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By Representative Cody

ESB 5476 - H COMM AMD By Committee on Appropriations

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 71.24
 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 The authority, in collaboration with the substance use 6 recovery services advisory committee established in subsection (2) of this section, shall establish a substance use recovery services plan. 7 The purpose of the plan is to implement measures to assist persons 8 with substance use disorder in accessing outreach, treatment, and 9 recovery support services that are low-barrier, person-centered, 10 11 informed by people with lived experience, and culturally and 12 linguistically appropriate. The plan must articulate the manner in 13 which continual, rapid, and widespread access to a comprehensive continuum of care will be provided to all persons with substance use 14 15 disorder.
 - (2) (a) The authority shall establish the substance use recovery services advisory committee to collaborate with the authority in the development and implementation of the substance use recovery services plan under this section. The authority must, in consultation with the University of Washington department of psychiatry and behavioral sciences and an organization that represents the interests of people who have been directly impacted by substance use and the criminal legal system, appoint members to the advisory committee who have relevant background related to the needs of persons with substance use disorder.
- 26 (b) In its collaboration with the advisory committee to develop 27 the substance use recovery services plan, the authority must give due 28 consideration to the recommendations of the advisory committee. If 29 the authority determines that any of the advisory committee's 30 recommendations are not feasible to adopt and implement, the

authority must notify the advisory committee and request refinement or modification of those recommendations.

- (c) The advisory committee must convene as necessary for the development of the substance use recovery services plan and to provide consultation and advice related to the development and adoption of rules to implement the plan. The advisory committee must convene to monitor implementation of the plan and advise the authority.
 - (3) The plan must consider:

- (a) The manner in which persons with substance use disorder currently access and interact with the behavioral health system;
 - (b) The points of intersection that persons with substance use disorder have with the health care, criminal, civil legal, and child welfare systems, including emergency departments, syringe service programs, law enforcement, correctional facilities, and dependency court;
- 17 (c) The various locations in which persons with untreated 18 substance use disorder congregate, including homeless encampments, 19 motels, and casinos;
 - (d) New community-based care access points, including the safe station model in partnership with fire departments;
 - (e) Current regional capacity for existing public and private programs providing substance use disorder assessments, each of the American society of addiction medicine levels of care, and recovery support services;
 - (f) Barriers to accessing the existing behavioral health system for those populations chronically exposed to criminal legal system responses relating to complex behavioral health conditions and the consequences of trauma, and possible innovations that could reduce those barriers and improve the quality and accessibility of care for those populations;
 - (g) Evidence-based, research-based, and promising treatment and recovery services appropriate for target populations;
 - (h) Workforce needs for the behavioral health services sector, including addressing wage and retention challenges;
- 36 (i) Options for leveraging existing integrated managed care,
 37 medicaid waiver, American Indian or Alaska Native fee-for-service
 38 behavioral health benefits, and private insurance service capacity
 39 for substance use disorders, including but not limited to
 40 coordination with managed care organizations, behavioral health
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administrative services organizations, the Washington health benefit exchange, accountable communities of health, and the office of the insurance commissioner;

- (j) Framework and design assistance for jurisdictions to assist in compliance with the requirements of RCW 10.31.110 for diversion of individuals with complex behavioral health conditions to community-based care whenever possible and appropriate, and identifying resource gaps that impede jurisdictions in fully realizing the potential impact of this approach;
- (k) The design of recovery navigator programs in section 2 of this act, including reporting requirements by behavioral health administrative services organizations to monitor the effectiveness of the programs and recommendations for program improvement;
- (1) The design of ongoing qualitative and quantitative research about the types of services desired by people with substance use disorders and barriers they experience in accessing existing and recommended services;
- (m) The proposal of a funding framework in which, over time, resources are shifted from punishment sectors to community-based care interventions such that community-based care becomes the primary strategy for addressing and resolving public order issues related to behavioral health conditions;
- (n) Strategic grant making to community organizations to promote public understanding and eradicate stigma and prejudice against persons with substance use disorder by promoting hope, empathy, and recovery;
- (o) Innovative mechanisms for real-time, peer-driven, noncoercive outreach and engagement to individuals in active substance use disorder across all settings and develop measures to enhance the effectiveness of and opportunities for intervention across new and existing points of contact with this population; and
- (p) Diversion to community-based care for individuals with substance use disorder across all points of the sequential intercept model.
- (4) The plan and related rules adopted by the authority must include the following substance use outreach, treatment, and recovery services, which must be available in or accessible by all jurisdictions: Field-based outreach and engagement; intensive case management; all American society of addiction medicine substance use disorder treatment levels of care, including evidence-based Code Rev/KB:lel

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- treatment, promising practices, and innovative approaches; access to all medications for opioid use disorder; and recovery support services. These services must be equitably distributed across urban and rural settings. If feasible and appropriate, service initiation shall be made available on demand through 24 hour, seven days a week peer recovery coach response, behavioral health walk-in centers, or other innovative rapid response models. These services must, at a minimum, incorporate the following principles: Establish low barriers entry and reentry; improve the health and safety of the individual; reduce the harm of substance use and related activity for the public; include integrated and coordinated services; incorporate structural competency and antiracism; use noncoercive methods of retaining people in treatment and recovery services, including contingency management; consider the unique needs of communities; and have a focus on services that increase social determinants of health.
 - (5) In developing the plan, the authority shall:

- (a) Align the components of the plan with previous and ongoing studies, plans, and reports, including the Washington state opioid overdose and response plan, published by the authority, the roadmap to recovery planning grant strategy being developed by the authority, and plans associated with federal block grants; and
- (b) Coordinate its work with the efforts of the blue ribbon commission on the intersection of the criminal justice and behavioral health crisis systems established in the governor's executive order 21-03 and the crisis response improvement strategy committee established in chapter . . ., Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1477).
- (6) The authority must submit the substance use recovery services plan to the governor and the legislature by December 1, 2021. After submitting the plan, the authority shall adopt rules and enter into contracts with providers to implement the plan by December 1, 2022. In addition to seeking public comment under chapter 34.05 RCW, the authority must adopt rules in accordance with the recommendations of the substance use recovery services advisory committee as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (7) In consultation with the substance use recovery services advisory committee, the authority must submit a report on the implementation of the substance use recovery services plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature and governor by December Code Rev/KB:lel

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- 1 1st of each year, beginning in 2022. This report shall include 2 progress on the substance use disorder continuum of care, including 3 availability of outreach, treatment, and recovery support services 4 statewide.
 - (8) For the purposes of this section, "recovery support services" means a collection of nontreatment resources that sustain long-term recovery from substance use disorder, including recovery housing, employment and education supports, peer recovery coaching, family education, technological recovery supports, transportation and child care assistance to facilitate treatment participation and early recovery, and social connectedness.
- 12 (9) This section expires December 31, 2026.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Each behavioral health administrative services organization shall establish a recovery navigator program. The program shall provide community-based outreach, intake, assessment, and connection to services and, as appropriate, long-term intensive case management and recovery coaching services, to individuals with substance use disorder who are referred to the program from diverse sources and shall facilitate and coordinate connections to a broad range of community resources for individuals with substance use disorder, including treatment and recovery support services.
 - (2) The authority shall establish uniform program standards for behavioral health administrative services organizations to follow in the design of their recovery navigator programs. The uniform program standards must be modeled upon the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program and address project management, field engagement, biopsychosocial assessment, intensive case management and coordination, stabilization housing when available appropriate, and, as necessary, legal system coordination. The authority must adopt the uniform program standards from the components of the law enforcement assisted diversion program to accommodate an expanded population of persons with substance use disorder and allow for referrals from a broad range of sources. In addition to accepting referrals from law enforcement, the uniform program standards must provide guidance for accepting referrals on behalf of an individual with substance use disorder from various sources including, but not limited to, self-referral, family members

1 of the individual, emergency department personnel, persons engaged with serving homeless encampments, fire department personnel, 2 3 emergency medical service personnel, community-based organizations, members of the business community, harm reduction program personnel, 4 faith-based organization staff, and other sources within the criminal 5 6 legal system, as outlined within the sequential intercept model. In developing response time requirements within the statewide program 7 standards, the authority shall require that responses to referrals 8 from law enforcement occur immediately for in-custody referrals and 9 shall strive for rapid response times to other appropriate settings 10 11 such as emergency departments.

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- (3) The authority shall provide funding to each behavioral health administrative services organization for the development of its recovery navigator program. Before receiving funding for implementation and ongoing administration, each behavioral health administrative services organization must submit a program plan that demonstrates the ability to fully comply with statewide program standards. The authority shall establish a schedule for the regular review of behavioral health administrative services organizations' programs. The authority shall arrange for technical assistance to be provided by the LEAD national support bureau to all behavioral health administrative services organizations.
- (4) Each behavioral health administrative services organization must have a substance use disorder regional administrator for its recovery navigator program. The regional administrator shall be responsible for assuring compliance with program standards, including staffing standards. Each recovery navigator program must maintain a sufficient number of appropriately trained personnel for providing intake and referral services, conducting comprehensive biopsychosocial assessments, providing intensive case management services, and making warm handoffs to treatment and recovery support services along the continuum of care. Program staff must include people with lived experience with substance use disorder to the extent possible. The substance use disorder regional administrator must assure that staff who are conducting intake and referral services and field assessments are paid a livable and competitive wage and have appropriate initial training and receive continuing education.
- 39 (5) Each recovery navigator program must submit quarterly reports 40 to the authority with information identified by the authority and the Code Rev/KB:lel 6 H-1608.1/21

- 1 substance use recovery services advisory committee. The reports must
- 2 be provided to the substance use recovery services advisory committee
- 3 for discussion at meetings following the submission of the reports.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24 5 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish a grant program to:
 - (a) Provide treatment services for low-income individuals with substance use disorder who are not eligible for medical assistance programs under chapter 74.09 RCW; and
 - (b) Provide treatment services that are not eligible for federal matching funds to individuals who are enrolled in medical assistance programs under chapter 74.09 RCW.
 - (2) In establishing the grant program, the authority shall consult with the substance use recovery services advisory committee established in section 1 of this act, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, and regional behavioral health providers to adopt regional standards that are consistent with the substance use recovery services plan developed under section 1 of this act to provide sufficient access to meet each region's needs for:
 - (a) Opioid treatment programs;

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- (b) Low-barrier buprenorphine clinics;
- (c) Outpatient substance use disorder treatment;
- 25 (d) Withdrawal management services, including both subacute and 26 medically managed withdrawal management;
 - (e) Secure withdrawal management and stabilization services;
 - (f) Inpatient substance use disorder treatment services;
 - (g) Inpatient co-occurring disorder treatment services; and
 - (h) Behavioral health crisis walk-in and drop-off services.
- 31 (3) Funds in the grant program must be used to reimburse providers for the provision of services to individuals identified in 32 subsection (1) of this section. The authority may use the funds to 33 support evidence-based practices and promising practices that are not 34 reimbursed by medical assistance or private insurance, including 35 contingency management. In addition, funds may be used to provide 36 assistance to organizations to establish or expand services 37 38 reasonably necessary and feasible to increase the availability of 39 services to achieve the regional access standards developed under

- 1 subsection (2) of this section, including such items as training and recruitment of personnel, reasonable modifications to existing 2 facilities to accommodate additional clients, start-up funding, and 3 similar forms of assistance. Funds may not be used to support the 4 ongoing operational costs of a provider or organization, except in 5 relation to payments for specific service encounters with an 6 individual identified in subsection (1) of this section or for 7 noninsurance reimbursable services. 8
- 9 (4) The authority must establish regional access standards under 10 subsection (2) of this section by January 1, 2022, and begin 11 distributing grant funds by March 1, 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 71.24
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish the expanded recovery support services program to increase access to recovery services for individuals in recovery from substance use disorder.
 - (2) In establishing the program, the authority shall consult with the substance use recovery services advisory committee established in section 1 of this act, behavioral health administrative services organizations, regional behavioral health providers, and regional community organizations that support individuals in recovery from substance use disorder to adopt regional expanded recovery plans that are consistent with the substance use recovery services plan developed under section 1 of this act to provide sufficient access to meet each region's needs for:
 - (a) Recovery housing;

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- (b) Employment pathways, support, training, and job placement;
- 29 (c) Education pathways, including recovery high schools and 30 collegiate recovery programs;
 - (d) Recovery coaching and substance use disorder peer support;
- 32 (e) Social connectedness initiatives, including the recovery café 33 model;
 - (f) Family support services;
- 35 (g) Technology-based recovery support services;
- 36 (h) Transportation assistance; and
- 37 (i) Legal support services.
- 38 (3) Funds in the expanded recovery support services program must 39 be used to reimburse providers for the provision of services to Code Rev/KB:lel 8 H-1608.1/21

- individuals in recovery from substance use disorder. In addition, the funds may be used to provide assistance to organizations to establish or expand recovery support services as reasonably necessary and feasible to increase the availability of services to achieve the regional access standards developed under subsection (2) of this section, including such items as training and recruitment personnel, reasonable modifications to existing facilities accommodate additional clients, and similar forms of assistance.
- 9 (4) The authority must establish regional expanded recovery plans 10 under subsection (2) of this section by January 1, 2022, and begin 11 distributing grant funds by March 1, 2022.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish a homeless outreach stabilization transition program to expand access to modified assertive community treatment services provided by multidisciplinary behavioral health outreach teams to serve people who are living with serious substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use disorders and mental health conditions, are experiencing homelessness, and whose severity of behavioral health symptom acuity level creates a barrier to accessing and receiving conventional behavioral health services and outreach models.
- (a) In establishing the program, the authority shall consult with behavioral health outreach organizations who have experience delivering this service model in order to establish program guidelines regarding multidisciplinary team staff types, service intensity and quality fidelity standards, and criteria to ensure programs are reaching the appropriate priority population.
- (b) Funds for the homeless outreach stabilization transition program must be used to reimburse organizations for the provision of multidisciplinary outreach services to individuals who are living with substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders and are experiencing homelessness or transitioning from homelessness to housing. The funds may be used to provide assistance to organizations to establish or expand services as reasonably necessary to create a homeless outreach stabilization transition program, including items such as training and recruitment of personnel, outreach and engagement resources, client engagement

and health supplies, medications for people who do not have access to insurance, and similar forms of assistance.

- (c) The authority must establish one or more homeless outreach stabilization transition programs by January 1, 2022, and begin distributing grant funds by March 1, 2022.
- (2) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall establish a project for psychiatric outreach to the homeless program to expand access to behavioral health medical services for people who are experiencing homelessness and living in permanent supportive housing.
- (a) In establishing the program, the authority shall consult with behavioral health medical providers, homeless service providers, and permanent supportive housing providers that support people living with substance use disorders, co-occurring substance use and mental health conditions, and people who are currently or have formerly experienced homelessness.
- (b) Funds for the project for psychiatric outreach to the homeless program must be used to reimburse organizations for the provision of medical services to individuals who are living with or in recovery from substance use disorders, co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders, or other behavioral and physical health conditions. Organizations must provide medical services to people who are experiencing homelessness or are living in permanent supportive housing and would be at risk of homelessness without access to appropriate services. The funds may be used to provide assistance to organizations to establish or expand behavioral health medical services as reasonably necessary to create a project for psychiatric outreach to the homeless program, including items such as training and recruitment of personnel, outreach and engagement resources, medical equipment and health supplies, medications for people who do not have access to insurance, and similar forms of assistance.
- (c) The authority must establish one or more projects for psychiatric outreach to the homeless programs by January 1, 2022, and begin distributing grant funds by March 1, 2022.
- (3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the authority shall increase contingency management resources for opioid treatment networks that are serving people living with co-occurring stimulant use and opioid use disorder.

- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.31.110 and 2019 c 326 s 3 and 2019 c 325 s 5004 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) When a police officer has reasonable cause to believe that the individual has committed acts constituting a crime, and the 4 individual is known by history or consultation with the behavioral 5 health administrative services organization, managed 6 organization, ((behavioral health administrative services 7 $\frac{\text{organization}_{r}}{\text{orisis}}$) crisis hotline, $(\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}})$ local crisis services 8 providers, or community health providers to suffer from a mental 9 disorder or substance use disorder, in addition to existing authority 10 under state law or local policy, as an alternative to arrest, the 11 12 arresting officer is authorized and encouraged to:
 - (a) Take the individual to a crisis stabilization unit as defined in RCW 71.05.020. Individuals delivered to a crisis stabilization unit pursuant to this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours. The individual must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional within three hours of arrival;

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- (b) Take the individual to a triage facility as defined in RCW 71.05.020. An individual delivered to a triage facility which has elected to operate as an involuntary facility may be held up to a period of twelve hours. The individual must be examined by a mental health professional or substance use disorder professional within three hours of arrival;
- (c) Refer the individual to a ((mental health professional)) designated crisis responder for evaluation for initial detention and proceeding under chapter 71.05 RCW; ((or))
- (d) Release the individual upon agreement to voluntary participation in outpatient treatment;
- 30 <u>(e) Refer the individual to youth, adult, or geriatric mobile</u>
 31 <u>crisis response services, as appropriate; or</u>
 - (f) Refer the individual to the regional entity responsible to receive referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, including the recovery navigator program described in section 2 of this act.
- 35 (2) If the individual is released to the community <u>from the</u> 36 <u>facilities in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section</u>, the 37 mental health provider <u>or substance use disorder professional</u> shall 38 make reasonable efforts to inform the arresting officer of the 39 planned release prior to release if the arresting officer has

specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

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- (3) In deciding whether to refer the individual to treatment under this section, the police officer must be guided by local law enforcement diversion guidelines for behavioral health developed and mutually agreed upon with the prosecuting authority with opportunity for consultation and comment by the defense bar and disability community. These guidelines must address, at a minimum, the length, seriousness, and recency of the known criminal history of the individual, the mental health history of the individual, if available, the substance use disorder history of the individual, if available, the opinions of a mental health professional, available, the opinions of a substance use disorder professional, if available, and the circumstances surrounding the commission of the alleged offense. The guidelines must include a process for clearing outstanding warrants or referring the individual for assistance in clearing outstanding warrants, if any, and issuing a new court date, if appropriate, without booking or incarcerating the individual or disqualifying ((him or her)) the individual from referral to treatment under this section, and define the circumstances under which such action is permissible. Referrals to services, care, and treatment for substance use disorder must be made in accordance with protocols developed for the recovery navigator program described in section 2 of this act.
- (4) Any agreement to participate in treatment or services in lieu of jail booking or referring a case for prosecution shall not require individuals to stipulate to any of the alleged facts regarding the criminal activity as a prerequisite to participation in ((a mental health treatment)) the alternative response described in this section. ((The)) Any agreement is inadmissible in any criminal or civil proceeding. ((The agreement does)) Such agreements do not create immunity from prosecution for the alleged criminal activity.
- (5) If ((an individual violates such agreement and the mental health treatment alternative is no longer appropriate)) there are required terms of participation in the services or treatment to which an individual was referred under this section, and if the individual violates such terms and is therefore no longer participating in services:

1 (a) The ((mental health)) behavioral health or service provider 2 shall inform the referring law enforcement agency of the violation. 3 if consistent with the terms of the program and applicable law; and

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- (b) The original charges may be filed or referred to the prosecutor, as appropriate, and the matter may proceed accordingly, unless filing or referring the charges is inconsistent with the terms of a local diversion program or a recovery navigator program described in section 2 of this act.
- 9 (6) The police officer is immune from liability for any good 10 faith conduct under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.101 12 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning July 1, 2022, all law enforcement personnel required to complete basic law enforcement training under RCW 43.101.200 must receive training on law enforcement interaction with persons with substance use disorders, including referral to treatment and recovery services, as part of the basic law enforcement training. The training must be developed by the University of Washington behavioral health institute in collaboration with the commission and agencies that have expertise in the area of working with persons with substance use disorders, including law enforcement diversion of such individuals to community-based care. In developing the training, the behavioral health institute must also examine existing courses certified by the commission that relate to persons with a substance use disorder, and should draw on existing training partnerships with the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.
 - (2) The training must consist of classroom instruction or internet instruction and shall replicate likely field situations to the maximum extent possible. The training should include, at a minimum, core instruction in all of the following:
 - (a) Proper procedures for referring persons to the recovery navigator program in accordance with section 2 of this act;
- 33 (b) The etiology of substance use disorders, including the role 34 of trauma;
- 35 (c) Barriers to treatment engagement experienced by many with 36 such disorders who have contact with the legal system;
- 37 (d) How to identify indicators of substance use disorder and how 38 to respond appropriately in a variety of common situations;

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1 (e) Conflict resolution and de-escalation techniques for 2 potentially dangerous situations involving persons with a substance 3 use disorder;

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- (f) Appropriate language usage when interacting with persons with a substance use disorder;
- 6 (g) Alternatives to lethal force when interacting with 7 potentially dangerous persons with a substance use disorder;
- 8 (h) The principles of recovery and the multiple pathways to 9 recovery; and
- (i) Community and state resources available to serve persons with substance use disorders and how these resources can be best used by law enforcement to support persons with a substance use disorder in their communities.
- 14 (3) In addition to incorporation into the basic law enforcement 15 training under RCW 43.101.200, training must be made available to law 16 enforcement agencies, through electronic means, for use at their 17 convenience and determined by the internal training needs and 18 resources of each agency.
- 19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for 22 ((any)):
- 23 (a) Any person to create((τ)) or deliver((τ) or possess)) a 24 counterfeit substance; or
- 25 (b) Any person to knowingly possess a counterfeit substance.
- 26 (2) Any person who violates <u>subsection (1)(a) of</u> this section 27 with respect to:
 - (a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- 33 (b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty 34 of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not 35 more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand 36 dollars, or both;
- 37 (c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, 38 or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 39 9A.20 RCW;

- 1 (d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except 2 flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to 3 chapter 9A.20 RCW;
- 4 (e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (3) A violation of subsection (1) (b) of this section is a misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 69.50.4013 and 2017 c 317 s 15 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to <u>knowingly</u> possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
 - (2) ((Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any)) A person who violates this section is guilty of a ((class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW)) misdemeanor.
 - (3) Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation is the person's first or second violation of this section. On a person's third and subsequent violation of this section, the prosecutor is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
 - (4) (a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
 - (b) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products being physically transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

- (((4))) <u>(5)</u>(a) The delivery by a person twenty-one years of age or older to one or more persons twenty-one years of age or older, during a single twenty-four hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the following marijuana products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:
 - (i) One-half ounce of useable marijuana;

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- (ii) Eight ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- 10 (iii) Thirty-six ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid 11 form; or
 - (iv) Three and one-half grams of marijuana concentrates.
- 13 (b) The act of delivering marijuana or a marijuana product as 14 authorized under this subsection ((4+)) (5) must meet one of the 15 following requirements:
 - (i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the view of general public and in a nonpublic place; or
 - (ii) The marijuana or marijuana product must be in the original packaging as purchased from the marijuana retailer.
 - $((\frac{5}{}))$ (6) No person under twenty-one years of age may possess, manufacture, sell, or distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.
 - ((+6+)) (7) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- 29 **Sec. 10.** RCW 69.41.030 and 2019 c 55 s 9 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, knowingly possess any legend drug except upon the order 32 prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic 33 physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist 34 licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry 35 board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a 36 37 podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or 38 dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health 39 Code Rev/KB:lel 16 H-1608.1/21

1 service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration 2 in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or 3 advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when 4 authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a 5 6 pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 7 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a 8 practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, an osteopathic physician 9 assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW when authorized by the board of 10 osteopathic medicine and surgery, a physician assistant under chapter 11 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or 12 any of the following professionals in any province of Canada that 13 shares a common border with the state of Washington or in any state 14 of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and 15 16 surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and 17 surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and 18 19 surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed osteopathic physician 20 21 assistant, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not 22 23 apply to sale, delivery, or possession by drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner 24 25 acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or 26 contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of 27 28 business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic 29 that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, 30 31 delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral 32 contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health 33 practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized 34 collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug 35 take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW. 36

(2) (a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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1 (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving 3 possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's 4 third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor 6 is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.

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- 7 Sec. 11. RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to read as follows: 8
- 9 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, 10 knowingly possess any legend drug except upon the order 11 prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist 12 licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry 13 board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a 14 15 podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 16 veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health 17 service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly 18 licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration 19 20 in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when 21 22 authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted 23 24 by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a 25 practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant 26 27 under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of 28 Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in 29 30 any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic 31 32 medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric 33 a licensed advanced registered nurse 34 medicine and surgery, practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian 35 licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the 36 37 above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by 38 drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, 39

- or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an authorized collector or other person participating in the operation of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW.
 - (2) (a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- 15 (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a
 16 misdemeanor. Where a case is legally sufficient, the prosecutor shall
 17 divert the case for treatment if the alleged violation involving
 18 possession is the person's first or second violation. On a person's
 19 third and subsequent violation involving possession, the prosecutor
 20 is encouraged to divert the case for treatment.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 69.50.412 and 2019 c 64 s 22 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, or prepare((, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body)) a controlled substance other than marijuana. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, or prepare((, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body)) a controlled substance other than marijuana. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- 1 (3) Any person eighteen years of age or over who violates 2 subsection (2) of this section by delivering drug paraphernalia to a 3 person under eighteen years of age who is at least three years his or 4 her junior is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 5 (4) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, 6 magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, 7 or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the 8 purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the 9 sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. 10 Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 11 (5) It is lawful for any person over the age of eighteen to 12 possess sterile hypodermic syringes and needles for the purpose of 13 reducing blood-borne diseases.
- 14 **Sec. 13.** RCW 69.50.4011 and 2003 c 53 s 332 are each amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for $((\frac{any}{}))$:
- 18 <u>(a) Any person to create((τ)) or deliver((τ or possess)) a 19 counterfeit substance; or</u>
 - (b) Any person to knowingly possess a counterfeit substance.

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- 21 (2) Any person who violates <u>subsection (1)(a) of</u> this section 22 with respect to:
 - (a) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;
- 28 (b) A counterfeit substance which is methamphetamine, is guilty 29 of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not 30 more than ten years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand 31 dollars, or both;
- 32 (c) Any other counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, II, 33 or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 34 9A.20 RCW;
- 35 (d) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV, except 36 flunitrazepam, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to 37 chapter 9A.20 RCW;
- 38 (e) A counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty 39 of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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- 1 (3) A violation of subsection (1) (b) of this section is a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. The law enforcement officer 2 issuing the infraction shall refer the person to the program 3 established in section 2 of this act for evaluation and services, and 4 must notify the program of the infraction. The monetary penalty for 5 6 the civil infraction must be waived upon verification that the person 7 has received an assessment by the program within 30 days of receiving the infraction. Proceeds from the infraction must be deposited in the 8 State v. Blake reimbursement account created in section 25 of this 9 10 act.
- 11 Sec. 14. RCW 69.50.4013 and 2017 c 317 s 15 are each amended to read as follows: 12

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- (1)It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
- (2) ((Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW)) A violation of this section is a class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. The law enforcement officer issuing the infraction shall refer the person to the program established in section 2 of this act for evaluation and services, and must notify the program of the infraction. The monetary penalty for the civil infraction must be waived upon verification that the person has received an assessment by the program within 30 days of receiving the infraction. Proceeds from the infraction must be deposited in the State v. Blake reimbursement account created in section 25 of this act.
- (3) (a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuanainfused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- (b) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana marijuana-infused products being physically concentrates, and transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under RCW 69.50.385(3), by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized in

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- accordance with RCW 69.50.382 and 69.50.385, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
 - (4) (a) The delivery by a person twenty-one years of age or older to one or more persons twenty-one years of age or older, during a single twenty-four hour period, for noncommercial purposes and not conditioned upon or done in connection with the provision or receipt of financial consideration, of any of the following marijuana products, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provisions of Washington state law:
 - (i) One-half ounce of useable marijuana;

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- (ii) Eight ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- 13 (iii) Thirty-six ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid 14 form; or
 - (iv) Three and one-half grams of marijuana concentrates.
 - (b) The act of delivering marijuana or a marijuana product as authorized under this subsection (4) must meet one of the following requirements:
- 19 (i) The delivery must be done in a location outside of the view 20 of general public and in a nonpublic place; or
- 21 (ii) The marijuana or marijuana product must be in the original 22 packaging as purchased from the marijuana retailer.
- 23 (5) No person under twenty-one years of age may possess, 24 manufacture, sell, or distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused 25 products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. 26 This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.
 - (6) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- 32 **Sec. 15.** RCW 69.41.030 and 2020 c 80 s 41 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, deliver, or knowingly possess any legend drug except upon the order or prescription of a physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a Code Rev/KB:lel

1 podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a commissioned medical or 2 dental officer in the United States armed forces or public health 3 service in the discharge of his or her official duties, a duly 4 licensed physician or dentist employed by the veterans administration 5 6 in the discharge of his or her official duties, a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under chapter 18.79 RCW when 7 authorized by the nursing care quality assurance commission, a 8 pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW to the extent permitted 9 by drug therapy guidelines or protocols established under RCW 10 18.64.011 and authorized by the commission and approved by a 11 12 practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW when authorized by the Washington medical 13 commission, or any of the following professionals in any province of 14 Canada that shares a common border with the state of Washington or in 15 16 any state of the United States: A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic 17 18 medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a 19 podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed advanced registered nurse 20 practitioner, a licensed physician assistant, or a veterinarian 21 22 licensed to practice veterinary medicine: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above provisions shall not apply to sale, delivery, or possession by 23 drug wholesalers or drug manufacturers, or their agents or employees, 24 25 or to any practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, or to a common or contract carrier or warehouse operator, or any 26 employee thereof, whose possession of any legend drug is in the usual 27 28 course of business or employment: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in 29 this chapter or chapter 18.64 RCW shall prevent a family planning clinic that is under contract with the health care authority from 30 31 selling, delivering, possessing, and dispensing commercially 32 prepackaged oral contraceptives prescribed by authorized, licensed 33 health care practitioners: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in this chapter prohibits possession or delivery of legend drugs by an 34 authorized collector or other person participating in the operation 35 of a drug take-back program authorized in chapter 69.48 RCW. 36

(2)(a) A violation of this section involving the sale, delivery, or possession with intent to sell or deliver is a class B felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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- 1 (b) A violation of this section involving possession is a ((misdemeanor)) class 2 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. The 2 law enforcement officer issuing the infraction shall refer the person 3 to the program established in section 2 of this act for evaluation 4 and services, and must notify the program of the infraction. The 5 6 monetary penalty for the civil infraction must be waived upon 7 verification that the person has received an assessment by the program within 30 days of receiving the infraction. Proceeds from the 8 infraction must be deposited in the State v. Blake reimbursement 9 account created in section 25 of this act. 10
- 11 **Sec. 16.** RCW 7.80.070 and 2006 c 270 s 5 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

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- (1) A notice of civil infraction represents a determination that a civil infraction has been committed. The determination is final unless contested as provided in this chapter.
- 16 (2) The form for the notice of civil infraction shall be 17 prescribed by rule of the supreme court and shall include the 18 following:
 - (a) A statement that the notice represents a determination that a civil infraction has been committed by the person named in the notice and that the determination is final unless contested as provided in this chapter;
- 23 (b) A statement that a civil infraction is a noncriminal offense 24 for which imprisonment may not be imposed as a sanction;
- 25 (c) A statement of the specific civil infraction for which the 26 notice was issued;
- 27 (d) A statement of the monetary penalty established for the civil infraction;
- (e) A statement of the options provided in this chapter for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;
 - (f) A statement that at any hearing to contest the determination the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the civil infraction was committed and that the person may subpoena witnesses including the enforcement officer who issued the notice of civil infraction;
- 37 (g) A statement that at any hearing requested for the purpose of 38 explaining mitigating circumstances surrounding the commission of the

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1 civil infraction, the person will be deemed to have committed the 2 civil infraction and may not subpoena witnesses;

- (h) A statement that the person must respond to the notice as provided in this chapter within ((fifteen days)) the time specified in RCW 7.80.080(1);
- (i) A statement that failure to respond to the notice or a failure to appear at a hearing requested for the purpose of contesting the determination or for the purpose of explaining mitigating circumstances will result in a default judgment against the person in the amount of the penalty and that this failure may be referred to the prosecuting attorney for criminal prosecution for failure to respond or appear;
- 13 (j) A statement that failure to respond to a notice of civil 14 infraction or to appear at a requested hearing is a misdemeanor and 15 may be punished by a fine or imprisonment in jail.
- **Sec. 17.** RCW 7.80.080 and 1987 c 456 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) ((Any)) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any person who receives a notice of civil infraction shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within fifteen days of the date of the notice.
- (b) A person who receives a notice of civil infraction under RCW 69.50.4011, 69.50.4013, or 69.41.030 shall respond to such notice as provided in this section within 30 days of the date of the notice.
 - (2) If the person determined to have committed the civil infraction does not contest the determination, the person shall respond by completing the appropriate portion of the notice of civil infraction and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. A check or money order in the amount of the penalty prescribed for the civil infraction must be submitted with the response. The clerk of a court may accept cash in payment for an infraction. When a response which does not contest the determination is received, an appropriate order shall be entered in the court's records.
- 35 (3) If the person determined to have committed the civil infraction wishes to contest the determination, the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of civil infraction requesting a hearing and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the Code Rev/KB:lel 25 H-1608.1/21

person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be earlier than seven days nor more than ninety days from the date of the notice of hearing, except by agreement.

- (4) If the person determined to have committed the civil infraction does not contest the determination but wishes to explain mitigating circumstances surrounding the infraction, the person shall respond by completing the portion of the notice of civil infraction requesting a hearing for that purpose and submitting it, either by mail or in person, to the court specified on the notice. The court shall notify the person in writing of the time, place, and date of the hearing, and that date shall not be earlier than seven days nor more than ninety days from the date of the notice of hearing, except by agreement.
- (5) The court shall enter a default judgment assessing the monetary penalty prescribed for the civil infraction and may notify the prosecuting attorney of the failure to respond to the notice of civil infraction or to appear at a requested hearing if any person issued a notice of civil infraction:
- 19 (a) Fails to respond to the notice of civil infraction as 20 provided in subsection (2) of this section; or
- 21 (b) Fails to appear at a hearing requested pursuant to subsection 22 (3) or (4) of this section.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 9.94A.518 and 2003 c 53 s 57 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

TABLE 4

		11222 .
26		DRUG OFFENSES
27		INCLUDED WITHIN EACH
28		SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
29	III	Any felony offense under chapter
30		69.50 RCW with a deadly weapon
31		special verdict under RCW
32		((9.94A.602)) <u>9.94A.825</u>
33		Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW
34		69.50.415)

1	Delivery of imitation controlled
2	substance by person eighteen or
3	over to person under eighteen
4	(RCW 69.52.030(2))
5	Involving a minor in drug dealing
6	(RCW 69.50.4015)
7	Manufacture of methamphetamine
8	(RCW 69.50.401(2)(b))
9	Over 18 and deliver heroin,
10	methamphetamine, a narcotic fron
11	Schedule I or II, or flunitrazepam
12	from Schedule IV to someone
13	under 18 (RCW 69.50.406)
14	Over 18 and deliver narcotic from
15	Schedule III, IV, or V or a
16	nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam
17	or methamphetamine, from
18	Schedule I-V to someone under 18
19	and 3 years junior (RCW
20	69.50.406)
21	Possession of Ephedrine,
22	Pseudoephedrine, or Anhydrous
23	Ammonia with intent to
24	manufacture methamphetamine
25	(RCW 69.50.440)
26	Selling for profit (controlled or
27	counterfeit) any controlled
28	substance (RCW 69.50.410)
29	II Create($(,)$) or deliver($(, or possess)$) a
30	counterfeit controlled substance
31	(RCW 69.50.4011 <u>(1)(a)</u>)
32	Deliver or possess with intent to
33	deliver methamphetamine (RCW
34	69.50.401(2)(b))
35	Delivery of a material in lieu of a
36	controlled substance (RCW
37	69.50.4012)

1	Maintaining a Dwelling or Place for
2	Controlled Substances (RCW
3	69.50.402(1)(f))
4	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
5	intent to deliver amphetamine
6	(RCW 69.50.401(2)(b))
7	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
8	intent to deliver narcotics from
9	Schedule I or II or flunitrazepam
10	from Schedule IV (RCW
11	69.50.401(2)(a))
12	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
13	intent to deliver narcotics from
14	Schedule III, IV, or V or
15	nonnarcotics from Schedule I-V
16	(except marijuana, amphetamine,
17	methamphetamines, or
18	flunitrazepam) (RCW
19	69.50.401(2) (c) through (e))
20	Manufacture, distribute, or possess
21	with intent to distribute an
22	imitation controlled substance
23	(RCW 69.52.030(1))
24	I Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
25	Forged Prescription for a Controlled
26	Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
27	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
28	intent to deliver marijuana (RCW
29	69.50.401(2)(c))
30	((Possess Controlled Substance that is
31	a Narcotic from Schedule III, IV,
32	or V or Nonnarcotic from
33	Schedule I-V (RCW 69.50.4013)
34	Possession of Controlled Substance
35	that is either heroin or narcotics
36	from Schedule I or II (RCW
37	69.50.4013)))

1	Unlawful Use of Building for Drug												
2	Purposes (RCW 69.53.010)												
3	Sec. 19.	RCW 13.40	0.0357	and	2020	С	18	S	8	are	each	amended	to
4	read as follows	S:											
5		DES	CRIPTIO	N AND	OFFENS	SE C	CATE	GO	RY				
6							JUVEN!	ILE DI	SPOS	ITION			
7		JUVENILE						CATE	GORY	Y FOR			
8		DISPOSITION					ATTI	ЕМРТ,	BAIL	JUMP,			
9		OFFENSE					(CONSI	PIRAC	CY, OR			
10		CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	(RCW CIT	ATION)			SOI	LICITA	ATION			
11			Arson and	d Malic	ious Mis	chief	Î.						
12		A	Arson 1 (9	A.48.02	20)				B+				
13		В	Arson 2 (9	A.48.03	30)				C				
14		C	Reckless I	Burning	1 (9A.48	.040)		D				
15		D	Reckless I	Burning	2 (9A.48	.050)		E				
16		В	Malicious	Mischie	ef 1 (9A.4	18.07	70)		C				
17		C	Malicious	Mischie	ef 2 (9A.4	18.08	30)		D				
18		D	Malicious	Mischie	ef 3 (9A.4	18.09	00)		E				
19		E	Tampering	g with F	ire Alarm	Арр	oaratu	IS	E				
20			(9.40.100)										
21		E	Tampering	g with F	ire Alarm	Арр	paratu	ıs	E				
22			with Inten	t to Con	nmit Arso	on (9	.40.10	05)					
23		A	Possession	n of Ince	endiary D	evic	e		B+				
24			(9.40.120)										
25			Assault aı	nd Othe	er Crime	s Inv	olvin	ıg					
26			Physical I	Harm									
27		A	Assault 1	(9A.36.0	011)				B+				
28		B+	Assault 2	(9A.36.0	021)				C+				
29		C+	Assault 3	(9A.36.0	031)				D+				
30		D+	Assault 4	(9A.36.0	041)				Е				
31		B+	Drive-By	Shootin	g (9A.36.	.045))		C+				
32			committed	l at age	15 or und	ler							
33		A++	Drive-By	Shootin	g (9A.36.	.045))		A				
34			committed	l at age	16 or 17								
35		D+	Reckless I	Endange	erment (9)	A.36	.050)		E				
36		C+	Promoting	Suicide	e Attempt	t (9A	36.0	60)	D+				

1	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
2	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
3		Burglary and Trespass	
4	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	C+
5		age 15 or under	
6	A-	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	B+
7		age 16 or 17	
8	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
9	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
10	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	E
11		(9A.52.060)	
12	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
13	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
14	C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
15	C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
16	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
17		Drugs	
18	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	E
19		(66.44.270)	
19 20	C	(66.44.270) Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	D
	С		D
20	C+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	D D+
20 21		Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020)	D+
202122		Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	D+
20212223	C+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a)	D+)
2021222324	C+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend	D+)
202122232425	C+ E	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b))	D+) E
20 21 22 23 24 25	C+ E	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled	D+) E
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	C+ E	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	D+) E
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	C+ E	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled	D+) E
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	C+ E B+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	D+) E B+
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	C+ E B+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c))	D+) E B+
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	C+ E B+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c)) Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	D+) E B+
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	C+ E B+ C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c)) Possession of Marihuana <40 grams (69.50.4014)	D+) E B+ C
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	C+ E B+	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug (69.41.020) Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a) Possession of Legend Drug (69.41.030(2)(b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Narcotic, Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b)) Violation of Uniform Controlled Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale (69.50.401(2)(c)) Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	D+) E B+

1	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	C+
2		(69.50.410)	
3	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
4	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	В
5		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
6		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
7		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2)	
8		(a) or (b))	
9	((€)) <u>E</u>	Violation of Uniform Controlled	((E)) E
10		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfei	t
11		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))
12	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	C
13		Substances Act - Possession of a	
14		Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)	
15	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	C
16		Substances Act - Possession of a	
17		Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	
18		Firearms and Weapons	
19	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
20	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm	C
21		(9A.56.310)	
22	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	E
23		(9.41.050)	
24	C	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	C
25		(9.41.040(2)(a) (vi))	
26	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	Е
27		(9.41.250)	
28	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of	E
29		Weapon (9.41.270)	
30		Homicide	
31	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
32	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
33	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
34	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
35	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
36		Kidnapping	
37	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+

1	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
2	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
3		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
4	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	E
5		(9A.76.020)	
6	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
7	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
8	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
9	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
10	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant	C+
11		(9A.76.180)	
12	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
13		Public Disturbance	
14	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon	D+
15		(9A.84.010(2)(b))	
16	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon	E
17		(9A.84.010(2)(a))	
18	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
19	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	E
20		Sex Crimes	
21	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
22	B++	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14	B+
23		or under	
24	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15	B+
25		through age 17	
26	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
27	B++	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
28		committed at age 14 or under	
29	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
30		committed at age 15	
31	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
32	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	C
33	C	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
34	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	E
35		(9A.88.010)	

1 2	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over) (9A.88.010)	Е
3	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
4	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
5	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	Е
6	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
7	B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
8		committed at age 14 or under	
9	A-	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
10		committed at age 15 through age 17	
11	В	Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	C+
12	C	Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	D
13		(9A.44.132)	
14		Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and	
15		Forgery	
16	В	Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	C
17	C	Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	D
18	D	Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	E
19	В	Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080	C
20		and 9A.56.083)	
21	C	Forgery (9A.60.020)	D
22	A	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at	B+
23		age 15 or under	
24	A++	Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at	A
25		age 16 or 17	
26	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
27	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
28	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
29	C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
30	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	E
31	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	E
32		Information (9.35.010)	
33	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle	C
34		(9A.56.068)	
35	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	C
36		(9A.56.150)	

1	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	D
2		(9A.56.160)	
3	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	E
4		(9A.56.170)	
5	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	C
6		Permission 1 (9A.56.070)	
7	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	D
8		Permission 2 (9A.56.075)	
9	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C
10		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
11	E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
12	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
13	C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
14	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
15	E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	E
16	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
17	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	D
18		Vehicle (46.61.024)	
19	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
20	D	Driving While Under the Influence	E
21		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	
22	B+	Felony Driving While Under the	В
23		Influence (46.61.502(6))	
24	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle	В
25		While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6))
26		Other	
27	В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
28	В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
29	C	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C
30	C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C
31	D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
32	E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls	E
33		(9.61.230)	
34	A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	B+
35		Class A Felony	

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1 2]		r Offense Equivalent to s B Felony	an Adult C		
3	C Other Offense Equ				an Adult D		
4		·		s C Felony	an Adult D		
5		1		r Offense Equivalent to	an Adult E		
6		•		s Misdemeanor	 2		
7]	E Othe	r Offense Equivalent to	an Adult E		
8			Misd	emeanor			
9		,	V Viola	ation of Order of Restit	ution, V		
10			Com	munity Supervision, or	Confinement		
11			(13.4	$(0.200)^2$			
	1						
12	¹ Escape 1 and		-	_		classed as	C offenses
13	and the stand	dard ran	ge is e	stablished as	s follows:		
14		pe or a	ttempte	d escape dur	ing 12-mor	nth period	- 28 days
15	confinement						
16		pe or a	ttempte	d escape dur	ing 12-mor	nth period	- 8 weeks
17	confinement						
18		-		cape or atte	empted esc	cape during	g 12-month
19	period - 12 v	weeks co	niineme	nt			
20	² If the court	finds	that a	respondent h	as violate	ed terms of	an order,
21	it may impose	e a pena	lty of	up to 30 days	of confi	nement.	
22			JUVENII	LE SENTENCING	STANDARDS	1	
23	This schedul	e must	be use	ed for juven	ile offen	ders. The	court may
24	select senter	ncing op	tion A,	B, C, or D.			
25					OPTION A		
26				JUVENILE OF	FENDER SENTI	ENCING GRID	
27				ST	ANDARD RANG	FF.	
						JL	
28		A++ 		129 to 260 wee	ks for all categor	y A++ offenses	
29		A+		180 weeks to ag	e 21 for all categ	ory A+ offenses	
30		A		103-129 wee	ks for all categor	y A offenses	
31		A-	30-40 wee	ks 52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks
32		B++	15-36 wee	ks 52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks
33	CURRENT	B+	15-36 wee	ks 15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks

LS

15-36 weeks

15-36 weeks

52-65 weeks

34

OFFENSE

В

LS

1	CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks
2		C	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks
3		D+	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
4		D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
5		E	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
6	PRIOR		0	1	2	3	4 or more

7 ADJUDICATIONS

- 8 NOTE: References in the grid to days or weeks mean periods of 9 confinement. "LS" means "local sanctions" as defined in RCW 13.40.020.
- 11 (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense 12 category. The current offense category is determined by the offense 13 of adjudication.
 - (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.
 - (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.
 - (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for 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.

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 offender must be either research-based best practice programs as identified by the Washington state institute for public policy or the

- 1 joint legislative audit and review committee, or for chemical dependency treatment programs or services, they must be evidence-2 based or research-based best practice programs. For the purposes of 3 this subsection:
- (a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had 5 6 multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective 7 for the population; and 8
- (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some 9 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the 10 standard of evidence-based practices. 11
- 12 (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 13 14 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution. 15
- (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition 16 17 option under this section if the offender:
 - (a) Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++ offense;

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- (b) Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one 19 or more of the following offenses: 20
- 21 (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a class A offense; 22
 - (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060);
- (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in 24 the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree 25 26 (RCW 9A.40.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), or 27 28 manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070); or
- (iv) Violation of the uniform controlled substances act (RCW 29 69.50.401(2) (a) and (b)), when the offense includes infliction of 30 31 bodily harm upon another or when during the commission or immediate 32 withdrawal from the offense the respondent was armed with a deadly 33 weapon;
- 34 (c) Is ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation 35 under RCW 13.40.193;
- 36 (d) Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; 37
- 38 (e) Has a prior option B disposition.

39 OR 1 OPTION C

2 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.

7 **OR**

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8 OPTION D

9 MANIFEST INJUSTICE

10 If the court determines that a disposition under option A, B, or C 11 would effectuate a manifest injustice, the court shall impose a 12 disposition outside the standard range under RCW 13.40.160(2).

13 **Sec. 20.** RCW 13.40.0357 and 2020 c 18 s 8 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

DESCRIPTION AND OFFENSE CATEGORY

EGORY FOR BAILJUMP,
BAILIUMP
Di IILO CIIII,
PIRACY, OR
LICITATION
B+
C
D
E
C
D
E
E
E
B+

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1		Assault and Other Crimes Involving	
2		Physical Harm	
3	A	Assault 1 (9A.36.011)	B+
4	B+	Assault 2 (9A.36.021)	C+
5	C+	Assault 3 (9A.36.031)	D+
6	D+	Assault 4 (9A.36.041)	E
7	B+	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	C+
8		committed at age 15 or under	
9	A++	Drive-By Shooting (9A.36.045)	A
10		committed at age 16 or 17	
11	D+	Reckless Endangerment (9A.36.050)	E
12	C+	Promoting Suicide Attempt (9A.36.060)	D+
13	D+	Coercion (9A.36.070)	E
14	C+	Custodial Assault (9A.36.100)	D+
15		Burglary and Trespass	
16	B+	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	C+
17		age 15 or under	
18	A-	Burglary 1 (9A.52.020) committed at	B+
19		age 16 or 17	
20	В	Residential Burglary (9A.52.025)	C
21	В	Burglary 2 (9A.52.030)	C
22	D	Burglary Tools (Possession of)	E
23		(9A.52.060)	
24	D	Criminal Trespass 1 (9A.52.070)	E
25	E	Criminal Trespass 2 (9A.52.080)	E
26	C	Mineral Trespass (78.44.330)	C
27	C	Vehicle Prowling 1 (9A.52.095)	D
28	D	Vehicle Prowling 2 (9A.52.100)	E
29		Drugs	
30	E	Possession/Consumption of Alcohol	E
31		(66.44.270)	
32	C	Illegally Obtaining Legend Drug	D
33		(69.41.020)	
34	C+	Sale, Delivery, Possession of Legend	D+
35		Drug with Intent to Sell (69.41.030(2)(a))

1	((E	Possession of Legend	E))
2		Drug (69.41.030(2)(b))	
3	B+	Violation of Uniform Controlled	
4		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
5		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
6		Sale (69.50.401(2) (a) or (b))	
7	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	C
8		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Sale	
9		(69.50.401(2)(c))	
10	((E	Possession of Marihuana <40 grams	E))
11		(69.50.4014)	
12	C	Fraudulently Obtaining Controlled	C
13		Substance (69.50.403)	
14	C+	Sale of Controlled Substance for Profit	C+
15		(69.50.410)	
16	E	Unlawful Inhalation (9.47A.020)	E
17	В	Violation of Uniform Controlled	В
18		Substances Act - Narcotic,	
19		Methamphetamine, or Flunitrazepam	
20		Counterfeit Substances (69.50.4011(2)	
21		(a) or (b))	
22	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	C
23		Substances Act - Nonnarcotic Counterfei	t
24		Substances (69.50.4011(2) (c), (d), or (e))
25	$((\mathbf{E}$	Violation of Uniform Controlled	€))
26		Substances Act - Possession of a	
27		Controlled Substance (69.50.4013)	
28	C	Violation of Uniform Controlled	C
29		Substances Act - Possession of a	
30		Controlled Substance (69.50.4012)	
31		Firearms and Weapons	
32	В	Theft of Firearm (9A.56.300)	C
33	В	Possession of Stolen Firearm	C
34		(9A.56.310)	
35	E	Carrying Loaded Pistol Without Permit	E
36		(9.41.050)	
37	C	Possession of Firearms by Minor (<18)	C
38		(9.41.040(2)(a) (vi))	

1	D+	Possession of Dangerous Weapon	E
2	Б	(9.41.250)	Г
3 4	D	Intimidating Another Person by use of Weapon (9.41.270)	Е
5		Homicide	
	A 1		
6	A+	Murder 1 (9A.32.030)	A
7	A+	Murder 2 (9A.32.050)	B+
8	B+	Manslaughter 1 (9A.32.060)	C+
9	C+	Manslaughter 2 (9A.32.070)	D+
10	B+	Vehicular Homicide (46.61.520)	C+
11		Kidnapping	
12	A	Kidnap 1 (9A.40.020)	B+
13	B+	Kidnap 2 (9A.40.030)	C+
14	C+	Unlawful Imprisonment (9A.40.040)	D+
15		Obstructing Governmental Operation	
16	D	Obstructing a Law Enforcement Officer	E
17		(9A.76.020)	
18	E	Resisting Arrest (9A.76.040)	E
19	В	Introducing Contraband 1 (9A.76.140)	C
20	C	Introducing Contraband 2 (9A.76.150)	D
21	E	Introducing Contraband 3 (9A.76.160)	E
22	B+	Intimidating a Public Servant	C +
23		(9A.76.180)	
24	B+	Intimidating a Witness (9A.72.110)	C+
25		Public Disturbance	
26	C+	Criminal Mischief with Weapon	D+
27		(9A.84.010(2)(b))	
28	D+	Criminal Mischief Without Weapon	E
29		(9A.84.010(2)(a))	
30	E	Failure to Disperse (9A.84.020)	E
31	E	Disorderly Conduct (9A.84.030)	Е
32		Sex Crimes	
33	A	Rape 1 (9A.44.040)	B+
34	B++	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 14	B+
35		or under	

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1	A-	Rape 2 (9A.44.050) committed at age 15	B+
2		through age 17	
3	C+	Rape 3 (9A.44.060)	D+
4	B++	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
5		committed at age 14 or under	
6	A-	Rape of a Child 1 (9A.44.073)	B+
7		committed at age 15	
8	B+	Rape of a Child 2 (9A.44.076)	C+
9	В	Incest 1 (9A.64.020(1))	С
10	С	Incest 2 (9A.64.020(2))	D
11	D+	Indecent Exposure (Victim <14)	E
12		(9A.88.010)	
13	E	Indecent Exposure (Victim 14 or over)	E
14		(9A.88.010)	
15	B+	Promoting Prostitution 1 (9A.88.070)	C+
16	C+	Promoting Prostitution 2 (9A.88.080)	D+
17	E	O & A (Prostitution) (9A.88.030)	E
18	B+	Indecent Liberties (9A.44.100)	C+
4.0			ъ.
19	B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	B+
20	B++	Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 14 or under	B+
	B++	· · · · · ·	B+
20		committed at age 14 or under	
2021		committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083)	
202122	A-	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17	B+
20212223	A-B	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086)	B+
2021222324	A-B	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	B+
202122232425	A-B	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132)	B+
20212223242526	A-B	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and	B+
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	A- B C	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery	B+ C+ D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	A-BC	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030)	B+ C+ D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	A-BC	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040)	B+ C+ D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	A-BCCD	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050)	B+ C+ D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	A-BCCD	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050) Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080)	B+ C+ D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	A-BCDBB	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050) Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080) and 9A.56.083)	B+ C+ D C D E C
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	A-BCDBCC	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050) Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080) and 9A.56.083) Forgery (9A.60.020)	B+ C+ D C D E C D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A-BCDBCC	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050) Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and 9A.56.083) Forgery (9A.60.020) Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at	B+ C+ D C D E C D
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	A-BCCDBCCA	committed at age 14 or under Child Molestation 1 (9A.44.083) committed at age 15 through age 17 Child Molestation 2 (9A.44.086) Failure to Register as a Sex Offender (9A.44.132) Theft, Robbery, Extortion, and Forgery Theft 1 (9A.56.030) Theft 2 (9A.56.040) Theft 3 (9A.56.050) Theft of Livestock 1 and 2 (9A.56.080 and 9A.56.083) Forgery (9A.60.020) Robbery 1 (9A.56.200) committed at age 15 or under	B+ C+ D C D E C

1	B+	Robbery 2 (9A.56.210)	C+
2	B+	Extortion 1 (9A.56.120)	C+
3	C+	Extortion 2 (9A.56.130)	D+
4	C	Identity Theft 1 (9.35.020(2))	D
5	D	Identity Theft 2 (9.35.020(3))	Е
6	D	Improperly Obtaining Financial	Е
7		Information (9.35.010)	
8	В	Possession of a Stolen Vehicle	C
9		(9A.56.068)	
10	В	Possession of Stolen Property 1	C
11		(9A.56.150)	
12	C	Possession of Stolen Property 2	D
13		(9A.56.160)	
14	D	Possession of Stolen Property 3	E
15		(9A.56.170)	
16	В	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	C
17		Permission 1 (9A.56.070)	
18	C	Taking Motor Vehicle Without	D
19		Permission 2 (9A.56.075)	
20	В	Theft of a Motor Vehicle (9A.56.065)	C
21		Motor Vehicle Related Crimes	
22	E	Driving Without a License (46.20.005)	E
23	B+	Hit and Run - Death (46.52.020(4)(a))	C+
24	C	Hit and Run - Injury (46.52.020(4)(b))	D
25	D	Hit and Run-Attended (46.52.020(5))	E
26	E	Hit and Run-Unattended (46.52.010)	Е
27	C	Vehicular Assault (46.61.522)	D
28	C	Attempting to Elude Pursuing Police	D
29		Vehicle (46.61.024)	
30	E	Reckless Driving (46.61.500)	E
31	D	Driving While Under the Influence	E
32		(46.61.502 and 46.61.504)	
33	B+	Felony Driving While Under the	В
34		Influence (46.61.502(6))	
35	B+	Felony Physical Control of a Vehicle	В
36		While Under the Influence (46.61.504(6	<u>(</u>))

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1			Other	
2		В	Animal Cruelty 1 (16.52.205)	C
3		В	Bomb Threat (9.61.160)	C
4		C	Escape 1 ¹ (9A.76.110)	C
5		C	Escape 2 ¹ (9A.76.120)	C
6		D	Escape 3 (9A.76.130)	E
7		E	Obscene, Harassing, Etc., Phone Calls	E
8			(9.61.230)	
9		A	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	B+
10			Class A Felony	
11		В	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	C
12			Class B Felony	
13		C	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	D
14			Class C Felony	
15		D	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	E
16			Gross Misdemeanor	
17		E	Other Offense Equivalent to an Adult	E
18			Misdemeanor	
19		V	Violation of Order of Restitution,	V
20			Community Supervision, or Confinemen	t
21			$(13.40.200)^2$	
22	¹ Escape 1 and 2 and	Atte	empted Escape 1 and 2 ar	e classed as C
2.2			in antabliabad as falla.	

C offenses 23 and the standard range is established as follows:

24 1st escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 28 days 25 confinement

26 2nd escape or attempted escape during 12-month period - 8 weeks confinement 27

28 3rd and subsequent escape or attempted escape during 12-month 29 period - 12 weeks confinement

 2 If the court finds that a respondent has violated terms of an order, 30 it may impose a penalty of up to 30 days of confinement. 31

JUVENILE SENTENCING STANDARDS 32

33 This schedule must be used for juvenile offenders. The court may select sentencing option A, B, C, or D. 34

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JUVENILE OFFENDER SENTENCING GRID

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STANDARD RANGE

4		A++	129 to 260 weeks for all category A++ offenses				
5		A+	180 weeks to age 21 for all category A+ offenses				
6		A	103-129 weeks for all category A offenses				
7		A-	30-40 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks
8		B++	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks	103-129 weeks
9	CURRENT	B+	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks	80-100 weeks	103-129 weeks
10	OFFENSE	В	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks	52-65 weeks
11	CATEGORY	C+	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks	15-36 weeks
12		C	LS	LS	LS	LS	15-36 weeks
13		D+	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
14		D	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
15		E	LS	LS	LS	LS	LS
16	PRIOR		0	1	2	3	4 or more

17 ADJUDICATIONS

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

- (1) The vertical axis of the grid is the current offense category. The current offense category is determined by the offense of adjudication.
- (2) The horizontal axis of the grid is the number of prior adjudications included in the juvenile's criminal history. Each prior felony adjudication shall count as one point. Each prior violation, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor adjudication shall count as 1/4 point. Fractional points shall be rounded down.
- (3) The standard range disposition for each offense is determined by the intersection of the column defined by the prior adjudications and the row defined by the current offense category.
- 32 (4) RCW 13.40.180 applies if the offender is being sentenced for 33 more than one offense.

1 (5) A current offense that is a violation is equivalent to an 2 offense category of E. However, a disposition for a violation shall 3 not include confinement.

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5 **OPTION B**

6 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 this subsection:
- 18 (a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had 19 multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 20 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective 21 for the population; and
 - (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.
 - (2) If the offender fails to comply with the suspended disposition, the court may impose sanctions pursuant to RCW 13.40.200 or may revoke the suspended disposition and order the disposition's execution.
- 29 (3) An offender is ineligible for the suspended disposition option under this section if the offender:
 - (a) Is adjudicated of an A+ or A++ offense;
- 32 (b) Is fourteen years of age or older and is adjudicated of one 33 or more of the following offenses:
- 34 (i) A class A offense, or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation 35 to commit a class A offense;
 - (ii) Manslaughter in the first degree (RCW 9A.32.060);
- (iii) Assault in the second degree (RCW 9A.36.021), extortion in the first degree (RCW 9A.56.120), kidnapping in the second degree (RCW 9A.40.030), drive-by shooting (RCW 9A.36.045), vehicular Code Rev/KB:lel

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- 1 homicide (RCW 46.61.520), hit and run death (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a)), or 2 manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070); or
- 3 (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;
- 8 (c) Is ordered to serve a disposition for a firearm violation 9 under RCW 13.40.193;
- 10 (d) Is adjudicated of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; 11 or
- 12 (e) Has a prior option B disposition.

13 **OR**

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14 OPTION C

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.

20 **OR**

21 OPTION D

22 **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).
- 26 **Sec. 21.** RCW 2.24.010 and 2013 c 27 s 3 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- 28 (1) There may be appointed in each county or judicial district, 29 by the judges of the superior court having jurisdiction therein, one 30 or more court commissioners for said county or judicial district. 31 Each such commissioner shall be a citizen of the United States and 32 shall hold the office during the pleasure of the judges making the 33 appointment.
- 34 (2)(a) There may be appointed in counties with a population of 35 more than four hundred thousand, by the presiding judge of the 36 superior court having jurisdiction therein, one or more attorneys to 37 act as criminal commissioners to assist the superior court in Code Rev/KB:lel 47 H-1608.1/21

- 1 disposing of adult criminal cases. Such criminal commissioners shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with the superior 2 court and the judges thereof, in adult criminal cases, to preside 3 over arraignments, preliminary appearances, initial extradition 4 hearings, and noncompliance proceedings pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333 or 5 6 9.94B.040; accept pleas if authorized by local court rules; appoint counsel; make determinations of probable cause; set, amend, and 7 review conditions of pretrial release; set bail; set trial and 8 hearing dates; authorize continuances; accept waivers of the right to 9 speedy trial; and authorize and issue search warrants and orders to 10 11 intercept, monitor, or record wired or wireless telecommunications or 12 for the installation of electronic taps or other devices to include, but not be limited to, vehicle global positioning system or other 13 mobile tracking devices with all the powers conferred upon the judge 14 of the superior court in such matters. 15
 - (b) <u>Criminal commissioners shall also have the authority to conduct resentencing hearings and to vacate convictions related to State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021). Criminal commissioners may be appointed for this purpose regardless of the population of the county served by the appointing court.</u>

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- 21 <u>(c)</u> The county legislative authority must approve the creation of criminal commissioner positions.
- 23 **Sec. 22.** RCW 2.24.040 and 2009 c 28 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Such court commissioner shall have power, authority, and jurisdiction, concurrent with the superior court and the judge thereof, in the following particulars:
 - (1) To hear and determine all matters in probate, to make and issue all proper orders therein, and to issue citations in all cases where same are authorized by the probate statutes of this state.
 - (2) To grant and enter defaults and enter judgment thereon.
 - (3) To issue temporary restraining orders and temporary injunctions, and to fix and approve bonds thereon.
 - (4) To act as referee in all matters and actions referred to him or her by the superior court as such, with all the powers now conferred upon referees by law.
- 37 (5) To hear and determine all proceedings supplemental to 38 execution, with all the powers conferred upon the judge of the 39 superior court in such matters.

1 (6) To hear and determine all petitions for the adoption of 2 children and for the dissolution of incorporations.

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- (7) To hear and determine all applications for the commitment of any person to the hospital for the insane, with all the powers of the superior court in such matters: PROVIDED, That in cases where a jury is demanded, same shall be referred to the superior court for trial.
- (8) To hear and determine all complaints for the commitments of minors with all powers conferred upon the superior court in such matters.
- 10 (9) To hear and determine ex parte and uncontested civil matters 11 of any nature.
 - (10) To grant adjournments, administer oaths, preserve order, compel attendance of witnesses, and to punish for contempts in the refusal to obey or the neglect of the court commissioner's lawful orders made in any matter before the court commissioner as fully as the judge of the superior court.
 - (11) To take acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and all other instruments requiring acknowledgment under the laws of this state, and to take affidavits and depositions in all cases.
 - (12) To provide an official seal, upon which shall be engraved the words "Court Commissioner," and the name of the county for which he or she may be appointed, and to authenticate his official acts therewith in all cases where same is necessary.
 - (13) To charge and collect, for his or her own use, the same fees for the official performance of official acts mentioned in subsections (4) and (11) of this section as are provided by law for referees and notaries public.
- 28 (14) To hear and determine small claims appeals as provided in 29 chapter 12.36 RCW.
- (15) In adult criminal cases, to preside over arraignments, 30 31 preliminary appearances, initial extradition hearings, noncompliance proceedings pursuant to RCW 9.94A.6333 or 9.94B.040; 32 accept pleas if authorized by local court rules; appoint counsel; 33 make determinations of probable cause; set, amend, and review 34 conditions of pretrial release; set bail; set trial and hearing 35 36 dates; authorize continuances; ((and)) accept waivers of the right to speedy trial; and conduct resentencing hearings and hearings to 37 vacate convictions related to State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 38 39 2021).

1 Sec. 23. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2018 c 166 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- (1) No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- (a) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
 - (b) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (c)(i) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- (B) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and
- (C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical 21 placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
 - (ii) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
 - (iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
 - (iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.
- (v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary 35 36 medical placement;
- (d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and 37 pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of 38 39 serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances; 40

- (e) No more than the final twelve months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the offender with: Finding work as part of the work release program under chapter 72.65 RCW; or reestablishing himself or herself in the community as part of the parenting program in RCW 9.94A.6551. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
- (f) No more than the final six months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733;
 - (g) The governor may pardon any offender;

- (h) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section;
- (i) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540; and
- (k) Any person convicted of one or more crimes committed prior to the person's eighteenth birthday may be released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an offender entitled to vacation of a conviction or the recalculation of his or her offender score pursuant to State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021), may be released from confinement pursuant to a court order if the offender has already served a period of confinement that exceeds his or her new standard range. This provision does not create an independent right to release from confinement prior to resentencing.
- 36 (3) Offenders residing in a juvenile correctional facility 37 placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to the 38 limitations in this section.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. The State v. Blake reimbursement account is created in the state treasury. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for state and local government costs resulting from the supreme court's decision in State v. Blake and to reimburse individuals for legal financial obligations paid in connection with sentences that have been invalidated as a result of the decision in State v. Blake.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. The State v. Blake reimbursement account 8 is created in the state treasury. All receipts from penalties 9 10 collected under RCW 69.50.4011(3), 69.50.4013(2), and 69.41.030(2)(b) must be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be 11 spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be 12 13 used only for state and local government costs resulting from the supreme court's decision in State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 14 15 2021) and to reimburse individuals for legal financial obligations 16 paid in connection with sentences that have been invalidated as a 17 result of the decision.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. RCW 69.50.4014 (Possession of forty grams or less of marijuana—Penalty) and 2015 2nd sp.s. c 4 s 505 & 2003 c 53 s 335 are each repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Sections 1 through 10, 12, 18, 19, 21 through 24, and 26 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. Section 10 of this act expires July 1, 27 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. Section 11 of this act takes effect July 1, 2022.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 30.** Sections 8, 9, 11, 19, and 24 of this act 31 expire July 1, 2023.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. Sections 13 through 17, 20, and 25 of this act take effect July 1, 2023.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."
- 5 Correct the title.

EFFECT: (1) Removes the intent language.

- (2) Adds provisions requiring basic law enforcement training to include training on interactions with persons with substance use disorders.
- (3) Reclassifies criminal penalties for possession of a controlled substance or counterfeit substance to a misdemeanor (rather than a felony in current law or a gross misdemeanor in the underlying bill).
- (4) Expires provisions containing criminal penalties for possession of a controlled substance, possession of a counterfeit substance, and possession of a legend drug on July 1, 2023, and replaces those provisions with provisions establishing a class 2 civil infraction for such violations. Requires the law enforcement officer issuing an infraction to refer the person to a recovery navigator program (as established in the bill) for evaluation and services. Allows a person to avoid the \$125 infraction fine if they receive an assessment by the program within 30 days. Requires deposit of funds collected through infraction fines into the State v. Blake Reimbursement Account.
- (5) Includes persons with substance use disorders and references to relevant professionals in the provisions authorizing alternatives to arrest for persons with behavioral health disorders. Includes additional alternatives to arrest including referral to mobile crisis response services and referral to the regional entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement.
- (6) Directs the Health Care Authority (Authority) to establish the substance use recovery services advisory committee (advisory committee) and to collaborate with the advisory committee to adopt a substance use recovery services plan (plan) to implement measures to assist persons with substance use disorders in accessing outreach, treatment, and recovery support services. Requires the Authority to submit the plan to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2021, and implement the plan by December 1, 2022.
- (7) Directs each behavioral health administrative services organization (BHASO) to establish a recovery navigator program to provide community-based outreach, intake, assessment, referral, and long-term intensive case management services to individuals with substance use disorders who are referred to the program from various sources. Directs the Authority to provide funding to the BHASOs to establish their programs. Requires each BHASO to hire a substance use disorder regional administrator for its recovery navigator program.
- (8) Directs the Authority to establish a grant program to provide treatment services for low-income individuals with substance use disorders who are not eligible for medical assistance programs and to provide treatment services that are not eligible for federal matching funds to individuals enrolled in medical assistance programs. Requires the Authority, in consultation with others, to adopt regional standards under the program to provide access to meet regional needs for opioid treatment programs, low-barrier

buprenorphine clinics, outpatient substance use disorder treatment, withdrawal management services, secure withdrawal management and stabilization services, inpatient substance use disorder treatment services, inpatient co-occurring disorder treatment services, and behavioral health crisis walk-in and drop-off services.

- (9) Directs the Authority to establish the Expanded Recovery Support Services Program to fund increased access to recovery services for individuals in recovery from substance use disorder. Requires the Authority, in consultation with others, to adopt regional expanded recovery plans to provide access to meet the regional needs for recovery housing, employment services, recovery coaching and substance use disorder peer support, social connectedness initiatives, family support services, technology-based recovery support services, transportation assistance, and legal support services.
- (10) Directs the Authority to establish a homeless outreach stabilization transition program to expand access to modified assertive community treatment services. Directs the Authority to establish a project for psychiatric outreach to the homeless program to expand access to behavioral health medical services for people who are experiencing homelessness and living in permanent supportive housing. Directs the authority to increase contingency management resources for opioid treatment networks that serve people with cooccurring stimulant use and opioid disorders.
 - (11) Adds a severability clause.
 - (12) Makes technical changes.

--- END ---