CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6160

Chapter 162, Laws of 2018

65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 2018—Except for sections 2 and 7, which become effective July 1, 2019.

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2018 Yeas 31 Nays 18

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 28, 2018 Yeas 58 Nays 40

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 22, 2018 10:40 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6160** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

March 26, 2018

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6160

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Kuderer, Darneille, and Palumbo)

READ FIRST TIME 02/06/18.

AN ACT Relating to revising conditions under which a person is 1 2 subject to exclusive adult jurisdiction and extending juvenile court 3 jurisdiction over serious cases to age twenty-five; amending RCW 13.04.030, 4 13.40.0357, 13.40.110, 13.40.193, 13.40.300, and 5 13.40.300; reenacting and amending RCW 13.04.030; adding a new section to chapter 13.40 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing 6 7 penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration 8 date.

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

10 Sec. 1. RCW 13.04.030 and 2009 c 526 s 1 and 2099 c 454 s 1 are 11 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

12 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in 13 this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all 14 proceedings:

15 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 16 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

(b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161; (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;

(d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in
 RCW 13.32A.170;

3 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 4 offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in 5 RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:

6 (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular 7 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;

8 (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution 9 for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has 10 expired;

(iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 11 12 boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by 13 an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in 14 which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall 15 16 have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no 17 guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an 18 19 alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have 20 21 jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 22 13.40.110(1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited 23 jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or 24 25 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under 26 an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; 27

(iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided in RCW 13.04.0301; or

33 (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date 34 the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:

(A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

35

36 (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the 37 juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (((++))) One or more 38 prior serious violent offenses; (((+++))) two or more prior violent 39 offenses; or (((+++))) three or more of any combination of the 40 following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular

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1 assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have 2 been committed after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday and 3 prosecuted separately; or

4 (C) ((Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first 5 degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after July 1, 1997;

6 (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after July 1, 7 1997, and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of one or 8 more prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or

9 (E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on 10 or after July 1, 1997, and the juvenile is alleged to have been armed 11 with a firearm)) Rape of a child in the first degree.

12 (I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive 13 original jurisdiction, except as provided in $(e)(v)((\frac{E}{D}))$ (C)(II) 14 and (III) of this subsection.

(II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over 15 16 the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the 17 juvenile is found not guilty in the adult criminal court of the charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is 18 convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense 19 that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this subsection. The 20 21 juvenile court shall ((enter an order extending)) maintain residual juvenile court jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has 22 turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court 23 proceedings but only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile 24 25 court for disposition pursuant to RCW 13.40.300 (3)(d). However, once the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline 26 hearing pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the 27 28 case in juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the case to adult criminal court for sentencing. 29

30 (III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court 31 jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal 32 jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through (((E))) (C) of this subsection and 33 remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's 34 approval.

If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

(f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in
 chapter 13.24 RCW;

3 (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW
4 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained
5 eighteen years of age;

6 (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an 7 out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or 8 Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian 9 custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the 10 boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which 11 the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;

(i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and

(j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services.

20 (2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 21 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if 22 the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent 23 jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.

(3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original
jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings
under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules
under chapters 26.09 and 26.26 RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.

(4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under
subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained
pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in
RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.

32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.04.030 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 602 are each 33 amended to read as follows:

34 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in 35 this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all 36 proceedings:

37 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as38 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

1 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as 2 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161;

3 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child 4 relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;

5 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in
6 RCW 13.32A.170;

7 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 8 offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in 9 RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:

(i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular
 juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;

12 (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution 13 for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has 14 expired;

(iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 15 16 boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by 17 a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in 18 which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall 19 have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no 20 guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the 21 juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an 22 alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction 23 arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have 24 25 jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 26 13.40.110 (1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited 27 jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or 28 29 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of 30 31 the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060;

32 (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a 33 violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter 34 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction 35 has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided 36 in RCW 13.04.0301; or

(v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date
 the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:

39 (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

1 (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (((+))) One or more 2 prior serious violent offenses; (((II))) two or more prior violent 3 offenses; or ((((III))) three or more of any combination of the 4 following offenses: Any class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular 5 6 assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have after the juvenile's thirteenth birthday 7 been committed and prosecuted separately; or 8

9 (C) ((Robbery in the first degree, rape of a child in the first 10 degree, or drive-by shooting, committed on or after July 1, 1997;

11 (D) Burglary in the first degree committed on or after July 1, 12 1997, and the juvenile has a criminal history consisting of one or 13 more prior felony or misdemeanor offenses; or

14 (E) Any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on 15 or after July 1, 1997, and the juvenile is alleged to have been armed 16 with a firearm)) Rape of a child in the first degree.

17 (I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive 18 original jurisdiction, except as provided in $(e)(v)((\frac{E}{D}))$ (C)(II) 19 and (III) of this subsection.

(II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over 20 21 the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the juvenile is found not quilty in the adult criminal court of the 22 charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is 23 convicted in the adult criminal court of a lesser included offense 24 25 that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this subsection. The 26 juvenile court shall ((enter an order extending)) maintain residual juvenile court jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has 27 28 turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court proceedings but only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile 29 court for disposition pursuant to RCW 13.40.300 (3)(d). However, once 30 31 the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline 32 hearing pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the 33 case in juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the case to adult criminal court for sentencing. 34

35 (III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court 36 jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal 37 jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through (((E))) (C) of this subsection and 38 remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's 39 approval.

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1 If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the 2 juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the 3 state may establish the offender's criminal history by a 4 preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of 5 adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear 6 a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

7 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 8 chapter 13.24 RCW;

9 (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 10 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained 11 eighteen years of age;

(h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;

(i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and

(j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families.

(2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.

31 (3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original 32 jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings 33 under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules 34 under chapters 26.09 and 26.26 RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.

35 (4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under 36 subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained 37 pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in 38 RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.

1	Sec. 3. R	CW 13.40.	0357 a	and 2016	c 106 s	s 2 are	e each	amended	to
2	read as follows	;:							
3		DES	CRIPTIO	N AND OFFE	NSE CATEG	ORY			
4					JUVENILI	E DISPOSITION			
5		JUVENILE			C	ATEGORY FOR			
6		DISPOSITION			ATTEM	PT, BAILJUMP,			
7		OFFENSE			CO	NSPIRACY, OR			
8		CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	N (RCW CITATION)	:	SOLICITATION			
9									
10			Arson an	d Malicious M	ischief				
11		А	Arson 1 (9	9A.48.020)		$\mathbf{B}+$			
12		В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)		С			
13		С	Reckless	Burning 1 (9A.4	48.040)	D			
14		D	Reckless	Burning 2 (9A.4	48.050)	E			
15		В	Malicious	Mischief 1 (9A	A.48.070)	С			
16		С	Malicious	Mischief 2 (9A	A.48.080)	D			
17		D	Malicious	Mischief 3 (9A	A.48.090)	Е			
18		E	Tamperin	g with Fire Ala	rm Apparatus				
19			(9.40.100))		E			
20		Е	Tamperin	g with Fire Ala	rm Apparatus	with			
21			Intent to C	Commit Arson ((9.40.105)	Е			
22		А	Possession	n of Incendiary	Device (9.40.	120) B+			
23			Assault a	nd Other Crin	nes Involving				
24			Physical 1	Harm					
25		А	Assault 1	(9A.36.011)		B+			
26		B+	Assault 2	(9A.36.021)		C+			
27		C+	Assault 3	(9A.36.031)		D+			
28		D+	Assault 4	(9A.36.041)		Е			
29		B+	Drive-By	Shooting (9A.3	6.045) <u>comm</u>	itted			
30			at age 15	or under		C+			
31		<u>A++</u>	Drive-By	Shooting (9A.3	6.045) comm	itted			
32			at age 16	<u>or 17</u>		$\underline{A+}$			
33		D+	Reckless	Endangerment ((9A.36.050)	E			
34		C+	Promoting	g Suicide Attem	pt (9A.36.060)) D+			
35		D+	Coercion	(9A.36.070)		Е			
36		C+	Custodial	Assault (9A.36	5.100)	D+			

1		Burglary and Trespass	
2	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age	
3		<u>15 or under</u>	C+
4	<u>A-</u>	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at age	
5		<u>16 or 17</u>	<u>B+</u>
6	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	С
7	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	С
8	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of) (9A.52.060)	Ε
9	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	Е
10	Е	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	Е
11	С	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	С
12	С	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
13	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
14		Drugs	
15	Е	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	
16		(66.44.270)	Е
17	С	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	
18		(69.41.020)	D
19	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug	
20		with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))	D+
21	E	Possession of Legend Drug	
22		(69.41.030(2)(b))	Е
23	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
24		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
25		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale	
26		(69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	B+
27	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
28		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
29		(69.50.401(2)(c))	С
30	Е	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	
31		(69.50.4014)	Е
32	С	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	
33		Substance (69.50.403)	С
34	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	
35		(69.50.410)	C+
36	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	Е

1	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
2		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
3		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
4		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2) (a)	
5		or (b))	В
6	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
7		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfeit	
8		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))	С
9	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
10		Substances Act - Possession of a Controller	d
11		Substance (69.50.4013)	С
12	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
13		Substances Act - Possession of a Controller	d
14		Substance (69.50.4012)	С
15		Firearms and Weapons	
16	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	С
17	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm (9A.56.310)	С
18	Е	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	
19		(9.41.050)	Е
20	С	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	
21		(9.41.040(2)(a) (iv))	С
22	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	
23		(9.41.250)	Е
24	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	
25		Weapon (9.41.270)	Е
26		Homicide	
27	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	А
28	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
29	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
30	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
31	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
32		Kidnapping	
33	А	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
34	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
35	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
36		Obstructing Governmental Operation	

1	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	
2		(9A.76.020)	Е
3	Е	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	Е
4	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	С
5	С	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
6	Е	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	Е
7	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant (9A.76.180)	C+
8	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
9		Public Disturbance	
10	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon	
11		(9A.84.010(2)(b))	D+
12	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon	
13		(9A.84.010(2)(a))	Е
14	Е	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	Е
15	Е	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	Е
16		Sex Crimes	
17	А	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
18	<u>B++</u>	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14 o	r
			-
19		under	<u>B+</u>
	 A-		
19		under	
19 20		under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u>	<u>B+</u>
19 20 21	A-	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17	<u>B+</u> B+ D+
19 20 21 22	A- C+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> <u>through age 17</u> Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	<u>B+</u> B+ D+
19 20 21 22 23	A- C+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) <u>Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed a</u>	<u>B+</u> D+ <u>at</u> <u>B+</u>
19 20 21 22 23 24	A- C+ <u>B++</u>	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under	<u>B+</u> D+ <u>at</u> <u>B+</u>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	A- C+ <u>B++</u>	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) <u>committed at</u>	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{B+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A-	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) <u>committed at</u> age 15	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $B+$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) <u>committed at age 15</u> through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) <u>committed at</u> age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{B+}$ $C+$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ $C+$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B C	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ $C+$
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B C	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ D
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B C D+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ D
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B C D+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ C D E
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A- C+ <u>B++</u> A- B+ B C D+ E	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{at}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ C D E E
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	A- C+ B++ A- B+ B+ C D+ E B+	under Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15 through age 17 Rape 3 (9A.44.060) Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 14 or under Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073) committed at age 15 Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076) Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1)) Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	$\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{D+}$ $\frac{B+}{C+}$ $C+$ D E E $C+$

1	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
2	$\underline{B}++$	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committee	<u>d</u>
3		at age 14 or under	<u>B+</u>
4	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committee	<u>d</u>
5		at age 15 through age 17	B+
6	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
7	С	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	
8		(9A.44.132)	D
9		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	
10	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	С
11	С	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
12	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
13	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and	
14		9A.56.083)	С
15	С	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
16	А	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age	
17		<u>15 or under</u>	B+
18	$\underline{A++}$	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age	
19		<u>16 or 17</u>	<u>A+</u>
20	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
21	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
22	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
23	С	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
24	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E
25	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	
26		Information (9.35.010)	E
27	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle (9A.56.068)	C
28	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	
29		(9A.56.150)	С
30	С	Possession of Stolen Property 2	
31		(9A.56.160)	D
32	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	
33		(9A.56.170)	Е
34	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
35		1 (9A.56.070)	С
36	С	Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission	
37		2 (9A.56.075)	D

1	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	С
2		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
3	Е	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	Е
4	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
5	С	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
б	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	Е
7	Е	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	Е
8	С	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
9	С	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	
10		Vehicle (46.61.024)	D
11	Е	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	Е
12	D	Driving While Under the Influence	
13		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	Е
14	B+	Felony Driving While Under the Influence	
15		(46.61.502(6))	В
16	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle While	e
17		Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))	В
18		Other	
19	В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
20	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
21	С	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C
22	С	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	С
23	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	Е
24	Е	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls	
25		(9.61.230)	Е
26	А	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class	8
27		A Felony	B+
28	В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class	8
29		B Felony	С
30	С	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Class	8
31		C Felony	D
32	D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult Gros	S
33		Misdemeanor	Е
34	Е	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	
35		Misdemeanor	Е

1 2				f Order of Restitu V Supervision, or	,				
3			(13.40.200)	-	V				
4 5	¹ Escape 1 and and the stand		-	-		lassed as	C offenses		
6 7 8 9 10 11	<pre>1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - ((4 weeks)) 28 days confinement 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks confinement 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 12 weeks confinement</pre>								
12 13	² If the court it may impose						an order,		
14	10 may 1mpobe	a pen		_					
15 16	JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS This schedule must be used for juvenile offenders. The court may select sentencing option A, B, C, or D.								
17					OPTION A				
18 19				JUVENILE OF	FENDER SENTE	NCING GRID			
19				ST	ANDARD RANG	Έ			
20		<u>A++</u>		129 to 260 weel	cs for all category	A++ offenses			
21		A+		180 weeks to age	e 21 for all catego	ry A+ offenses			
22		A		103-129 wee	ks for all category	A offenses			
23		A-	<u>30-40 weeks</u>	<u>52-65 weeks</u>	80-100 weeks	<u>103-129 weeks</u>	103-129 weeks		
24		<u>B++</u>	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks		
25 26			((Except 30-40 weeks for 15 to 17 year olds))						
27	CURRENT		15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks		
28	OFFENSE	— В	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks		
29	CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks		
30		С [—]	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks		
31			LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		
32		D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		
33		Е —	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		

-	
2	ADJUDICATIONS
3	NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of
4	confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW
5	13.40.020.
6	(1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense
7	category. The current offense category is determined by the offense
8	of adjudication.
9	(2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior
10	adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior
11	felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation,
12	misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as $1/4$
13	point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.
14	(3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined
15	by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications
16	and the row defined by the current offense category.
17	(4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for
18	more than one offense.
19	(5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an
20	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall
20	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall
20 21	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.
20 21 22	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR
20 21 22 23	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B
20 21 22 23 24	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE
20 21 22 23 24 25	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR DITION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR DPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR DITION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 31 32 33 34	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR DITON B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence- based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 31 32 33 34 35	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR <u>OPTION B</u> <u>SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE</u> (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence- based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of this subsection:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 31 32 33 34	offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement. OR DITON B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence- based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of

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4 or more

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PRIOR

populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
for the population; and

3 (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some 4 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the 5 standard of evidence-based practices.

6 (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended 7 disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 8 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's 9 execution.

10 (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition 11 option under this section if the offender ((is)):

12

(a) <u>Is a</u>djudicated of an A+ <u>or A++</u> offense;

13 (b) <u>Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one</u> 14 or more of the following offenses:

(i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitationto commit a class A offense;

17

(ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060); ((or))

(iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in 18 19 the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree 20 (RCW 9A.40.030), ((robbery in the second degree (RCW 9A.56.210), residential burglary (RCW 9A.52.025), burglary in the second degree 21 22 (RCW 9A.52.030),)) drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), 23 24 ((intimidating a witness (RCW 9A.72.110), violation of the uniform 25 controlled substances act (RCW 69.50.401 (2)(a) and (b)),)) or (RCW 9A.32.070)((, when the offense includes 26 manslaughter 2 infliction of bodily harm upon another or when during the commission 27 28 or immediate withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed 29 with a deadly weapon)); or

30 (iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW
31 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of
32 bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate
33 withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly
34 weapon;

35 (c) <u>Is o</u>rdered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation 36 under RCW 13.40.193; ((or))

37 (d) <u>Is a</u>djudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030<u>;</u> 38 <u>or</u>

39 (e) Has a prior option B disposition.

1 OR 2 OPTION C CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/MENTAL HEALTH DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE 3 juvenile offender is Τf subject to a 4 the standard range 5 disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed ((an A - or)) a B++ or B+ offense, the court may 6 impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165. 7 8 OR 9 OPTION D MANIFEST INJUSTICE 10 11 If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C 12 would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2). 13 14 RCW 13.40.110 and 2009 c 454 s 3 are each amended to Sec. 4. 15 read as follows: (1) Discretionary decline hearing - The prosecutor, respondent, 16 17 or the court on its own motion may, before a hearing on the 18 information on its merits, file a motion requesting the court to 19 transfer the respondent for adult criminal prosecution and the matter shall be set for a hearing on the question of declining jurisdiction 20 21 only if: 22 (a) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, at least 23 fifteen years of age or older and is charged with a serious violent 24 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or 25 (b) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, fourteen years 26 of age or younger and is charged with murder in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.030), and/or murder in the second degree (RCW 9A.32.050). 27 28 (2) Mandatory decline hearing - Unless waived by the court, the parties, and their counsel, a decline hearing shall be held when((+ 29 30 (a) The respondent is sixteen or seventeen years of age and the 31 information alleges a class A felony or an attempt, solicitation, or 32 conspiracy to commit a class A felony; 33 (b) The respondent is seventeen years of age and the information alleges assault in the second degree, extortion in the first degree, 34 35 indecent liberties, child molestation in the second degree, 36 kidnapping in the second degree, or robbery in the second degree; or

(c))) the information alleges an escape by the respondent and the
 respondent is serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.

3 (3) The court after a decline hearing may order the case 4 transferred for adult criminal prosecution upon a finding that the 5 declination would be in the best interest of the juvenile or the 6 public. The court shall consider the relevant reports, facts, 7 opinions, and arguments presented by the parties and their counsel.

8 (4) When the respondent is transferred for criminal prosecution 9 or retained for prosecution in juvenile court, the court shall set 10 forth in writing its finding which shall be supported by relevant 11 facts and opinions produced at the hearing.

12 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.40.193 and 2014 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a 14 15 firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(((iii))) (iv), the court 16 shall impose a minimum disposition of ten days of confinement. If the 17 offender's standard range of disposition for the offense as indicated in RCW 13.40.0357 is more than thirty days of confinement, the court 18 shall commit the offender to the department for the standard range 19 20 disposition. The offender shall not be released until the offender has served a minimum of ten days in confinement. 21

(2)(a) If a respondent is found to have been in possession of a firearm in violation of RCW 9.41.040, the disposition must include a requirement that the respondent participate in a qualifying program as described in (b) of this subsection, when available, unless the court makes a written finding based on the outcome of the juvenile court risk assessment that participation in a qualifying program would not be appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section, "qualifying program" means an aggression replacement training program, a functional family therapy program, or another program applicable to the juvenile firearm offender population that has been identified as evidence-based or research-based and cost-beneficial in the current list prepared at the direction of the legislature by the Washington state institute for public policy.

36 (3) If the court finds that the respondent or an accomplice was 37 armed with a firearm, the court shall determine the standard range 38 disposition for the offense pursuant to RCW 13.40.160. If the 39 offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm when the offender

committed any felony other than possession of a machine qun, 1 possession of a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a 2 firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second 3 4 degree, or use of a machine gun in a felony, the following periods of total confinement must be added to the sentence: ((For a)) (a) Except 5 б for (b) of this subsection, for a class A felony, six months; for a class B felony, four months; and for a class C felony, two months; 7 (b) for any violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, committed by 8 a respondent who is sixteen or seventeen years old at the time of the 9 10 offense, a period of twelve months. The additional time shall be imposed regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense 11 12 category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357.

(4)(a) If the court finds that the respondent who is sixteen or 13 seventeen years old and committed the offense of robbery in the first 14 degree, drive-by shooting, burglary in the first degree, or any 15 violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and was armed with a 16 17 firearm, and the court finds that the respondent's participation was related to membership in a criminal street gang or advancing the 18 benefit, aggrandizement, gain, profit, or other advantage for a 19 criminal street gang, a period of three months total confinement must 20 be added to the sentence. The additional time must be imposed 21 22 regardless of the offense's juvenile disposition offense category as designated in RCW 13.40.0357 and must be served consecutively with 23 any other sentencing enhancement. 24

(b) For the purposes of this section, "criminal street gang" 25 means any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or 26 more persons, whether formal or informal, having a common name or 27 common identifying sign or symbol, having as one of its primary 28 activities the commission of criminal acts, and whose members or 29 associates individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in 30 a pattern of criminal street gang activity. This definition does not 31 32 apply to employees engaged in concerted activities for their mutual aid and protection, or to the activities of labor and bona fide 33 nonprofit organizations or their members or agents. 34

35 <u>(5)</u> When a disposition under this section would effectuate a 36 manifest injustice, the court may impose another disposition. When a 37 judge finds a manifest injustice and imposes a disposition of 38 confinement exceeding thirty days, the court shall commit the 39 juvenile to a maximum term, and the provisions of RCW 13.40.030(2) 40 shall be used to determine the range. When a judge finds a manifest

1 injustice and imposes a disposition of confinement less than thirty 2 days, the disposition shall be comprised of confinement or community 3 supervision or both.

4 (((5))) (6) Any term of confinement ordered pursuant to this
5 section shall run consecutively to any term of confinement imposed in
6 the same disposition for other offenses.

7 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.40.300 and 2005 c 238 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) ((In no case may)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of 10 this section, a juvenile offender may not be committed by the 11 juvenile court to the department of social and health services for 12 placement in a juvenile correctional institution beyond the juvenile 13 offender's twenty-first birthday.

14 (2) A juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition 15 category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with 16 a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to 17 RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by the juvenile court to the 18 department of social and health services for placement in a juvenile 19 correctional institution up to the juvenile offender's twenty-fifth 20 birthday, but not beyond.

21 (3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile 22 court or the authority of the department of social and health 23 services beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to 24 the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:

(a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:

29 <u>(i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction</u> 30 <u>under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the</u> 31 <u>juvenile's twenty-first birthday;</u>

32 (ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be 33 presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and

34 (iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction 35 beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of 36 extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction 37 by written order setting forth its reasons;

1 (b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or 2 after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to 3 allow for the imposition of disposition;

4 (c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is
5 necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's
6 order of disposition((-)), subject to the following:

7 <u>(i)</u> If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the 8 department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a 9 period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond 10 the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;

(ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the 11 department for a juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile 12 disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be 13 armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months 14 pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for parole is 15 automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-four 16 17 months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twentyfifth birthday; ((or)) 18

19 (d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction ((has been transferred to)) is vested in the adult criminal court 20 21 pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the juvenile turns eighteen years of age and is subsequently found not quilty of the charge for which he or 22 she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of a 23 lesser included offense, and an automatic extension is necessary to 24 25 impose the disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(((E)))26 (C)(II); or

27 (e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the 28 juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's 29 twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of 30 restitution or penalty assessment.

31 (((2) If the juvenile court previously has extended jurisdiction 32 beyond the juvenile offender's eighteenth birthday and that period of 33 extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction 34 by written order setting forth its reasons.

35 (3)) (4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may 36 the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any 37 juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first 38 birthday ((except for the purpose of enforcing an order of 39 restitution or penalty assessment)).

1 (((4))) (5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a 2 person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no 3 jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a 4 person eighteen years of age or older.

5 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.40.300 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 613 are each 6 amended to read as follows:

7 (1) ((In no case may)) Except as provided in subsection (2) of 8 this section, a juvenile offender may not be committed by the 9 juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families for 10 placement in a juvenile correctional institution beyond the juvenile 11 offender's twenty-first birthday.

12 (2) A juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile disposition 13 category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be armed with 14 a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months pursuant to 15 RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by the juvenile court to the 16 department of children, youth, and families for placement in a 17 juvenile correctional institution up to the juvenile offender's 18 twenty-fifth birthday, but not beyond.

19 (3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile 20 court or the authority of the department of children, youth, and 21 families beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to 22 the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:

(a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:

27 (i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction 28 under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the 29 juvenile's twenty-first birthday;

30 (ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be 31 presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and

32 (iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction 33 beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of 34 extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction 35 by written order setting forth its reasons;

36 (b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or 37 after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to 38 allow for the imposition of disposition;

(c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is
 necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's
 order of disposition((-)), subject to the following:

4 (i) If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the 5 department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a 6 period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond 7 the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;

(ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the 8 department for a juvenile offender convicted of an A++ juvenile 9 disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or found to be 10 armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional twelve months 11 pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for parole is 12 automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-four 13 months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-14 fifth birthday; ((or)) 15

16 (d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction 17 ((has been transferred to)) is vested in the adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the juvenile turns eighteen years of age 18 19 and is subsequently found not guilty of the charge for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of a 20 lesser included offense, and an automatic extension is necessary to 21 22 impose the disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(((E)))23 (C)(II); or

24 (e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the 25 juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's 26 twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of 27 restitution or penalty assessment.

28 (((2) If the juvenile court previously has extended jurisdiction 29 beyond the juvenile offender's eighteenth birthday and that period of 30 extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction 31 by written order setting forth its reasons.

32 (3)) (4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may 33 the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any 34 juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first 35 birthday ((except for the purpose of enforcing an order of 36 restitution or penalty assessment)).

37 (((4))) (5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a 38 person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no 39 jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a 40 person eighteen years of age or older.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 13.40
 RCW to read as follows:

The department must take appropriate actions to protect younger children in confinement from older youth who may be confined pursuant to this act, recognizing both the potential for positive mentorship and the potential risks relating to victimization and the exercise of negative influence. The court may exercise oversight if needed to accomplish the goals of this section.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. The Washington state institute for public 10 policy must assess the impact of this act on community safety, racial disproportionality, recidivism, state expenditures, and 11 youth rehabilitation, to the extent possible, and submit, in compliance 12 with RCW 43.01.036, a preliminary report to the governor and the 13 appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023, and a 14 final report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the 15 16 legislature by December 1, 2031.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. Sections 1 and 6 of this act expire July 18 1, 2019.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Sections 2 and 7 of this act take effect 20 July 1, 2019.

> Passed by the Senate March 5, 2018. Passed by the House February 28, 2018. Approved by the Governor March 22, 2018. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2018.

> > --- END ---

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1646

Chapter 322, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

JUVENILE REHABILITATION--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019

Passed by the House April 18, 2019 Yeas 56 Nays 38

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 2019 Yeas 29 Nays 19

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Approved May 9, 2019 2:05 PM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1646 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 13, 2019

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1646

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Eslick, Senn, Corry, Irwin, Griffey, Lovick, Graham, Davis, Frame, Appleton, Jinkins, Valdez, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/19.

AN ACT Relating to confinement in juvenile rehabilitation facilities; amending RCW 72.01.410, 13.40.300, 13.40.0357, 13.04.030, and 13.40.110; amending 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified); adding new sections to chapter 72.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.216 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an expiration date.

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

NEW SECTION. The legislature recognizes state and 8 Sec. 1. national efforts to reform policies that incarcerate youth and young 9 10 the adult criminal justice system. The adults in legislature 11 acknowledges that transferring youth and young adults to the adult 12 criminal justice system is not effective in reducing future criminal 13 behavior. Youth and young adults incarcerated in the adult criminal 14 justice system are more likely to recidivate than their counterparts 15 housed in juvenile facilities.

16 The legislature intends to enhance community safety bv 17 emphasizing rehabilitation of juveniles convicted even of the most serious violent offenses under the adult criminal justice system. 18 19 Juveniles adjudicated as adults should be served and housed within the facilities of the juvenile rehabilitation administration up until 20 21 age twenty-five, but released earlier if their sentence ends prior to

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that. In doing so, the legislature takes advantage of recent changes 1 made by congress during the reauthorization of the juvenile justice 2 and delinquency prevention act by the juvenile justice reform act of 3 2018 that allow youth and young adults who at the time of their 4 offense are younger than the maximum age of confinement in a juvenile 5 6 correctional facility, to be placed in a juvenile correctional facility by operation of state law. The emphasis on rehabilitation up 7 to age twenty-five reflects similar programming in other states, 8 which has significantly reduced recidivism of juveniles confined in 9 10 adult correctional facilities.

11 Sec. 2. RCW 72.01.410 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 728 are each 12 amended to read as follows:

13 (1) Whenever any ((child under the age of eighteen)) person is convicted as an adult in the courts of this state of a ((crime 14 amounting to a)) felony offense committed under the age of eighteen, 15 16 and is committed for a term of confinement, that ((child)) person 17 shall be initially placed in a facility operated by the department of 18 ((corrections to)) children, youth, and families. The department of corrections shall determine the ((child's)) person's earned release 19 20 date.

(a) ((If the earned release date is prior to the child's twentyfirst birthday, the department of corrections shall transfer the child to the custody of the department of children, youth, and families, or to such other institution as is now, or may hereafter be authorized by law to receive such child, until such time as the child completes the ordered term of confinement or arrives at the age of twenty-one years.

28 (i)) While in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families, the ((child)) person must have the same treatment, 29 30 housing options, transfer, and access to program resources as any 31 other ((child)) person committed ((directly)) to that juvenile correctional facility or institution pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW. 32 Except as provided under (d) of this subsection, treatment, 33 placement, and program decisions shall be at the sole discretion of 34 the department of children, youth, and families. The ((youth)) person 35 shall ((only)) not be transferred ((back)) to the custody of the 36 department of corrections ((with)) without the approval of the 37 38 department of children, youth, and families ((or when the child)) until the person reaches the age of ((twenty-one)) twenty-five. 39

1 ((((ii))) (b) If the ((child's)) person's sentence includes a term of community custody, the department of children, youth, and families 2 3 shall not release the ((child)) person to community custody until the department of corrections has approved the ((child's)) person's 4 release plan pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(b). If a ((child)) person 5 6 is held past his or her earned release date pending release plan 7 approval, the department of children, youth, and families shall retain custody until a plan is approved or the ((child)) person 8 completes the ordered term of confinement prior to age ((twenty-one)) 9 10 twenty-five.

(((iii))) (c) If the department of children, youth, and families determines that retaining custody of the ((child)) person in a facility of the department of children, youth, and families presents a significant safety risk, the ((child may be returned)) department of children, youth, and families may transfer the person to the custody of the department of corrections.

17 (((b) If the child's earned release date is on or after the child's twenty-first birthday, the department of corrections shall, 18 19 with the consent of the secretary of children, youth, and families, transfer the child to a facility or institution operated by the 20 department of children, youth, and families. Despite the transfer,)) 21 22 (d) The department of corrections ((retains)) must retain authority 23 over custody decisions relating to a person whose earned release date is on or after the person's twenty-fifth birthday and who is placed 24 25 in a facility operated by the department of children, youth, and families under this section, unless the person qualifies for partial 26 27 confinement under section 6 of this act, and must approve any leave from the facility. When the ((child)) person turns age ((twenty-one)) 28 29 twenty-five, he or she must be transferred ((back)) to the department of corrections, except as described under section 6 of this act. The 30 31 department of children, youth, and families has all routine and day-32 to-day operations authority for the ((child)) person while the person 33 is in its custody.

(2) (a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, ((an offender)) a person under the age of eighteen who is ((convicted in adult criminal court and who is committed to a term of confinement at)) transferred to the custody of the department of corrections must be placed in a housing unit, or a portion of a housing unit, that is separated from ((offenders)) other persons in custody who are

1 eighteen years of age or older, until the ((offender)) person reaches
2 the age of eighteen.

3 (b) ((An offender)) A person who is transferred to the custody of the department of corrections and reaches eighteen years of age may 4 remain in a housing unit for ((offenders)) persons under the age of 5 6 eighteen if the secretary of corrections determines that: (i) The ((offender's)) person's needs and the ((correctional)) rehabilitation 7 goals for the ((offender)) person could continue to be better met by 8 programs and housing environment that is separate from 9 the ((offenders)) other persons in custody who are eighteen years of age 10 and older; and (ii) the programs or housing environment for 11 12 ((offenders)) persons under the age of eighteen will not be substantially affected by the continued placement of the ((offender)) 13 person in that environment. The ((offender)) person may remain placed 14 in a housing unit for ((offenders)) persons under the age of eighteen 15 until such time as the secretary of corrections determines that the 16 17 ((offender's)) person's needs and ((correctional)) goals are no longer better met in that environment but in no case past the 18 19 ((offender's twenty-first)) person's twenty-fifth birthday.

(c) ((An offender)) <u>A person transferred to the custody of the</u> <u>department of corrections who is</u> under the age of eighteen may be housed in an intensive management unit or administrative segregation unit containing offenders eighteen years of age or older if it is necessary for the safety or security of the offender or staff. In these cases, the offender must be kept physically separate from other offenders at all times.

27 (3) The department of children, youth, and families must review 28 the placement of a person over age twenty-one in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families under this section to 29 30 determine whether the person should be transferred to the custody of the department of corrections. The department of children, youth, and 31 32 families may determine the frequency of the review required under this subsection, but the review must occur at least once before the 33 34 person reaches age twenty-three if the person's commitment period in a juvenile institution extends beyond the person's twenty-third 35 36 birthday.

37 Sec. 3. RCW 13.40.300 and 2018 c 162 s 7 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a 2 juvenile offender may not be committed by the juvenile court to the 3 department of children, youth, and families for placement in a 4 juvenile ((correctional institution)) rehabilitation facility beyond 5 the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.

6 (2) A juvenile offender ((convicted)) adjudicated of an A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, or 7 found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional 8 twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), may be committed by 9 the juvenile court to the department of children, youth, and families 10 11 for placement in a juvenile ((correctional institution)) 12 rehabilitation facility up to the juvenile offender's twenty-fifth 13 birthday, but not beyond.

14 (3) A juvenile may be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile 15 court or the authority of the department of children, youth, and 16 families beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday only if prior to 17 the juvenile's eighteenth birthday:

(a) Proceedings are pending seeking the adjudication of a
juvenile offense and the court by written order setting forth its
reasons extends jurisdiction of juvenile court over the juvenile
beyond his or her eighteenth birthday, except:

(i) If the court enters a written order extending jurisdiction under this subsection, it shall not extend jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday;

(ii) If the order fails to specify a specific date, it shall be presumed that jurisdiction is extended to age twenty-one; and

(iii) If the juvenile court previously extended jurisdiction beyond the juvenile's eighteenth birthday, and that period of extension has not expired, the court may further extend jurisdiction by written order setting forth its reasons;

31 (b) The juvenile has been found guilty after a fact finding or 32 after a plea of guilty and an automatic extension is necessary to 33 allow for the imposition of disposition;

(c) Disposition has been held and an automatic extension is
 necessary to allow for the execution and enforcement of the court's
 order of disposition, subject to the following:

(i) If an order of disposition imposes commitment to the department, then jurisdiction is automatically extended to include a period of up to twelve months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-first birthday, except;

1 (ii) If an order of disposition imposes a commitment to the department for a juvenile offender ((convicted)) adjudicated of an 2 A++ juvenile disposition category offense listed in RCW 13.40.0357, 3 or found to be armed with a firearm and sentenced to an additional 4 twelve months pursuant to RCW 13.40.193(3)(b), then jurisdiction for 5 6 parole is automatically extended to include a period of up to twenty-7 four months of parole, in no case extending beyond the offender's twenty-fifth birthday; 8

(d) While proceedings are pending in a case in which jurisdiction 9 is vested in the adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.04.030, the 10 11 juvenile turns eighteen years of age and is subsequently found not 12 quilty of the charge for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of ((a lesser included)) an 13 offense that is not also an offense listed in RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v), 14 and an automatic extension is necessary to impose the juvenile 15 16 disposition as required by RCW 13.04.030(1)(e)(v)(C)(II); or

(e) Pursuant to the terms of RCW 13.40.190 and 13.40.198, the juvenile court maintains jurisdiction beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday for the purpose of enforcing an order of restitution or penalty assessment.

(4) Except as otherwise provided herein, in no event may the juvenile court have authority to extend jurisdiction over any juvenile offender beyond the juvenile offender's twenty-first birthday.

(5) Notwithstanding any extension of jurisdiction over a person pursuant to this section, the juvenile court has no jurisdiction over any offenses alleged to have been committed by a person eighteen years of age or older.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 72.01 30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Any person in the custody of the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families on or before the effective date of this section, who was under the age of eighteen at the time of the commission of the offense and who was convicted as an adult, must remain in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families until transfer to the department of corrections or release pursuant to RCW 72.01.410.

38 (2) Any person in the custody of the department of corrections on39 the effective date of this section, who was under the age of eighteen

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1 at the time of the commission of the offense and who was convicted as 2 an adult, and who has not yet reached the age of twenty-five, is 3 eligible for transfer to the custody of the department of children, 4 youth, and families beginning January 1, 2020, subject to the process 5 established in subsection (3) of this section.

6 (3) By February 1, 2020, the department of corrections and the 7 department of children, youth, and families must review and determine 8 whether a person identified in subsection (2) of this section should 9 transfer from the department of corrections to the department of 10 children, youth, and families through the following process:

11 (a) No later than September 1, 2019, the department of corrections and the department of children, youth, and families shall 12 establish, through a memorandum of understanding, a multidisciplinary 13 interagency team to conduct a case-by-case review of the transfer of 14 persons from the department of corrections to the department of 15 16 children, youth, and families pursuant to subsection (2) of this 17 section. The multidisciplinary interagency team must include a minimum of three representatives from the department of corrections 18 and three representatives from the department of children, youth, and 19 20 families, and must provide the person whose transfer is being 21 considered an opportunity to consent to the transfer. In considering whether a transfer to the department of children, youth, and families 22 is appropriate, the multidisciplinary interagency team may consider 23 any relevant factors including, but not limited to: 24

(i) The safety and security of the person, staff, and other persons in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families;

28

(ii) The person's behavior and assessed risks and needs;

(iii) Whether the department of children, youth, and families or the department of corrections' programs are better equipped to facilitate successful rehabilitation and reentry into the community; and

33 (iv) Any statements regarding the transfer made by the person 34 whose transfer is being considered.

35 (b) After reviewing each proposed transfer, the multidisciplinary 36 interagency team shall make a recommendation regarding the transfer 37 to the secretaries of the department of children, youth, and families 38 and the department of corrections. This recommendation must be 39 provided to the secretaries of each department by January 1, 2020.

1 (c) The secretaries of the department of children, youth, and 2 families and the department of corrections, or their designees, shall 3 approve or deny the transfer within thirty days of receiving the 4 recommendation of the multidisciplinary interagency team, and by no 5 later than February 1, 2020.

6 (4) This section expires July 1, 2021.

9

7 Sec. 5. 2018 c 162 s 9 (uncodified) is amended to read as 8 follows:

(1) The Washington state institute for public policy must:

10 (a) Assess the impact of $((\frac{\text{this act}}))$ chapter 162, Laws of 2018, 11 and sections 2 through 6, chapter . . , Laws of 2019 (sections 2 12 through 6 of this act) on community safety, racial 13 disproportionality, recidivism, state expenditures, and youth 14 rehabilitation, to the extent possible((τ)); and

15 (b) Conduct a cost-benefit analysis, including health impacts and 16 recidivism effects, of extending RCW 72.01.410 to include all 17 offenses committed under the age of twenty-one.

18 (2) The institute shall submit, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, 19 a preliminary report on the requirements listed in subsection (1) of 20 this section to the governor and the appropriate committees of the 21 legislature by December 1, 2023, and a final report to the governor 22 and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 23 2031.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 72.01 25 RCW to read as follows:

26 (1) A person in the custody of the department of children, youth, and families under RCW 72.01.410 who has an earned release date that 27 is after the person's twenty-fifth birthday but on or before the 28 29 person's twenty-sixth birthday may, after turning twenty-five, serve 30 the remainder of the person's term of confinement in partial confinement on electronic home monitoring under the authority and 31 supervision of the department of children, youth, and families, 32 provided that the department of children, youth, and families 33 determines that such placement and retention by the department of 34 children, youth, and families is in the best interests of the person 35 and the community. The department of children, youth, and families 36 37 retains the authority to transfer the person to the custody of the 38 department of corrections under RCW 72.01.410.

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1 (2) A person placed on electronic home monitoring under this 2 section must otherwise continue to be subject to similar treatment, options, access to programs and resources, conditions, 3 and restrictions applicable to other similarly situated persons under the 4 jurisdiction of the department of children, youth, and families. If 5 6 the person has a sentence that includes a term of community custody, 7 this term of community custody must begin after the current term of confinement has ended. 8

9 (3) If a person placed on electronic home monitoring under this 10 section commits a violation requiring the return of the person to 11 total confinement, the person must be transferred to the custody and 12 supervision of the department of corrections for the remainder of the 13 sentence.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.216
15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall meet regularly with the school districts that educate students who are in the custody of medium and maximum security facilities operated by juvenile rehabilitation to help coordinate activities in areas of common interest, such as communication with parents. The office of the superintendent of public instruction shall facilitate upon request of the department.

(2) The office of the superintendent of public instruction, in collaboration with the department, shall create a comprehensive plan for the education of students in juvenile rehabilitation and provide it to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature by September 1, 2020.

27 Sec. 8. RCW 13.40.0357 and 2018 c 162 s 3 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29	DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY						
30			JUVENILE DISPOSITION				
31	JUVENILE		CATEGORY FOR				
32	DISPOSITION		ATTEMPT, BAILJUMP,				
33	OFFENSE		CONSPIRACY, OR				
34	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (RCW CITATION)	SOLICITATION				
35		Arson and Malicious Misch	ief				
36	А	Arson 1 (9A.48.020)	B+				
37	В	Arson 2 (9A.48.030)	С				

1	С	Reckless Burning 1 (9A.48.040)	D
2	D	Reckless Burning 2 (9A.48.050)	Е
3	В	Malicious Mischief 1 (9A.48.070)	С
4	С	Malicious Mischief 2 (9A.48.080)	D
5	D	Malicious Mischief 3 (9A.48.090)	Е
6	Е	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	Е
7		(9.40.100)	
8	Е	Tampering with Fire Alarm Apparatus	Е
9		with Intent to Commit Arson (9.40.105)	
10	А	Possession of Incendiary Device	B+
11		(9.40.120)	
12		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
13		Physical Harm	
14	А	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
15	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
16	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
17	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	Е
18	B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	C+
19		committed at age 15 or under	
20	A++	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	((A+))
21		committed at age 16 or 17	<u>A</u>
22	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	Е
23	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
24	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	Е
25	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
26		Burglary and Trespass	
27	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	C+
28		age 15 or under	
29	A-	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	B+
30		age 16 or 17	
31	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	С
32	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	С
33	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	Е
34		(9A.52.060)	
35	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	Е
36	Е	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	Е
1	С	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	С
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2	С	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
3	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	Е
4		Drugs	
5	Е	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	Е
6		(66.44.270)	
7	С	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	D
8		(69.41.020)	
9	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	D+
10		Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))
11	Е	Possession of Legend	Е
12		Drug (69.41.030(2)(b))	
13	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	B+
14		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
15		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
16		Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	
17	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	С
18		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
19		(69.50.401(2)(c))	
20	Е	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	Е
21		(69.50.4014)	
22	С	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	С
23		Substance (69.50.403)	
24	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	C+
25		(69.50.410)	
26	Е	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	Е
27	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	В
28		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
29		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
30		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2)	
31		(a) or (b))	
32	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	С
33		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfei	
34		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))
35	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	С
36		Substances Act - Possession of a	
37		Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)	

1	С	Violation of Uniform Controlled	С
2		Substances Act - Possession of a	
3		Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	
4		Firearms and Weapons	
5	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	С
6	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm	С
7		(9A.56.310)	
8	Е	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	Е
9		(9.41.050)	
10	С	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	С
11		(9.41.040(2)(a) (((iv))) (v))	
12	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	Е
13		(9.41.250)	
14	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	Е
15		Weapon (9.41.270)	
16		Homicide	
17	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	А
18	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
19	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
20	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
21	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
22		Kidnapping	
23	А	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B^+
24	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
25	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
26		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
27	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	Е
28		(9A.76.020)	
29	Е	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	Е
30	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	С
31	С	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
32	Е	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	Е
33	B^+	Intimidating a Public Servant	C+
34		(9A.76.180)	
35	B^+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
36		Public Disturbance	

1	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon	D+
2		(9A.84.010(2)(b))	
3	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon	Е
4		(9A.84.010(2)(a))	
5	Е	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	Е
6	Е	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	Е
7		Sex Crimes	
8	А	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
9	B++	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14	B+
10		or under	
11	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15	B+
12		through age 17	
13	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
14	B++	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
15		committed at age 14 or under	
16	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
17		committed at age 15	
18	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
19	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	С
20	С	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
21	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	Е
22		(9A.88.010)	
23	Е	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	Е
24		(9A.88.010)	
25	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
26	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
27	Е	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	Е
28	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
29	B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
30		committed at age 14 or under	
31	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
32		committed at age 15 through age 17	
33	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
34	С	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	D
35		(9A.44.132)	
36		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and	
37		Forgery	
		n 13	

1	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	С
2	С	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
3	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	Е
4	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080	С
5		and 9A.56.083)	
6	С	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
7	А	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at	B+
8		age 15 or under	
9	A++	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at	((A+))
10		age 16 or 17	A
11	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
12	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
13	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
14	С	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
15	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	Е
16	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	Е
17		Information (9.35.010)	
18	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle	С
19		(9A.56.068)	
20	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	С
21		(9A.56.150)	
22	С	Possession of Stolen Property 2	D
23		(9A.56.160)	
24	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	Е
25		(9A.56.170)	
26	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	С
27		Permission 1 (9A.56.070)	
28	С	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	D
29		Permission 2 (9A.56.075)	
30	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	С
31		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
32	Е	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	Е
33	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
34	С	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
35	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	Е
36	Е	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	Е

1		С	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
2		С	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	D
3			Vehicle (46.61.024)	
4		Е	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
5		D	Driving While Under the Influence	E
6			(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	
7		B^+	Felony Driving While Under the	В
8			Influence (46.61.502(6))	
9		B^+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle	В
10			While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6)))
11			Other	
12		В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	С
13		В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	С
14		С	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	С
15		С	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	С
16		D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	Е
17		Е	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls	Е
18			(9.61.230)	
19		А	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	B+
20			Class A Felony	
21		В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	С
22			Class B Felony	
23		С	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	D
24			Class C Felony	
25		D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	E
26			Gross Misdemeanor	
27		Е	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	E
28			Misdemeanor	
29		V	Violation of Order of Restitution,	V
30			Community Supervision, or Confinemen	t
31			$(13.40.200)^2$	
	1			

³² ¹Escape 1 and 2 and Attempted Escape 1 and 2 are classed as C offenses ³³ and the standard range is established as follows:

34 1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 28 days 35 confinement

1	2nd esca	pe or a	attempted e	scape duri	ing 12-mon	th period	- 8 weeks		
2	confinement								
3	3rd and	3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month							
4	period - 12 weeks confinement								
5	2 If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order,								
6	it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement.								
7	JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS								
8	This schedule must be used for juvenile offenders. The court may								
9	select sentencing option A, B, C, or D.								
10	OPTION A								
11	JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID								
12	STANDARD RANGE								
13				129 to 260 week	ts for all category	A++ offenses			
14		A+ 180 weeks to age 21 for all category A+ offenses							
15		A	103-129 weeks for all category A offenses						
16		A-	30-40 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks		
17		B++	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks		
18	CURRENT	B+	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks		
19	OFFENSE	В	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks		
20	CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks		
21		C	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks		
22		D+	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		
23		D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		
24		E	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS		
25	PRIOR		0	1	2	3	4 or more		

26 ADJUDICATIONS

27 NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of 28 confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW 29 13.40.020.

30 (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense 31 category. The current offense category is determined by the offense 32 of adjudication.

1 (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior 2 adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior 3 felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, 4 misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 5 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.

6 (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined 7 by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications 8 and the row defined by the current offense category.

9 (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for 10 more than one offense.

(5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall not include confinement.

14

15

16

OPTION B SUSPENDED DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

OR

17 (1) If the offender is subject to a standard range disposition 18 involving confinement by the department, the court may impose the 19 standard range and suspend the disposition on condition that the 20 offender comply with one or more local sanctions and any educational 21 or treatment requirement. The treatment programs provided to the 22 offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the 23 24 joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical 25 dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidencebased or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of 26 27 this subsection:

(a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had
 multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous
 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
 for the population; and

32 (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some 33 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the 34 standard of evidence-based practices.

35 (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended 36 disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 37 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's 38 execution.

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(3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition
 option under this section if the offender:

3

(a) Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++ offense;

4 (b) Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one 5 or more of the following offenses:

6 (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation
7 to commit a class A offense;

8

(ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060);

9 (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in 10 the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree 11 (RCW 9A.40.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular 12 homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), or 13 manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070); or

(iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly weapon;

19 (c) Is ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation 20 under RCW 13.40.193;

21 (d) Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; 22 or

23 (e) Has a prior option B disposition.

24

25 26

OPTION C

OR

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY/MENTAL HEALTH DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVE

If the juvenile offender is subject to a standard range disposition of local sanctions or 15 to 36 weeks of confinement and has not committed a B++ or B+ offense, the court may impose a disposition under RCW 13.40.160(4) and 13.40.165.

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32

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OPTION D

OR

MANIFEST INJUSTICE

If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).

1 Sec. 9. RCW 13.04.030 and 2018 c 162 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Except as provided in this section, the juvenile courts in 4 this state shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all 5 proceedings:

6 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 7 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;

8 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as 9 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.161;

10 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child 11 relationship as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;

12 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 13 RCW 13.32A.170;

14 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 15 offenses, traffic or civil infractions, or violations as provided in 16 RCW 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:

(i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particularjuvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110;

(ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for the offense, traffic or civil infraction, or violation has expired;

22 (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 23 boating, or game offense, or traffic or civil infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by 24 25 an adult, be tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in 26 which instance the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction, and no 27 28 guardian ad litem is required in any such proceeding due to the juvenile's age. If such an alleged offense or infraction and an 29 alleged offense or infraction subject to juvenile court jurisdiction 30 31 arise out of the same event or incident, the juvenile court may have 32 jurisdiction of both matters. The jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 33 13.40.110 (1) or (2) or (e)(i) of this subsection. Courts of limited 34 jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or 35 infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under 36 an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of 37 the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; 38

39 (iv) The alleged offense is a traffic or civil infraction, a 40 violation of compulsory school attendance provisions under chapter

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1 28A.225 RCW, or a misdemeanor, and a court of limited jurisdiction 2 has assumed concurrent jurisdiction over those offenses as provided 3 in RCW 13.04.0301; or

4 (v) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old on the date 5 the alleged offense is committed and the alleged offense is:

6

(A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

7 (B) A violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 and the 8 juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: One or more prior 9 serious violent offenses; two or more prior violent offenses; or 10 three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any class 11 A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in 12 the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the 13 juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately; or

14

(C) Rape of a child in the first degree.

(I) In such a case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, except as provided in (e)(v)(C)(II) and (III) of this subsection.

(II) The juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over 18 the disposition of any remaining charges in any case in which the 19 juvenile is found not guilty in the adult criminal court of the 20 21 charge or charges for which he or she was transferred, or is convicted in the adult criminal court of ((a lesser included)) an 22 offense that is not also an offense listed in (e)(v) of this 23 subsection. The juvenile court shall maintain residual juvenile court 24 25 jurisdiction up to age twenty-five if the juvenile has turned eighteen years of age during the adult criminal court proceedings but 26 only for the purpose of returning a case to juvenile court for 27 28 disposition pursuant to RCW 13.40.300(3)(d). ((However, once the case is returned to juvenile court, the court may hold a decline hearing 29 pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 to determine whether to retain the case in 30 31 juvenile court for the purpose of disposition or return the case to 32 adult criminal court for sentencing.))

(III) The prosecutor and respondent may agree to juvenile court jurisdiction and waive application of exclusive adult criminal jurisdiction in (e)(v)(A) through (C) of this subsection and remove the proceeding back to juvenile court with the court's approval.

If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history under (e)(v) of this subsection, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear
 a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

3 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 4 chapter 13.24 RCW;

5 (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 6 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained 7 eighteen years of age;

8 (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an 9 out-of-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or 10 Indian custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian 11 custodian and child are residents of or domiciled within the 12 boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation over which 13 the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction;

(i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 74.13.042; and

(j) Relating to judicial determinations and permanency planning hearings involving developmentally disabled children who have been placed in out-of-home care pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement between the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the department of social and health services and the department of children, youth, and families.

(2) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as provided in RCW 26.12.010.

(3) The juvenile court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction with the family court over child custody proceedings under chapter 26.10 RCW and parenting plans or residential schedules under chapter((s)) 26.09 ((and 26.26)), 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW as provided for in RCW 13.34.155.

32 (4) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under 33 subsection (1)(e)(i) through (v) of this section, who is detained 34 pending trial, may be detained in a detention facility as defined in 35 RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.

36 Sec. 10. RCW 13.40.110 and 2018 c 162 s 4 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

38 (1) Discretionary decline hearing - The prosecutor, respondent,
 39 or the court on its own motion may, before a hearing on the

1 information on its merits, file a motion requesting the court to 2 transfer the respondent for adult criminal prosecution and the matter 3 shall be set for a hearing on the question of declining jurisdiction 4 only if:

5 (a) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, at least 6 fifteen years of age or older and is charged with a serious violent 7 offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; ((or))

8 (b) The respondent is, at the time of proceedings, fourteen years 9 of age or younger and is charged with murder in the first degree (RCW 10 9A.32.030), and/or murder in the second degree (RCW 9A.32.050); or

11 (c) The respondent is any age and is charged with custodial 12 assault, RCW 9A.36.100, and, at the time the respondent is charged, 13 is already serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.

14 (2) Mandatory decline hearing - Unless waived by the court, the 15 parties, and their counsel, a decline hearing shall be held when the 16 information alleges an escape by the respondent and the respondent is 17 serving a minimum juvenile sentence to age twenty-one.

18 (3) The court after a decline hearing may order the case 19 transferred for adult criminal prosecution upon a finding that the 20 declination would be in the best interest of the juvenile or the 21 public. The court shall consider the relevant reports, facts, 22 opinions, and arguments presented by the parties and their counsel.

(4) When the respondent is transferred for criminal prosecution or retained for prosecution in juvenile court, the court shall set forth in writing its finding which shall be supported by relevant facts and opinions produced at the hearing.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. If specific funding for the purposes of 28 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 29 provided by June 30, 2019, in the omnibus appropriations act, 30 sections 1 through 6 of this act are null and void.

> Passed by the House April 18, 2019. Passed by the Senate April 15, 2019. Approved by the Governor May 9, 2019. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2019.

> > --- END ---