 (xi) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed 5 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a 6 conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed in a reckless 7 manner or with the disregard for the safety of others if the 8 conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a 9 violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while under the influence of 10 intoxicating liquor or any drug;

(xii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

16 (xiii) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 17 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (x), (xi), or (xii) of this 18 subsection if committed in this state;

19 (xiv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a 20 prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an 21 equivalent local ordinance;

(xv) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

(xvi) A deferred prosecution granted in another state for a violation of driving or having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the out-ofstate deferred prosecution is equivalent to the deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, including a requirement that the defendant participate in a chemical dependency treatment program; or

34 (xvii) A deferred sentence imposed in a prosecution for a 35 violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050, or an 36 equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred 37 sentence was imposed was originally filed as a violation of RCW 38 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or a 39 violation of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;

1 If a deferred prosecution is revoked based on a subsequent 2 conviction for an offense listed in this subsection (14)(a), the 3 subsequent conviction shall not be treated as a prior offense of the 4 revoked deferred prosecution for the purposes of sentencing;

5 (b) "Treatment" means substance use disorder treatment licensed 6 or certified by the department of health;

7 (c) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior 8 offense occurred within seven years before or after the arrest for 9 the current offense; and

10 (d) "Within ((ten)) <u>15</u> years" means that the arrest for a prior 11 offense occurred within ((ten)) <u>15</u> years before or after the arrest 12 for the current offense.

13 (15) All fines imposed by this section apply to adult offenders 14 only.

15 Sec. 33. RCW 46.61.504 and 2022 c 16 s 42 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:

(a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

(b) The person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or

29 (c) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 30 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or

31 (d) While the person is under the combined influence of or 32 affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.

33 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this 34 section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this 35 state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating 36 this section. No person may be convicted under this section and it is 37 an affirmative defense to any action pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 to 38 suspend, revoke, or deny the privilege to drive if, prior to being

pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the
 vehicle safely off the roadway.

(3) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 3 of this section which the defendant must prove 4 (1) (a) by а preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed 5 а 6 sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an 7 analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's 8 alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after being 9 in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense 10 11 unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or 12 pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense. 13

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 14 (1) (b) of this section, which the defendant must prove by a 15 preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant consumed a 16 17 sufficient quantity of cannabis after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an 18 19 analysis of the person's blood to cause the defendant's THC concentration to be 5.00 or more within two hours after being in 20 21 control of the vehicle. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the 22 23 omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense. 24

25 (4) (a) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 26 hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in 27 such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more 28 29 in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be 30 31 used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected 32 by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(c) 33 or (d) of this section.

(b) Analyses of blood samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in control of the vehicle, a person had a THC concentration of 5.00 or more in violation of subsection (1)(b) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows a THC concentration above 0.00 may be used

as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by
 cannabis in violation of subsection (1)(c) or (d) of this section.

3 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a
4 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

5 (6) It is a class C felony punishable under chapter 9.94A RCW, or 6 chapter 13.40 RCW if the person is a juvenile, if:

7 (a) The person has three or more prior offenses within ((ten)) <u>15</u>
8 years as defined in RCW 46.61.5055; or

9 (b) The person has ever previously been convicted of:

10 (i) Vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating 11 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a);

12 (ii) Vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating 13 liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b);

14 (iii) An out-of-state offense comparable to the offense specified 15 in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection; or

16 (iv) A violation of this subsection (6) or RCW 46.61.502(6).

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 34. If any provision of this act or its 18 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 19 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 20 persons or circumstances is not affected.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. This act takes effect February 1, 2024."

<u>SHB 1493</u> - S COMM AMD By Committee on Law & Justice

22 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal justice system reforms 23 24 involving impaired driving and deferred prosecutions; amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.190, 9.94A.501, 9.94A.505, 9.94A.525, 9.94A.633, 25 9.94A.6332, 9.94A.660, 9.94A.701, 10.05.010, 10.05.015, 10.05.020, 26 10.05.030, 10.05.040, 10.05.050, 10.05.060, 10.05.090, 10.05.100, 27 28 10.05.120, 10.05.140, 10.05.150, 10.05.155, 10.05.170, 46.20.355, 29 46.20.385, 46.20.720, 46.20.740, 46.52.130, 46.61.502, 46.61.5055, and 46.61.504; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a 30 new section to chapter 10.05 RCW; providing an effective date; and 31 32 prescribing penalties."

EFFECT: Authorizes a person who participates in a deferred prosecution for a gross misdemeanor Driving Under the Influence (DUI) or Physical Control of a Vehicle Under the Influence (PC) charge to participate in a second deferred prosecution. Authorizes a second deferred prosecution on a person's subsequent DUI or PC charge if the person has no other prior convictions for prior offenses, or while under the court's jurisdiction for a first deferred prosecution, if the first deferred prosecution is revoked. Modifies requirements for participation in a deferred prosecution depending on the nature of the petitioner's underlying problem. Provides that a second deferred prosecution for a DUI or PC offense counts as one point on a defendant's offender score.

Changes the period for reviewing prior convictions of impaired driving from a 10-year period to a 15-year period for determining whether the current offense of impaired driving is a felony. Creates a new drug offender sentencing alternative for individuals convicted of felony impaired driving offenses.

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