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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1499**

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**State of Washington**

**64th Legislature**

**2015 Regular Session**

**By** House Public Safety (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Jinkins, Johnson, Orwall, Appleton, Lytton, and Tharinger)

1 AN ACT Relating to vulnerable adults; amending RCW 9A.42.020,  
2 9A.42.030, 9A.42.035, 9A.56.020, 9A.56.010, 9A.04.080, 9A.56.030, and  
3 9A.56.040; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.411 and 9.94A.515;  
4 adding a new section to chapter 9A.56 RCW; adding a new section to  
5 chapter 74.34 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.42.020 and 2006 c 228 s 2 are each amended to  
8 read as follows:

9 (1) A parent of a child, the person entrusted with the physical  
10 custody of a child or dependent person, a person who has assumed the  
11 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities  
12 of life, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent  
13 person the basic necessities of life is guilty of criminal  
14 mistreatment in the first degree if he or she (~~recklessly~~) with  
15 criminal negligence, as defined in RCW 9A.08.010, causes great bodily  
16 harm to a child or dependent person by withholding any of the basic  
17 necessities of life.

18 (2) Criminal mistreatment in the first degree is a class B  
19 felony.

1       **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.42.030 and 2006 c 228 s 3 are each amended to  
2 read as follows:

3       (1) A parent of a child, the person entrusted with the physical  
4 custody of a child or dependent person, a person who has assumed the  
5 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities  
6 of life, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent  
7 person the basic necessities of life is guilty of criminal  
8 mistreatment in the second degree if he or she (~~recklessly~~) with  
9 criminal negligence, as defined in RCW 9A.08.010, either (a) creates  
10 an imminent and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm, or  
11 (b) causes substantial bodily harm by withholding any of the basic  
12 necessities of life.

13       (2) Criminal mistreatment in the second degree is a class C  
14 felony.

15       **Sec. 3.** RCW 9A.42.035 and 2006 c 228 s 4 are each amended to  
16 read as follows:

17       (1) A person is guilty of the crime of criminal mistreatment in  
18 the third degree if the person is the parent of a child, is a person  
19 entrusted with the physical custody of a child or other dependent  
20 person, is a person who has assumed the responsibility to provide to  
21 a dependent person the basic necessities of life, or is a person  
22 employed to provide to the child or dependent person the basic  
23 necessities of life(~~(r)~~) and (~~either~~

24 ~~(a)~~), with criminal negligence, creates an imminent and  
25 substantial risk of substantial bodily harm to a child or dependent  
26 person by withholding any of the basic necessities of life(~~(; or~~

27 ~~(b) With criminal negligence, causes substantial bodily harm to a~~  
28 ~~child or dependent person by withholding any of the basic necessities~~  
29 ~~of life)).~~

30       (2) For purposes of this section, "a person who has assumed the  
31 responsibility to provide to a dependent person the basic necessities  
32 of life" means a person other than: (a) A government agency that  
33 regularly provides assistance or services to dependent persons,  
34 including but not limited to the department of social and health  
35 services; or (b) a good samaritan as defined in RCW 9A.42.010.

36       (3) Criminal mistreatment in the third degree is a gross  
37 misdemeanor.

1       **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.411 and 2006 c 271 s 1 and 2006 c 73 s 13 are  
2 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

3       (1) Decision not to prosecute.

4       STANDARD: A prosecuting attorney may decline to prosecute, even  
5 though technically sufficient evidence to prosecute exists, in  
6 situations where prosecution would serve no public purpose, would  
7 defeat the underlying purpose of the law in question or would result  
8 in decreased respect for the law.

9       GUIDELINE/COMMENTARY:

10       Examples

11       The following are examples of reasons not to prosecute which  
12 could satisfy the standard.

13       (a) Contrary to Legislative Intent - It may be proper to decline  
14 to charge where the application of criminal sanctions would be  
15 clearly contrary to the intent of the legislature in enacting the  
16 particular statute.

17       (b) Antiquated Statute - It may be proper to decline to charge  
18 where the statute in question is antiquated in that:

19       (i) It has not been enforced for many years; and

20       (ii) Most members of society act as if it were no longer in  
21 existence; and

22       (iii) It serves no deterrent or protective purpose in today's  
23 society; and

24       (iv) The statute has not been recently reconsidered by the  
25 legislature.

26       This reason is not to be construed as the basis for declining  
27 cases because the law in question is unpopular or because it is  
28 difficult to enforce.

29       (c) De Minimis Violation - It may be proper to decline to charge  
30 where the violation of law is only technical or insubstantial and  
31 where no public interest or deterrent purpose would be served by  
32 prosecution.

33       (d) Confinement on Other Charges - It may be proper to decline to  
34 charge because the accused has been sentenced on another charge to a  
35 lengthy period of confinement; and

36       (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional  
37 direct or collateral punishment;

38       (ii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which is  
39 not particularly aggravated; and

1 (iii) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any  
2 significant deterrent purpose.

3 (e) Pending Conviction on Another Charge - It may be proper to  
4 decline to charge because the accused is facing a pending prosecution  
5 in the same or another county; and

6 (i) Conviction of the new offense would not merit any additional  
7 direct or collateral punishment;

8 (ii) Conviction in the pending prosecution is imminent;

9 (iii) The new offense is either a misdemeanor or a felony which  
10 is not particularly aggravated; and

11 (iv) Conviction of the new offense would not serve any  
12 significant deterrent purpose.

13 (f) High Disproportionate Cost of Prosecution - It may be proper  
14 to decline to charge where the cost of locating or transporting, or  
15 the burden on, prosecution witnesses is highly disproportionate to  
16 the importance of prosecuting the offense in question. This reason  
17 should be limited to minor cases and should not be relied upon in  
18 serious cases.

19 (g) Improper Motives of Complainant - It may be proper to decline  
20 charges because the motives of the complainant are improper and  
21 prosecution would serve no public purpose, would defeat the  
22 underlying purpose of the law in question or would result in  
23 decreased respect for the law.

24 (h) Immunity - It may be proper to decline to charge where  
25 immunity is to be given to an accused in order to prosecute another  
26 where the accused's information or testimony will reasonably lead to  
27 the conviction of others who are responsible for more serious  
28 criminal conduct or who represent a greater danger to the public  
29 interest.

30 (i) Victim Request - It may be proper to decline to charge  
31 because the victim requests that no criminal charges be filed and the  
32 case involves the following crimes or situations:

33 (i) Assault cases where the victim has suffered little or no  
34 injury;

35 (ii) Crimes against property, not involving violence, where no  
36 major loss was suffered;

37 (iii) Where doing so would not jeopardize the safety of society.

38 Care should be taken to insure that the victim's request is  
39 freely made and is not the product of threats or pressure by the  
40 accused.

1 The presence of these factors may also justify the decision to  
2 dismiss a prosecution which has been commenced.

3 Notification

4 The prosecutor is encouraged to notify the victim, when  
5 practical, and the law enforcement personnel, of the decision not to  
6 prosecute.

7 (2) Decision to prosecute.

8 (a) STANDARD:

9 Crimes against persons will be filed if sufficient admissible  
10 evidence exists, which, when considered with the most plausible,  
11 reasonably foreseeable defense that could be raised under the  
12 evidence, would justify conviction by a reasonable and objective fact  
13 finder. With regard to offenses prohibited by RCW 9A.44.040,  
14 9A.44.050, 9A.44.073, 9A.44.076, 9A.44.079, 9A.44.083, 9A.44.086,  
15 9A.44.089, and 9A.64.020 the prosecutor should avoid pre-filing  
16 agreements or diversions intended to place the accused in a program  
17 of treatment or counseling, so that treatment, if determined to be  
18 beneficial, can be provided pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670.

19 Crimes against property/other crimes will be filed if the  
20 admissible evidence is of such convincing force as to make it  
21 probable that a reasonable and objective fact finder would convict  
22 after hearing all the admissible evidence and the most plausible  
23 defense that could be raised.

24 See table below for the crimes within these categories.

25 CATEGORIZATION OF CRIMES FOR PROSECUTING STANDARDS

26 CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

- 27 Aggravated Murder (RCW 10.95.020)
- 28 1st Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.030)
- 29 2nd Degree Murder (RCW 9A.32.050)
- 30 1st Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.060)
- 31 2nd Degree Manslaughter (RCW 9A.32.070)
- 32 1st Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.020)
- 33 2nd Degree Kidnapping (RCW 9A.40.030)
- 34 1st Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.011)
- 35 2nd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.021)
- 36 3rd Degree Assault (RCW 9A.36.031)
- 37 1st Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.120)
- 38 2nd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.130)
- 39 3rd Degree Assault of a Child (RCW 9A.36.140)

1 1st Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.040)  
2 2nd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.050)  
3 3rd Degree Rape (RCW 9A.44.060)  
4 1st Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.073)  
5 2nd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.076)  
6 3rd Degree Rape of a Child (RCW 9A.44.079)  
7 1st Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.200)  
8 2nd Degree Robbery (RCW 9A.56.210)  
9 1st Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.020)  
10 1st Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.020)  
11 1st Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(2))  
12 2nd Degree Identity Theft (RCW 9.35.020(3))  
13 1st Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.120)  
14 2nd Degree Extortion (RCW 9A.56.130)  
15 1st Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.020)  
16 2nd Degree Criminal Mistreatment (RCW 9A.42.030)  
17 1st Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (section 6(1) of this  
18 act)  
19 2nd Degree Theft from a Vulnerable Adult (section 6(2) of this  
20 act)  
21 Indecent Liberties (RCW 9A.44.100)  
22 Incest (RCW 9A.64.020)  
23 Vehicular Homicide (RCW 46.61.520)  
24 Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)  
25 1st Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.083)  
26 2nd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.086)  
27 3rd Degree Child Molestation (RCW 9A.44.089)  
28 1st Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.070)  
29 Intimidating a Juror (RCW 9A.72.130)  
30 Communication with a Minor (RCW 9.68A.090)  
31 Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110)  
32 Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW 9A.76.180)  
33 Bomb Threat (if against person) (RCW 9.61.160)  
34 Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)  
35 Promoting a Suicide Attempt (RCW 9A.36.060)  
36 (~~Riot~~) Criminal Mischief (if against person) (RCW 9A.84.010)  
37 Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)  
38 Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)

1 Domestic Violence Court Order Violation (RCW 10.99.040,  
2 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, or  
3 74.34.145)  
4 Counterfeiting (if a violation of RCW 9.16.035(4))  
5 Felony Driving a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence of  
6 Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.502(6))  
7 Felony Physical Control of a Motor Vehicle While Under the  
8 Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Any Drug (RCW 46.61.504(6))  
9 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY/OTHER CRIMES  
10 2nd Degree Arson (RCW 9A.48.030)  
11 1st Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.110)  
12 2nd Degree Escape (RCW 9A.76.120)  
13 2nd Degree Burglary (RCW 9A.52.030)  
14 1st Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.030)  
15 2nd Degree Theft (RCW 9A.56.040)  
16 1st Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.020)  
17 2nd Degree Perjury (RCW 9A.72.030)  
18 1st Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.140)  
19 2nd Degree Introducing Contraband (RCW 9A.76.150)  
20 1st Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.150)  
21 2nd Degree Possession of Stolen Property (RCW 9A.56.160)  
22 Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  
23 Bribing a Witness (RCW 9A.72.090)  
24 Bribe received by a Witness (RCW 9A.72.100)  
25 Bomb Threat (if against property) (RCW 9.61.160)  
26 1st Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.070)  
27 2nd Degree Malicious Mischief (RCW 9A.48.080)  
28 1st Degree Reckless Burning (RCW 9A.48.040)  
29 Taking a Motor Vehicle without Authorization (RCW 9A.56.070 and  
30 9A.56.075)  
31 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  
32 2nd Degree Promoting Prostitution (RCW 9A.88.080)  
33 Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)  
34 Trading in Public Office (RCW 9A.68.040)  
35 Trading in Special Influence (RCW 9A.68.050)  
36 Receiving/Granting Unlawful Compensation (RCW 9A.68.030)  
37 Bigamy (RCW 9A.64.010)  
38 Eluding a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  
39 Willful Failure to Return from Furlough

1 Escape from Community Custody

2 ((Riet)) Criminal Mischief (if against property) (RCW 9A.84.010)

3 1st Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.080)

4 2nd Degree Theft of Livestock (RCW 9A.56.083)

5 ALL OTHER UNCLASSIFIED FELONIES

6 Selection of Charges/Degree of Charge

7 (i) The prosecutor should file charges which adequately describe  
8 the nature of defendant's conduct. Other offenses may be charged only  
9 if they are necessary to ensure that the charges:

10 (A) Will significantly enhance the strength of the state's case  
11 at trial; or

12 (B) Will result in restitution to all victims.

13 (ii) The prosecutor should not overcharge to obtain a guilty  
14 plea. Overcharging includes:

15 (A) Charging a higher degree;

16 (B) Charging additional counts.

17 This standard is intended to direct prosecutors to charge those  
18 crimes which demonstrate the nature and seriousness of a defendant's  
19 criminal conduct, but to decline to charge crimes which are not  
20 necessary to such an indication. Crimes which do not merge as a  
21 matter of law, but which arise from the same course of conduct, do  
22 not all have to be charged.

23 (b) GUIDELINES/COMMENTARY:

24 (i) Police Investigation

25 A prosecuting attorney is dependent upon law enforcement agencies  
26 to conduct the necessary factual investigation which must precede the  
27 decision to prosecute. The prosecuting attorney shall ensure that a  
28 thorough factual investigation has been conducted before a decision  
29 to prosecute is made. In ordinary circumstances the investigation  
30 should include the following:

31 (A) The interviewing of all material witnesses, together with the  
32 obtaining of written statements whenever possible;

33 (B) The completion of necessary laboratory tests; and

34 (C) The obtaining, in accordance with constitutional  
35 requirements, of the suspect's version of the events.

36 If the initial investigation is incomplete, a prosecuting  
37 attorney should insist upon further investigation before a decision  
38 to prosecute is made, and specify what the investigation needs to  
39 include.



1 (ii) Exceptions

2 In certain situations, a prosecuting attorney may authorize  
3 filing of a criminal complaint before the investigation is complete  
4 if:

5 (A) Probable cause exists to believe the suspect is guilty; and

6 (B) The suspect presents a danger to the community or is likely  
7 to flee if not apprehended; or

8 (C) The arrest of the suspect is necessary to complete the  
9 investigation of the crime.

10 In the event that the exception to the standard is applied, the  
11 prosecuting attorney shall obtain a commitment from the law  
12 enforcement agency involved to complete the investigation in a timely  
13 manner. If the subsequent investigation does not produce sufficient  
14 evidence to meet the normal charging standard, the complaint should  
15 be dismissed.

16 (iii) Investigation Techniques

17 The prosecutor should be fully advised of the investigatory  
18 techniques that were used in the case investigation including:

19 (A) Polygraph testing;

20 (B) Hypnosis;

21 (C) Electronic surveillance;

22 (D) Use of informants.

23 (iv) Prefiling Discussions with Defendant

24 Discussions with the defendant or his/her representative  
25 regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur prior to  
26 the filing of charges, and potential agreements can be reached.

27 (v) Prefiling Discussions with Victim(s)

28 Discussions with the victim(s) or victims' representatives  
29 regarding the selection or disposition of charges may occur before  
30 the filing of charges. The discussions may be considered by the  
31 prosecutor in charging and disposition decisions, and should be  
32 considered before reaching any agreement with the defendant regarding  
33 these decisions.

34 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9A.56.020 and 2004 c 122 s 1 are each amended to  
35 read as follows:

36 (1) "Theft" means:

37 (a) To wrongfully obtain or exert unauthorized control over the  
38 property or services of another or the value thereof, with intent to  
39 deprive him or her of such property or services; or

1 (b) By color or aid of deception to obtain control over the  
2 property or services of another or the value thereof, with intent to  
3 deprive him or her of such property or services; or

4 (c) To appropriate lost or misdelivered property or services of  
5 another, or the value thereof, with intent to deprive him or her of  
6 such property or services; or

7 (d) To obtain control over the property or services, or the value  
8 thereof, of a vulnerable adult using undue influence.

9 (i) "Undue influence" means excessive persuasion that causes a  
10 vulnerable adult to act or refrain from acting by overcoming that  
11 vulnerable adult's free will.

12 (ii) "Undue influence" does not include the normal influence that  
13 one member of a family has over another member of the family.

14 (2) In any prosecution for theft, it shall be a sufficient  
15 defense that:

16 (a) The property or service was appropriated openly and avowedly  
17 under a claim of title made in good faith, even though the claim be  
18 untenable; or

19 (b) The property was merchandise pallets that were received by a  
20 pallet recycler or repairer in the ordinary course of its business.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 9A.56  
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1)(a) A person is guilty of theft from a vulnerable adult in the  
24 first degree if he or she commits theft of property or services that  
25 exceed(s) five thousand dollars in value, other than a firearm as  
26 defined in RCW 9.41.010, of a vulnerable adult.

27 (b) Theft from a vulnerable adult in the first degree is a class  
28 B felony.

29 (2)(a) A person is guilty of theft from a vulnerable adult in the  
30 second degree if he or she commits theft of property or services that  
31 exceed(s) seven hundred fifty dollars in value but does not exceed  
32 five thousand dollars in value, other than a firearm as defined in  
33 RCW 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle, of a vulnerable adult.

34 (b) Theft from a vulnerable adult in the second degree is a class  
35 C felony.

36 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9A.56.010 and 2011 c 164 s 2 are each amended to  
37 read as follows:

1 The following definitions are applicable in this chapter unless  
2 the context otherwise requires:

3 (1) "Access device" means any card, plate, code, account number,  
4 or other means of account access that can be used alone or in  
5 conjunction with another access device to obtain money, goods,  
6 services, or anything else of value, or that can be used to initiate  
7 a transfer of funds, other than a transfer originated solely by paper  
8 instrument;

9 (2) "Appropriate lost or misdelivered property or services" means  
10 obtaining or exerting control over the property or services of  
11 another which the actor knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to  
12 have been delivered under a mistake as to identity of the recipient  
13 or as to the nature or amount of the property;

14 (3) "Beverage crate" means a plastic or metal box-like container  
15 used by a manufacturer or distributor in the transportation or  
16 distribution of individually packaged beverages to retail outlets,  
17 and affixed with language stating "property of . . . . .," "owned  
18 by . . . . .," or other markings or words identifying ownership;

19 (4) "By color or aid of deception" means that the deception  
20 operated to bring about the obtaining of the property or services; it  
21 is not necessary that deception be the sole means of obtaining the  
22 property or services;

23 (5) "Deception" occurs when an actor knowingly:

24 (a) Creates or confirms another's false impression which the  
25 actor knows to be false; or

26 (b) Fails to correct another's impression which the actor  
27 previously has created or confirmed; or

28 (c) Prevents another from acquiring information material to the  
29 disposition of the property involved; or

30 (d) Transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien,  
31 adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the  
32 property, whether that impediment is or is not valid, or is or is not  
33 a matter of official record; or

34 (e) Promises performance which the actor does not intend to  
35 perform or knows will not be performed;

36 (6) "Deprive" in addition to its common meaning means to make  
37 unauthorized use or an unauthorized copy of records, information,  
38 data, trade secrets, or computer programs;

39 (7) "Mail," in addition to its common meaning, means any letter,  
40 postal card, package, bag, or other item that is addressed to a

1 specific address for delivery by the United States postal service or  
2 any commercial carrier performing the function of delivering similar  
3 items to residences or businesses, provided the mail:

4 (a)(i) Is addressed with a specific person's name, family name,  
5 or company, business, or corporation name on the outside of the item  
6 of mail or on the contents inside; and

7 (ii) Is not addressed to a generic unnamed occupant or resident  
8 of the address without an identifiable person, family, or company,  
9 business, or corporation name on the outside of the item of mail or  
10 on the contents inside; and

11 (b) Has been left for collection or delivery in any letter box,  
12 mailbox, mail receptacle, or other authorized depository for mail, or  
13 given to a mail carrier, or left with any private business that  
14 provides mailboxes or mail addresses for customers or when left in a  
15 similar location for collection or delivery by any commercial  
16 carrier; or

17 (c) Is in transit with a postal service, mail carrier, letter  
18 carrier, commercial carrier, or that is at or in a postal vehicle,  
19 postal station, mailbox, postal airplane, transit station, or similar  
20 location of a commercial carrier; or

21 (d) Has been delivered to the intended address, but has not been  
22 received by the intended addressee.

23 Mail, for purposes of chapter 164, Laws of 2011, does not include  
24 magazines, catalogs, direct mail inserts, newsletters, advertising  
25 circulars, or any mail that is considered third-class mail by the  
26 United States postal service;

27 (8) "Mailbox," in addition to its common meaning, means any  
28 authorized depository or receptacle of mail for the United States  
29 postal service or authorized depository for a commercial carrier that  
30 provides services to the general public, including any address to  
31 which mail is or can be addressed, or a place where the United States  
32 postal service or equivalent commercial carrier delivers mail to its  
33 addressee;

34 (9) "Merchandise pallet" means a wood or plastic carrier designed  
35 and manufactured as an item on which products can be placed before or  
36 during transport to retail outlets, manufacturers, or contractors,  
37 and affixed with language stating "property of . . .," "owned  
38 by . . .," or other markings or words identifying ownership;

39 (10) "Obtain control over" in addition to its common meaning,  
40 means:

1 (a) In relation to property, to bring about a transfer or  
2 purported transfer to the obtainer or another of a legally recognized  
3 interest in the property; or

4 (b) In relation to labor or service, to secure performance  
5 thereof for the benefits of the obtainer or another;

6 (11) "Owner" means a person, other than the actor, who has  
7 possession of or any other interest in the property or services  
8 involved, and without whose consent the actor has no authority to  
9 exert control over the property or services;

10 (12) "Parking area" means a parking lot or other property  
11 provided by retailers for use by a customer for parking an automobile  
12 or other vehicle;

13 (13) "Receive" includes, but is not limited to, acquiring title,  
14 possession, control, or a security interest, or any other interest in  
15 the property;

16 (14) "Received by the intended addressee" means that the  
17 addressee, owner of the delivery mailbox, or authorized agent has  
18 removed the delivered mail from its delivery mailbox;

19 (15) "Services" includes, but is not limited to, labor,  
20 professional services, transportation services, electronic computer  
21 services, the supplying of hotel accommodations, restaurant services,  
22 entertainment, the supplying of equipment for use, and the supplying  
23 of commodities of a public utility nature such as gas, electricity,  
24 steam, and water;

25 (16) "Shopping cart" means a basket mounted on wheels or similar  
26 container generally used in a retail establishment by a customer for  
27 the purpose of transporting goods of any kind;

28 (17) "Stolen" means obtained by theft, robbery, or extortion;

29 (18) "Subscription television service" means cable or encrypted  
30 video and related audio and data services intended for viewing on a  
31 home television by authorized members of the public only, who have  
32 agreed to pay a fee for the service. Subscription services include  
33 but are not limited to those video services presently delivered by  
34 coaxial cable, fiber optic cable, terrestrial microwave, television  
35 broadcast, and satellite transmission;

36 (19) "Telecommunication device" means (a) any type of instrument,  
37 device, machine, or equipment that is capable of transmitting or  
38 receiving telephonic or electronic communications; or (b) any part of  
39 such an instrument, device, machine, or equipment, or any computer  
40 circuit, computer chip, electronic mechanism, or other component,

1 that is capable of facilitating the transmission or reception of  
2 telephonic or electronic communications;

3 (20) "Telecommunication service" includes any service other than  
4 subscription television service provided for a charge or compensation  
5 to facilitate the transmission, transfer, or reception of a  
6 telephonic communication or an electronic communication;

7 (21) Value. (a) "Value" means the market value of the property or  
8 services at the time and in the approximate area of the criminal act.

9 (b) Whether or not they have been issued or delivered, written  
10 instruments, except those having a readily ascertained market value,  
11 shall be evaluated as follows:

12 (i) The value of an instrument constituting an evidence of debt,  
13 such as a check, draft, or promissory note, shall be deemed the  
14 amount due or collectible thereon or thereby, that figure ordinarily  
15 being the face amount of the indebtedness less any portion thereof  
16 which has been satisfied;

17 (ii) The value of a ticket or equivalent instrument which  
18 evidences a right to receive transportation, entertainment, or other  
19 service shall be deemed the price stated thereon, if any; and if no  
20 price is stated thereon, the value shall be deemed the price of such  
21 ticket or equivalent instrument which the issuer charged the general  
22 public;

23 (iii) The value of any other instrument that creates, releases,  
24 discharges, or otherwise affects any valuable legal right, privilege,  
25 or obligation shall be deemed the greatest amount of economic loss  
26 which the owner of the instrument might reasonably suffer by virtue  
27 of the loss of the instrument.

28 (c) Except as provided in RCW 9A.56.340(4) and 9A.56.350(4),  
29 whenever any series of transactions which constitute theft, would,  
30 when considered separately, constitute theft in the third degree  
31 because of value, and said series of transactions are a part of a  
32 criminal episode or a common scheme or plan, then the transactions  
33 may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the value of all said  
34 transactions shall be the value considered in determining the degree  
35 of theft involved.

36 For purposes of this subsection, "criminal episode" means a  
37 series of thefts committed by the same person from one or more  
38 mercantile establishments on three or more occasions within a five-  
39 day period.

1 (d) Whenever any person is charged with possessing stolen  
2 property and such person has unlawfully in his possession at the same  
3 time the stolen property of more than one person, then the stolen  
4 property possessed may be aggregated in one count and the sum of the  
5 value of all said stolen property shall be the value considered in  
6 determining the degree of theft involved. Thefts committed by the  
7 same person in different counties that have been aggregated in one  
8 county may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the thefts  
9 occurred.

10 (e) Property or services having value that cannot be ascertained  
11 pursuant to the standards set forth above shall be deemed to be of a  
12 value not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars;

13 (22) "Vulnerable adult" means a person eighteen years or older  
14 who is particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance. A person  
15 is particularly vulnerable if he or she is more vulnerable to the  
16 commission of a crime than the typical victim of that same crime. The  
17 defendant must have known or should have known that the victim was a  
18 vulnerable adult;

19 (23) "Wrongfully obtains" or "exerts unauthorized control" means:

20 (a) To take the property or services of another;

21 (b) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody  
22 or control as bailee, factor, lessee, pledgee, renter, servant,  
23 attorney, agent, employee, trustee, executor, administrator,  
24 guardian, or officer of any person, estate, association, or  
25 corporation, or as a public officer, or person authorized by  
26 agreement or competent authority to take or hold such possession,  
27 custody, or control, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same to  
28 his or her own use or to the use of any person other than the true  
29 owner or person entitled thereto; or

30 (c) Having any property or services in one's possession, custody,  
31 or control as partner, to secrete, withhold, or appropriate the same  
32 to his or her use or to the use of any person other than the true  
33 owner or person entitled thereto, where the use is unauthorized by  
34 the partnership agreement.

35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.515 and 2013 c 322 s 26, 2013 c 290 s 8, 2013  
36 c 267 s 2, and 2013 c 153 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read  
37 as follows:

38 TABLE 2

CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN  
EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL

- 1  
2  
3 XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW  
4 10.95.020)
- 5 XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)  
6 Malicious explosion 1 (RCW  
7 70.74.280(1))  
8 Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
- 9 XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)  
10 Trafficking 1 (RCW 9A.40.100(1))
- 11 XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW  
12 70.74.280(2))  
13 Malicious placement of an explosive 1  
14 (RCW 70.74.270(1))
- 15 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)  
16 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)  
17 Malicious placement of an imitation  
18 device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))  
19 Promoting Commercial Sexual Abuse  
20 of a Minor (RCW 9.68A.101)  
21 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)  
22 Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)  
23 Trafficking 2 (RCW 9A.40.100((2)))  
24 (3)
- 25 XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)  
26 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)  
27 Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)  
28 Vehicular Homicide, by being under  
29 the influence of intoxicating liquor  
30 or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
- 31 X Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)  
32 Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW  
33 9A.42.020)



1 Indecent Liberties (with forcible  
2 compulsion) (RCW  
3 9A.44.100(1)(a))  
4 Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)  
5 Leading Organized Crime (RCW  
6 9A.82.060(1)(a))  
7 Malicious explosion 3 (RCW  
8 70.74.280(3))  
9 Sexually Violent Predator Escape  
10 (RCW 9A.76.115)  
11 IX Abandonment of Dependent Person 1  
12 (RCW 9A.42.060)  
13 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)  
14 Explosive devices prohibited (RCW  
15 70.74.180)  
16 Hit and Run—Death (RCW  
17 46.52.020(4)(a))  
18 Homicide by Watercraft, by being  
19 under the influence of intoxicating  
20 liquor or any drug (RCW  
21 79A.60.050)  
22 Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW  
23 9A.82.060(1)(b))  
24 Malicious placement of an explosive 2  
25 (RCW 70.74.270(2))  
26 Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)  
27 Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)  
28 VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020)  
29 Commercial Sexual Abuse of a Minor  
30 (RCW 9.68A.100)  
31 Homicide by Watercraft, by the  
32 operation of any vessel in a  
33 reckless manner (RCW  
34 79A.60.050)  
35 Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)

1 Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW  
2 9A.88.070)  
3 Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)  
4 Vehicular Homicide, by the operation  
5 of any vehicle in a reckless  
6 manner (RCW 46.61.520)  
7 VII Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)  
8 Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)  
9 Civil Disorder Training (RCW  
10 9A.48.120)  
11 Dealing in depictions of minor engaged  
12 in sexually explicit conduct 1  
13 (RCW 9.68A.050(1))  
14 Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)  
15 Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard  
16 for the safety of others (RCW  
17 79A.60.050)  
18 Indecent Liberties (without forcible  
19 compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)  
20 (b) and (c))  
21 Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW  
22 9A.76.140)  
23 Malicious placement of an explosive 3  
24 (RCW 70.74.270(3))  
25 Negligently Causing Death By Use of a  
26 Signal Preemption Device (RCW  
27 46.37.675)  
28 Sending, bringing into state depictions  
29 of minor engaged in sexually  
30 explicit conduct 1 (RCW  
31 9.68A.060(1))  
32 Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in  
33 the first degree (RCW  
34 9.41.040(1))  
35 Use of a Machine Gun in Commission  
36 of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225)

1 Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for  
2 the safety of others (RCW  
3 46.61.520)

4 VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW  
5 9A.76.170(3)(a))  
6 Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  
7 Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  
8 Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  
9 Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW  
10 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  
11 Malicious placement of an imitation  
12 device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  
13 Possession of Depictions of a Minor  
14 Engaged in Sexually Explicit  
15 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.070(1))  
16 Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)  
17 Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)  
18 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 1  
19 (section 6(1) of this act)  
20 Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW  
21 69.55.020)

22 V Abandonment of Dependent Person 2  
23 (RCW 9A.42.070)  
24 Advancing money or property for  
25 extortionate extension of credit  
26 (RCW 9A.82.030)  
27 Bail Jumping with class A Felony  
28 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b))  
29 Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)  
30 Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW  
31 9A.42.030)  
32 Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW  
33 9A.44.160)

1 Dealing in Depictions of Minor  
2 Engaged in Sexually Explicit  
3 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.050(2))  
4 Domestic Violence Court Order  
5 Violation (RCW 10.99.040,  
6 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220,  
7 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070,  
8 or 74.34.145)  
9 Driving While Under the Influence  
10 (RCW 46.61.502(6))  
11 Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)  
12 Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW  
13 9A.82.020)  
14 Extortionate Means to Collect  
15 Extensions of Credit (RCW  
16 9A.82.040)  
17 Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))  
18 Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)  
19 Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)  
20 Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW  
21 9.94.070)  
22 Physical Control of a Vehicle While  
23 Under the Influence (RCW  
24 46.61.504(6))  
25 Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW  
26 9A.56.310)  
27 Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)  
28 Rendering Criminal Assistance 1  
29 (RCW 9A.76.070)  
30 Sending, Bringing into State  
31 Depictions of Minor Engaged in  
32 Sexually Explicit Conduct 2  
33 (RCW 9.68A.060(2))  
34 Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1  
35 (RCW 9A.44.093)

1 Sexually Violating Human Remains  
2 (RCW 9A.44.105)  
3 Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)  
4 Taking Motor Vehicle Without  
5 Permission 1 (RCW 9A.56.070)  
6 IV Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)  
7 Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)  
8 Assault 3 (of a Peace Officer with a  
9 Projectile Stun Gun) (RCW  
10 9A.36.031(1)(h))  
11 Assault by Watercraft (RCW  
12 79A.60.060)  
13 Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by  
14 Witness (RCW 9A.72.090,  
15 9A.72.100)  
16 Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961)  
17 Commercial Bribery (RCW  
18 9A.68.060)  
19 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))  
20 Endangerment with a Controlled  
21 Substance (RCW 9A.42.100)  
22 Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)  
23 Hit and Run—Injury (RCW  
24 46.52.020(4)(b))  
25 Hit and Run with Vessel—Injury  
26 Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3))  
27 Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2))  
28 Indecent Exposure to Person Under  
29 Age Fourteen (subsequent sex  
30 offense) (RCW 9A.88.010)  
31 Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event  
32 (RCW 9A.82.070)  
33 Malicious Harassment (RCW  
34 9A.36.080)

1 Possession of Depictions of a Minor  
2 Engaged in Sexually Explicit  
3 Conduct 2 (RCW 9.68A.070(2))  
4 Residential Burglary (RCW  
5 9A.52.025)  
6 Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)  
7 Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)  
8 Theft from a Vulnerable Adult 2  
9 (section 6(2) of this act)  
10 Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)  
11 Trafficking in Stolen Property 1 (RCW  
12 9A.82.050)  
13 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or  
14 payment card transaction (RCW  
15 9A.56.290(4)(b))  
16 Unlawful transaction of health  
17 coverage as a health care service  
18 contractor (RCW 48.44.016(3))  
19 Unlawful transaction of health  
20 coverage as a health maintenance  
21 organization (RCW 48.46.033(3))  
22 Unlawful transaction of insurance  
23 business (RCW 48.15.023(3))  
24 Unlicensed practice as an insurance  
25 professional (RCW 48.17.063(2))  
26 Use of Proceeds of Criminal  
27 Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1)  
28 and (2))  
29 Vehicle Prowling 2 (third or  
30 subsequent offense) (RCW  
31 9A.52.100(3))  
32 Vehicular Assault, by being under the  
33 influence of intoxicating liquor or  
34 any drug, or by the operation or  
35 driving of a vehicle in a reckless  
36 manner (RCW 46.61.522)

1 Viewing of Depictions of a Minor  
2 Engaged in Sexually Explicit  
3 Conduct 1 (RCW 9.68A.075(1))  
4 Willful Failure to Return from  
5 Furlough (RCW 72.66.060)  
6 III Animal Cruelty 1 (Sexual Conduct or  
7 Contact) (RCW 16.52.205(3))  
8 Assault 3 (Except Assault 3 of a Peace  
9 Officer With a Projectile Stun  
10 Gun) (RCW 9A.36.031 except  
11 subsection (1)(h))  
12 Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)  
13 Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony  
14 (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c))  
15 Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)  
16 Communication with a Minor for  
17 Immoral Purposes (RCW  
18 9.68A.090)  
19 Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW  
20 9A.46.120)  
21 Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)  
22 Cyberstalking (subsequent conviction  
23 or threat of death) (RCW  
24 9.61.260(3))  
25 Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)  
26 Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)  
27 Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)  
28 Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW  
29 9A.76.180)  
30 Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW  
31 9A.76.150)  
32 Malicious Injury to Railroad Property  
33 (RCW 81.60.070)  
34 Mortgage Fraud (RCW 19.144.080)

1 Negligently Causing Substantial  
2 Bodily Harm By Use of a Signal  
3 Preemption Device (RCW  
4 46.37.674)  
5 Organized Retail Theft 1 (RCW  
6 9A.56.350(2))  
7 Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)  
8 Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW  
9 9.40.120)  
10 Possession of Machine Gun or Short-  
11 Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW  
12 9.41.190)  
13 Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW  
14 9A.88.080)  
15 Retail Theft with Special  
16 Circumstances 1 (RCW  
17 9A.56.360(2))  
18 Securities Act violation (RCW  
19 21.20.400)  
20 Tampering with a Witness (RCW  
21 9A.72.120)  
22 Telephone Harassment (subsequent  
23 conviction or threat of death)  
24 (RCW 9.61.230(2))  
25 Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.083)  
26 Theft with the Intent to Resell 1 (RCW  
27 9A.56.340(2))  
28 Trafficking in Stolen Property 2 (RCW  
29 9A.82.055)  
30 Unlawful Hunting of Big Game 1  
31 (RCW 77.15.410(3)(b))  
32 Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW  
33 9A.40.040)  
34 Unlawful Misbranding of Food Fish or  
35 Shellfish 1 (RCW 69.04.938(3))



1 Unlawful possession of firearm in the  
2 second degree (RCW 9.41.040(2))  
3 Unlawful Taking of Endangered Fish  
4 or Wildlife 1 (RCW  
5 77.15.120(3)(b))  
6 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,  
7 or Wildlife 1 (RCW  
8 77.15.260(3)(b))  
9 Unlawful Use of a Nondesignated  
10 Vessel (RCW 77.15.530(4))  
11 Vehicular Assault, by the operation or  
12 driving of a vehicle with disregard  
13 for the safety of others (RCW  
14 46.61.522)  
15 Willful Failure to Return from Work  
16 Release (RCW 72.65.070)  
17 II Commercial Fishing Without a License  
18 1 (RCW 77.15.500(3)(b))  
19 Computer Trespass 1 (RCW  
20 9A.52.110)  
21 Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))  
22 Engaging in Fish Dealing Activity  
23 Unlicensed 1 (RCW 77.15.620(3))  
24 Escape from Community Custody  
25 (RCW 72.09.310)  
26 Failure to Register as a Sex Offender  
27 (second or subsequent offense)  
28 (RCW 9A.44.132)  
29 Health Care False Claims (RCW  
30 48.80.030)  
31 Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(3))  
32 Improperly Obtaining Financial  
33 Information (RCW 9.35.010)  
34 Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW  
35 9A.48.070)

1 Organized Retail Theft 2 (RCW  
2 9A.56.350(3))  
3 Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW  
4 9A.56.150)  
5 Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (RCW  
6 9A.56.068)  
7 Retail Theft with Special  
8 Circumstances 2 (RCW  
9 9A.56.360(3))  
10 Scrap Processing, Recycling, or  
11 Supplying Without a License  
12 (second or subsequent offense)  
13 (RCW 19.290.100)  
14 Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)  
15 Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW  
16 9A.56.065)  
17 Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-  
18 purchased Property (valued at one  
19 thousand five hundred dollars or  
20 more) (RCW 9A.56.096(5)(a))  
21 Theft with the Intent to Resell 2 (RCW  
22 9A.56.340(3))  
23 Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW  
24 48.30A.015)  
25 Unlawful factoring of a credit card or  
26 payment card transaction (RCW  
27 9A.56.290(4)(a))  
28 Unlawful Participation of Non-Indians  
29 in Indian Fishery (RCW  
30 77.15.570(2))  
31 Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW  
32 2.48.180)  
33 Unlawful Purchase or Use of a License  
34 (RCW 77.15.650(3)(b))

1 Unlawful Trafficking in Fish, Shellfish,  
2 or Wildlife 2 (RCW  
3 77.15.260(3)(a))  
4 Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or  
5 Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))  
6 Voyeurism (RCW 9A.44.115)  
7 I Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police  
8 Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)  
9 False Verification for Welfare (RCW  
10 74.08.055)  
11 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)  
12 Fraudulent Creation or Revocation of a  
13 Mental Health Advance Directive  
14 (RCW 9A.60.060)  
15 Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW  
16 9A.48.080)  
17 Mineral Trespass (RCW 78.44.330)  
18 Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW  
19 9A.56.160)  
20 Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)  
21 Spotlighting Big Game 1 (RCW  
22 77.15.450(3)(b))  
23 Suspension of Department Privileges 1  
24 (RCW 77.15.670(3)(b))  
25 Taking Motor Vehicle Without  
26 Permission 2 (RCW 9A.56.075)  
27 Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)  
28 Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-  
29 purchased Property (valued at two  
30 hundred fifty dollars or more but  
31 less than one thousand five  
32 hundred dollars) (RCW  
33 9A.56.096(5)(b))  
34 Transaction of insurance business  
35 beyond the scope of licensure  
36 (RCW 48.17.063)

1 Unlawful Fish and Shellfish Catch  
2 Accounting (RCW  
3 77.15.630(3)(b))  
4 Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts  
5 (RCW 9A.56.060)  
6 Unlawful Possession of Fictitious  
7 Identification (RCW 9A.56.320)  
8 Unlawful Possession of Instruments of  
9 Financial Fraud (RCW 9A.56.320)  
10 Unlawful Possession of Payment  
11 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)  
12 Unlawful Possession of a Personal  
13 Identification Device (RCW  
14 9A.56.320)  
15 Unlawful Production of Payment  
16 Instruments (RCW 9A.56.320)  
17 ~~((Unlawful Release of))~~ Unlawfully  
18 Releasing, Planting, Possessing, or  
19 Placing Deleterious Exotic  
20 Wildlife (RCW 77.15.250(2)(b))  
21 Unlawful Trafficking in Food Stamps  
22 (RCW 9.91.142)  
23 Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW  
24 9.91.144)  
25 Unlawful Use of Net to Take Fish 1  
26 (RCW 77.15.580(3)(b))  
27 Unlawful Use of Prohibited Aquatic  
28 Animal Species (RCW  
29 77.15.253(3))  
30 Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)  
31 Violating Commercial Fishing Area or  
32 Time 1 (RCW 77.15.550(3)(b))

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 74.34  
34 RCW to read as follows:

35 (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law governing the disclosure  
36 of information and records, persons who are trained and qualified to

1 serve on multidisciplinary personnel teams may disclose to each other  
2 information and records that are relevant to the prevention,  
3 identification, or treatment of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of  
4 vulnerable adults, as defined in RCW 74.34.020.

5 (2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, any  
6 personnel of the multidisciplinary teams who receives information  
7 pursuant to this chapter are under the same obligations and subject  
8 to the same confidentiality penalties as the person disclosing or  
9 providing that information. The information obtained must be  
10 maintained in a manner that ensures the maximum protection of privacy  
11 and confidentiality rights.

12 (3) For the purposes of this section, a "multidisciplinary  
13 personnel team" means any team of two or more persons who are trained  
14 in the prevention, identification, management, investigation,  
15 prosecution, or treatment of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of  
16 vulnerable adults and who are qualified to provide a broad range of  
17 services related to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable  
18 adults. A multidisciplinary personnel team may include, but is not  
19 limited to, any of the following:

- 20 (a) Representatives of the department;
- 21 (b) Law enforcement officers or other law enforcement agents;
- 22 (c) Medical personnel with sufficient training to provide health  
23 services;
- 24 (d) Social workers with experience or training in response to or  
25 prevention of abuse of vulnerable adults;
- 26 (e) Public guardians;
- 27 (f) Long-term care ombuds employees or volunteers;
- 28 (g) Prosecutors;
- 29 (h) Medical examiners or coroners; and
- 30 (i) Financial analysts or forensic accountants.

31 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9A.04.080 and 2013 c 17 s 1 are each amended to  
32 read as follows:

33 (1) Prosecutions for criminal offenses shall not be commenced  
34 after the periods prescribed in this section.

35 (a) The following offenses may be prosecuted at any time after  
36 their commission:

- 37 (i) Murder;
- 38 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 39 (iii) Arson if a death results;

1 (iv) Vehicular homicide;  
2 (v) Vehicular assault if a death results;  
3 (vi) Hit-and-run injury-accident if a death results (RCW  
4 46.52.020(4)).

5 (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the following  
6 offenses shall not be prosecuted more than ten years after their  
7 commission:

8 (i) Any felony committed by a public officer if the commission is  
9 in connection with the duties of his or her office or constitutes a  
10 breach of his or her public duty or a violation of the oath of  
11 office;

12 (ii) Arson if no death results;

13 (iii)(A) Violations of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 if the rape is  
14 reported to a law enforcement agency within one year of its  
15 commission.

16 (B) If a violation of RCW 9A.44.040 or 9A.44.050 is not reported  
17 within one year, the rape may not be prosecuted more than three years  
18 after its commission; or

19 (iv) Indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(b).

20 (c) Violations of the following statutes, when committed against  
21 a victim under the age of eighteen, may be prosecuted up to the  
22 victim's thirtieth birthday: RCW 9A.44.040 (rape in the first  
23 degree), 9A.44.050 (rape in the second degree), 9A.44.073 (rape of a  
24 child in the first degree), 9A.44.076 (rape of a child in the second  
25 degree), 9A.44.079 (rape of a child in the third degree), 9A.44.083  
26 (child molestation in the first degree), 9A.44.086 (child molestation  
27 in the second degree), 9A.44.089 (child molestation in the third  
28 degree), 9A.44.100(1)(b) (indecent liberties), 9A.64.020 (incest), or  
29 9.68A.040 (sexual exploitation of a minor).

30 (d) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than six  
31 years after their commission or their discovery, whichever occurs  
32 later:

33 (i) Violations of RCW 9A.82.060 or 9A.82.080;

34 (ii) Any felony violation of chapter 9A.83 RCW;

35 (iii) Any felony violation of chapter 9.35 RCW;

36 (iv) Theft in the first or second degree under chapter 9A.56 RCW  
37 when accomplished by color or aid of deception; (~~(e)~~)

38 (v) Theft from a vulnerable adult under section 6 of this act; or

39 (vi) Trafficking in stolen property in the first or second degree  
40 under chapter 9A.82 RCW in which the stolen property is a motor

1 vehicle or major component part of a motor vehicle as defined in RCW  
2 46.80.010.

3 (e) The following offenses shall not be prosecuted more than five  
4 years after their commission: Any class C felony under chapter 74.09,  
5 82.36, or 82.38 RCW.

6 (f) Bigamy shall not be prosecuted more than three years after  
7 the time specified in RCW 9A.64.010.

8 (g) A violation of RCW 9A.56.030 must not be prosecuted more than  
9 three years after the discovery of the offense when the victim is a  
10 tax exempt corporation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3).

11 (h) No other felony may be prosecuted more than three years after  
12 its commission; except that in a prosecution under RCW 9A.44.115, if  
13 the person who was viewed, photographed, or filmed did not realize at  
14 the time that he or she was being viewed, photographed, or filmed,  
15 the prosecution must be commenced within two years of the time the  
16 person who was viewed or in the photograph or film first learns that  
17 he or she was viewed, photographed, or filmed.

18 (i) No gross misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than two years  
19 after its commission.

20 (j) No misdemeanor may be prosecuted more than one year after its  
21 commission.

22 (2) The periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of  
23 this section do not run during any time when the person charged is  
24 not usually and publicly resident within this state.

25 (3) In any prosecution for a sex offense as defined in RCW  
26 9.94A.030, the periods of limitation prescribed in subsection (1) of  
27 this section run from the date of commission or one year from the  
28 date on which the identity of the suspect is conclusively established  
29 by deoxyribonucleic acid testing or by photograph as defined in RCW  
30 9.68A.011, whichever is later.

31 (4) If, before the end of a period of limitation prescribed in  
32 subsection (1) of this section, an indictment has been found or a  
33 complaint or an information has been filed, and the indictment,  
34 complaint, or information is set aside, then the period of limitation  
35 is extended by a period equal to the length of time from the finding  
36 or filing to the setting aside.

37 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9A.56.030 and 2013 c 322 s 2 are each amended to  
38 read as follows:

1       (1) Except as provided in section 6 of this act, a person is  
2 guilty of theft in the first degree if he or she commits theft of:

3       (a) Property or services which exceed(s) five thousand dollars in  
4 value other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010;

5       (b) Property of any value, other than a firearm as defined in RCW  
6 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle, taken from the person of another;

7       (c) A search and rescue dog, as defined in RCW 9.91.175, while  
8 the search and rescue dog is on duty; or

9       (d) Commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property, or  
10 private metal property, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.290.010,  
11 and the costs of the damage to the owner's property exceed five  
12 thousand dollars in value.

13       (2) Theft in the first degree is a class B felony.

14       **Sec. 12.** RCW 9A.56.040 and 2013 c 322 s 3 are each amended to  
15 read as follows:

16       (1) Except as provided in section 6 of this act, a person is  
17 guilty of theft in the second degree if he or she commits theft of:

18       (a) Property or services which exceed(s) seven hundred fifty  
19 dollars in value but does not exceed five thousand dollars in value,  
20 other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 or a motor vehicle;

21       (b) A public record, writing, or instrument kept, filed, or  
22 deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public  
23 office or public servant;

24       (c) Commercial metal property, nonferrous metal property, or  
25 private metal property, as those terms are defined in RCW 19.290.010,  
26 and the costs of the damage to the owner's property exceed seven  
27 hundred fifty dollars but does not exceed five thousand dollars in  
28 value; or

29       (d) An access device.

30       (2) Theft in the second degree is a class C felony.

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