HOUSE BILL 2048

State of Washington 68th Legislature

2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Mosbrucker and Goodman Prefiled 12/27/23.

- AN ACT Relating to supervision of domestic violence in criminal sentencing; and amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.500, 9.94A.501,
- 3 9.94A.502, and 9.94A.525.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.030 and 2022 c 231 s 11 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 9 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 10 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.
 - (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.

p. 1 HB 2048

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

- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed as part of a sentence under this chapter and served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department.
- 10 (6) "Community protection zone" means the area within 880 feet of the facilities and grounds of a public or private school.
 - (7) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
 - (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 prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
 - (11) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere, and any issued certificates of 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.
 - (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon. However, when a defendant is charged with a recidivist offense, "criminal history" includes a vacated prior conviction for the sole purpose of

p. 2 HB 2048

1 establishing that such vacated prior conviction constitutes element of the present recidivist offense as provided in RCW 9.94A.640(4)(b) and 9.96.060($(\frac{(7)}{(7)})$) (8)(c).

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- The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (12) "Criminal street gang" means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide nonprofit organizations or their members or agents.
- (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:
 - (a) To gain admission, prestige, or promotion within the gang;
- (b) To increase or maintain the gang's size, membership, 30 31 prestige, dominance, or control in any geographical area;
- 32 (c) To exact revenge or retribution for the gang or any member of the gang; 33
 - (d) To obstruct justice, or intimidate or eliminate any witness against the gang or any member of the gang;
- 36 (e) To directly or indirectly cause any benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for the gang, its reputation, 37 influence, or membership; or 38
 - (f) To provide the gang with any advantage in, or any control or dominance over any criminal market sector, including, but not limited

p. 3 HB 2048 to, manufacturing, delivering, or selling any controlled substance (chapter 69.50 RCW); arson (chapter 9A.48 RCW); trafficking in stolen property (chapter 9A.82 RCW); promoting prostitution (chapter 9A.88 RCW); human trafficking (RCW 9A.40.100); promoting commercial sexual abuse of a minor (RCW 9.68A.101); or promoting pornography (chapter 9.68 RCW).

- (15) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (16) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (18) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community custody, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (19) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- 37 (20)(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as defined in 38 RCW 10.99.020.
- 39 (b) "Domestic violence" also means: (i) Physical harm, bodily 40 injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm,

p. 4 HB 2048

- 1 bodily injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in
- 2 RCW 9A.46.110, of one intimate partner by another intimate partner as
- 3 defined in RCW 10.99.020; or (ii) physical harm, bodily injury,
- 4 assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily
- 5 injury, or assault, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined in RCW
- $\,$ 9A.46.110, of one family or household member by another family or
- 7 household member as defined in RCW 10.99.020.
- 8 (21) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing 9 option available to persons convicted of a felony offense who are 10 eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (22) "Drug offense" means:

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- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.4013) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 21 (23) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as 22 provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (24) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of an individual through the use of technology that is capable of determining or identifying the monitored individual's presence or absence at a particular location including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects if the monitored individual is or is not at an approved location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the monitored individual either leaves the approved location or tampers with or removes the monitoring device; or
 - (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, which detects the location of the monitored individual and notifies the monitoring agency of the monitored individual's location and which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored individual enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party, or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

p. 5 HB 2048

(25) "Escape" means:

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (26) "Felony traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (27) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (28) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
 - (29) "Home detention" is a subset of electronic monitoring and means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence 24 hours a day, unless an absence from the residence is approved, authorized, or otherwise permitted in the order by the court or other supervising agency that ordered home detention, and the offender is subject to electronic monitoring.
 - (30) "Homelessness" or "homeless" means a condition where an individual lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- 37 (a) A supervised, publicly or privately operated shelter designed 38 to provide temporary living accommodations;
- 39 (b) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily 40 used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; or

p. 6 HB 2048

- 1 (c) A private residence where the individual stays as a transient 2 invitee.
- (31) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is 3 ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal 4 financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, 5 6 statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed 7 pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, 8 and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender 9 as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular 10 11 assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, 12 RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal 13 financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency of 14 the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the 15 16 conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 17 (32) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies 18 or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 19 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 20 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A felony;
 - (b) Assault in the second degree;
 - (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
 - (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
 - (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 26 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
 - (g) Incest when committed against a child under age 14;
- 28 (h) Indecent liberties;

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- 29 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 30 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 31 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
 - (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 33 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 34 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 35 (o) Sexual exploitation;
- 36 (p) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of 37 a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 38 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 39 reckless manner;

p. 7

(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;

- 5 (r) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 6 motivation;
- 7 (s) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 8 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;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of 14; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997;
 - (v) Any out-of-state conviction for a felony offense with a finding of sexual motivation if the minimum sentence imposed was 10 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.
 - (33) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent offense.
 - (34) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is 18 years of age or older or is less than 18 years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW

p. 8 HB 2048

- 1 13.40.110. In addition, for the purpose of community custody requirements under this chapter, "offender" also means a misdemeanant or gross misdemeanant probationer ordered by a superior court to probation pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210 and supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (35) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one 8 year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract 9 by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention, 10 11 electronic monitoring, or work crew has been ordered by the court or 12 home detention has been ordered by the department as part of the parenting program or the graduated reentry program, in an approved 13 14 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work 15 16 release, home detention, work crew, electronic monitoring, and a 17 combination of work crew, electronic monitoring, and home detention.
 - (36) "Pattern of criminal street gang activity" means:
 - (a) The commission, attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of, or any prior juvenile adjudication of or adult conviction of, two or more of the following criminal street gang-related offenses:
- (i) Any "serious violent" felony offense as defined in this section, excluding Homicide by Abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) and Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120);
- 25 (ii) Any "violent" offense as defined by this section, excluding 26 Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130);
- 27 (iii) Deliver or Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled 28 Substance (chapter 69.50 RCW);
- 29 (iv) Any violation of the firearms and dangerous weapon act 30 (chapter 9.41 RCW);
 - (v) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300);
- 32 (vi) Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW 9A.56.310);
- 33 (vii) Hate Crime (RCW 9A.36.080);

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- (viii) Harassment where a subsequent violation or deadly threat is made (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b));
- 36 (ix) Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120);
- 37 (x) Any felony conviction by a person 18 years of age or older 38 with a special finding of involving a juvenile in a felony offense 39 under RCW 9.94A.833;
- 40 (xi) Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025);

p. 9 HB 2048

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        (xii) Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030);
        (xiii) Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070);
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        (xiv) Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080);
        (xv) Theft of a Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.065);
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        (xvi) Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle (RCW 9A.56.068);
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        (xvii)
                Taking a Motor Vehicle
                                            Without
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    9A.56.070);
        (xviii) Taking a Motor Vehicle Without Permission 2
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    9A.56.075);
        (xix) Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120);
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         (xx) Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130);
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        (xxi) Intimidating a Witness (RCW 9A.72.110);
        (xxii) Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120);
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        (xxiii) Reckless Endangerment (RCW 9A.36.050);
        (xxiv) Coercion (RCW 9A.36.070);
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        (xxv) Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020); or
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        (xxvi) Malicious Mischief 3 (RCW 9A.48.090);
         (b) That at least one of the offenses listed in (a) of this
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    subsection shall have occurred after July 1, 2008;
         (c) That the most recent committed offense listed in (a) of this
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    subsection occurred within three years of a prior offense listed in
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    (a) of this subsection; and
        (d) Of the offenses that were committed in
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    subsection, the offenses occurred on separate occasions or were
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    committed by two or more persons.
        (37) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
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        (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered
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    a most serious offense; and
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        (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
    subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
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    occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
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    the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
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    would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided
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    that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
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    must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
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    serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
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        (b) (i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape
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    of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first
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    degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second
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degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the

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p. 10 HB 2048

following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, assault of a child in the second degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (37)(b)(i); and

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- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b) (i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b) (i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b) (i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was 16 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b) (i) of this subsection only when the offender was 18 years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (38) "Predatory" means: (a) The perpetrator of the crime was a stranger to the victim, as defined in this section; (b) the perpetrator established or promoted a relationship with the victim prior to the offense and the victimization of the victim was a significant reason the perpetrator established or promoted the relationship; or (c) the perpetrator was: (i) A teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority in any public or private school and the victim was a student of the school under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection, "school" does not include home-based instruction as defined 28A.225.010; (ii) a coach, trainer, volunteer, or other person in authority in any recreational activity and the victim participant in the activity under his or her authority supervision; (iii) a pastor, elder, volunteer, or other person in authority in any church or religious organization, and the victim was a member or participant of the organization under his or her authority; or (iv) a teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person in authority providing home-based instruction and the victim was a student receiving home-based instruction while under his or her authority or supervision. For purposes of this subsection: (A) "Homebased instruction" has the same meaning as defined in RCW

p. 11 HB 2048

- 1 28A.225.010; and (B) "teacher, counselor, volunteer, or other person
- 2 in authority" does not include the parent or legal guardian of the
- 3 victim.

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- 4 (39) "Private school" means a school regulated under chapter 5 28A.195 or 28A.205 RCW.
 - (40) "Public school" has the same meaning as in RCW 28A.150.010.
- 7 (41) "Recidivist offense" means a felony offense where a prior 8 conviction of the same offense or other specified offense is an 9 element of the crime including, but not limited to:
- 10 (a) ((Assault)) Domestic violence assault in the fourth degree ((where domestic violence is pleaded and proven)), RCW 9A.36.041(3);
 - (b) Cyber harassment, RCW 9A.90.120(2)(b)(i);
 - (c) Harassment, RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)(i);
 - (d) Indecent exposure, RCW 9A.88.010(2)(c);
- 15 (e) Stalking, RCW 9A.46.110(5)(b) (i) and (iii);
- 16 (f) Telephone harassment, RCW 9.61.230(2)(a); and
- 17 (g) Violation of a no-contact or protection order, RCW 7.105.450 18 or former RCW 26.50.110(5).
- 19 (42) "Repetitive domestic violence offense" means any:
- 20 (a)(i) Domestic violence assault that is not a felony offense 21 under RCW 9A.36.041;
- 22 (ii) Domestic violence violation of a no-contact order under 23 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;
- 28 (iv) Domestic violence harassment offense under RCW 9A.46.020 29 that is not a felony offense; or
- 30 (v) Domestic violence stalking offense under RCW 9A.46.110 that 31 is not a felony offense; or
- 32 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, tribal court, military, county, or 33 municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state 34 would be classified as a repetitive domestic violence offense under 35 (a) of this subsection.
- 36 (43) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 37 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a 38 specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include 39 both public and private costs.

p. 12 HB 2048

- 1 (44) "Risk assessment" means the application of the risk 2 instrument recommended to the department by the Washington state 3 institute for public policy as having the highest degree of 4 predictive accuracy for assessing an offender's risk of reoffense.
 - (45) "Serious traffic offense" means:
 - (a) Nonfelony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), nonfelony actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
- 11 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction 12 for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified 13 as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 14 (46) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent 15 offense and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 17 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- 18 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 19 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 20 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 21 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 22 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 23 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 24 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of these felonies; or
- 26 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 27 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a 28 serious violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (47) "Sex offense" means:
- 30 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other 31 than RCW 9A.44.132;
 - (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 33 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other 34 than RCW 9.68A.080;
- 35 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such 37 crimes; or
- 38 (v) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register 39 as a sex offender) if the person has been convicted of violating RCW

p. 13 HB 2048

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;

- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 6 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
 - (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (48) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her sexual gratification.
- 14 (49) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (50) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
- 21 (51) "Stranger" means that the victim did not know the offender 22 24 hours before the offense.
 - (52) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for 24 hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - (53) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
 - (54) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (55) "Victim of domestic violence" means an intimate partner or household member who has been subjected to the infliction of physical harm or sexual and psychological abuse by an intimate partner or household member as part of a pattern of assaultive, coercive, and controlling behaviors directed at achieving compliance from or

p. 14 HB 2048

- control over that intimate partner or household member. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to, the offenses 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 partner or household
- 6 (56) "Victim of sex trafficking, prostitution, or commercial 7 sexual abuse of a minor" means a person who has been forced or coerced to perform a commercial sex act including, but not limited 8 to, being a victim of offenses defined in RCW 9A.40.100, 9A.88.070, 9 9.68A.101, and the trafficking victims protection act of 2000, 22 10 11 U.S.C. Sec. 7101 et seq.; or a person who was induced to perform a 12 commercial sex act when they were less than 18 years of age including but not limited to the offenses defined in chapter 9.68A RCW. 13
- 14 (57) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who is a victim 15 of a sexual assault offense, nonconsensual sexual conduct, or 16 nonconsensual sexual penetration and as a result suffers physical, 17 emotional, financial, or psychological impacts. Sexual assault 18 offenses include, but are not limited to, the offenses defined in 19 chapter 9A.44 RCW.
 - (58) "Violent offense" means:

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- (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 22 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 23 attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 24 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 25 class A felony;
- 26 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 27 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 28 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 29 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 30 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 31 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 32 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 33 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 34 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 35 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 36 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving 37 of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 38 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a

39 reckless manner; and

p. 15 HB 2048

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

- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- (59) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (60) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- 21 (61) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement 22 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a 23 regular course of study at school.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.500 and 2019 c 263 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.
 - Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the report shall be provided to the court.
- Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of

p. 16 HB 2048

a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW, a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, or any felony where the court finds that the offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense. In addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or conviction, order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. If the court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence.

Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation before imposing a drug offender sentencing alternative upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony <u>domestic violence</u> offense ((where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven)).

The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

A criminal history summary relating to the defendant from the prosecuting authority or from a state, federal, or foreign governmental agency shall be prima facie evidence of the existence and validity of the convictions listed therein. If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if the offender is committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall

p. 17 HB 2048

provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys.

- (2) To prevent wrongful disclosure of information and records 3 related to mental health services, as described in RCW 71.05.445 and 4 70.02.250, a court may take only those steps necessary during a 5 6 sentencing hearing or any hearing in which the department presents information related to mental health services to the court. The steps 7 may be taken on motion of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or 8 on the court's own motion. The court may seal the portion of the 9 record relating to information relating to mental health services, 10 11 exclude the public from the hearing during presentation or discussion 12 of information and records relating to mental health services, or grant other relief to achieve the result intended by this subsection, 13 but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the 14 subsequent release of information and records related to mental 15 16 health services as authorized by RCW 71.05.445, 70.02.250, or 17 72.09.585. Any person who otherwise is permitted to attend any hearing pursuant to chapter 7.69 or 7.69A RCW shall not be excluded 18 19 from the hearing solely because the department intends to disclose or discloses information related to mental health services. 20
- 21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2021 c 242 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) The department shall supervise the following offenders who 24 are sentenced to probation in superior court, pursuant to RCW 25 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
 - (a) Offenders convicted of:
 - (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
 - (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 29 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
 - (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and
- 31 (b) Offenders who have:

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- 32 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 33 offense ((where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven)) after 34 August 1, 2011; and
- 35 (ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 36 offense or domestic violence felony offense ((where domestic violence 37 has been pleaded and proven)) after August 1, 2011.

p. 18 HB 2048

1 (2) Misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor offenders supervised by the 2 department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community 3 custody.

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- (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.
- 8 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 9 department shall supervise an offender sentenced to community custody 10 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;
- 14 (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally 15 ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 16 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;
- 18 (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) 19 (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community 20 custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;
 - (e) (i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense ((where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven)) after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense ((where domestic violence was pleaded and proven)) after August 1, 2011. This subsection (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;
- 34 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 35 9.94A.670, 9.94A.711, or 9.94A.695;
 - (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).

p. 19 HB 2048

(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.
 - (7) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for every felony offender sentenced to a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under this section or RCW 9.94A.5011.
 - (8) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (9), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.
- (9) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an offender under this section may be reduced by the earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.502 and 2019 c 263 s 401 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) The Washington State University department of criminal justice shall develop a tool to be used in conjunction with the Washington one risk assessment that would specifically predict whether the offender will commit domestic violence in the future. The domestic violence tool may incorporate relevant court records into the prediction modeling, if practical within the resources allocated. The tool will be used by the department as part of the current risk, needs, and responsivity assessment process.
 - (2) The Washington State University department of criminal justice shall make the domestic violence risk assessment tool available for use by the department no later than July 1, 2020. Subject to funds appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall start to implement the domestic violence risk assessment tool by July 1, 2020, and by July 1, 2021, the department shall use the domestic violence risk assessment tool when conducting a Washington one risk assessment for an offender with a current conviction ((where)) for domestic violence ((was pleaded and proven)).

p. 20 HB 2048

- 1 (3) The harborview center for sexual assault and traumatic stress shall develop a training curriculum for domestic violence perpetrator 2 treatment providers that incorporates evidence-based practices and 3 treatment modalities consistent with the Washington Administrative 4 Code provisions adopted by the department of social and health 5 6 services. The harborview center for sexual assault and traumatic stress shall complete the training curriculum and make it available 7 for provider training no later than June 30, 2020. 8
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.525 and 2023 c 415 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 12 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

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- (1) (a) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.
- 21 (b) For the purposes of this section, adjudications of guilt 22 pursuant to Title 13 RCW which are not murder in the first or second 23 degree or class A felony sex offenses may not be included in the 24 offender score.
 - (2) (a) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.
 - (b) Class B prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
 - (c) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the

p. 21 HB 2048

offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

- (d) Except as provided in (e) of this subsection, serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (e) If the present conviction is 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)), all predicate crimes for the offense as defined by RCW 46.61.5055(14) shall be included in the offender score, and prior convictions for 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)) shall always be included in the offender score. All other convictions of the defendant shall be scored according to this 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 consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (g) This subsection applies to both prior adult convictions and prior juvenile adjudications.
- (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Neither out-of-state or federal convictions which would have been presumptively adjudicated in juvenile court under Washington law may be included in the offender score unless they are comparable to murder in the first or second degree or a class A felony sex offense. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the

p. 22 HB 2048

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

- (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the 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:
- (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;
 - (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions or adjudications served concurrently as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields 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.

p. 23 HB 2048

(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 which is scorable under subsection (1) (b) of this section.

- (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 violent felony conviction and juvenile violent felony conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult convictions and juvenile convictions which are scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and scorable juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), and one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction.
- (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1) (b) of this section; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which is scorable under subsection (1) (b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (12) If the present conviction is for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft count two points for each adult prior conviction for homicide by watercraft or assault by watercraft; for each felony offense count one point for each adult prior conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction which would be scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section; count one point for each adult prior conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug,

p. 24 HB 2048

or operation of a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.

- (13) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction. All other felonies 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 current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (14) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only adult prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count prior escape convictions as one point.
- (15) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions which are scorable under subsection (1) (b) of this section as 1/2 point.
- (16) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each prior Burglary 1 conviction, and two points for each prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (17) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors as in subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior class A felony sex offense adjudication.
- (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 subsections (7) through (11) and (13) through (16) of this section; however count three points for each adult prior sex offense conviction and juvenile prior sex offense conviction which is scorable under subsection (1)(b) of this section, excluding adult prior convictions for failure to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130 or 9A.44.132, which shall count as one point.
- (19) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community custody, add one point. For purposes of this subsection, community custody includes community placement or postrelease supervision, as defined in chapter 9.94B RCW.

p. 25 HB 2048

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

- (21) If the present conviction is for a felony ((domestic violence)) offense ((where)) for domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 ((was pleaded and proven)), count priors as in subsections (7) through (20) of this section; however, count points as follows:
- (a) Count two points for each adult prior conviction ((where)) for domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 ((was pleaded and proven)) 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 former RCW 26.50.110), felony Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020(2)(b)), 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 imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040), Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200), Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210), Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011), Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021), Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031), Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020), or Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030);
- (b) Count two points for each adult prior conviction ((where)) for domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 ((was pleaded and proven)) after July 23, 2017, for any of the following offenses: Assault of a 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, RCW 9A.36.140; Criminal Mistreatment in the first degree, RCW 9A.42.020; or Criminal Mistreatment in the second degree, RCW 9A.42.030; and
- (c) Count one point for each adult prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030((τ where domestic violence as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, was pleaded and 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

p. 26 HB 2048

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

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p. 27 HB 2048