## STATE REPRESENTATIVE 8th LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT BRAD KLIPPERT

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OFM DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

State of Washington House of Representatives



PUBLIC SAFETY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS ASSISTANT RANKING MEMBER

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JOINT COMMITTEE FOR VERTERAN'S & MILITARY AFFAIRS

David Schumacher, Director

Office of Financial Management

P.O. Box 43113

Dear Mr. Schumacher,

Olympia, WA 98504-3113

As you are aware, In 2014, the Legislature passed 2SSB 5064, which modified state laws on juvenile sentencing and created the Joint Legislative Task Force on Juvenile Sentencing Reform (Task Force). The Task Force was required to undertake a thorough review of juvenile sentencing as it relates to the intersection of the adult and juvenile justice systems and make recommendations for reform that promote improved outcomes for youth, public safety, and taxpayer resources.

The Task Force met on five occasions during the 2014 interim and made several recommendations, including:

- Discretionary decline hearings should be restricted to juveniles age fourteen and over. (1 abstaining - J. Ellis; 2 opposed - Rep. Klippert and D. Satterburg)
- Exclusive adult jurisdiction should be eliminated and replaced with a decline hearing. (1 abstaining J. Ellis; 3 opposed Rep. Klippert, D. Satterburg, and A. Seidlitz)
- The proposal submitted by JJRA and DOC regarding the custody of youthful offenders should be adopted. (2 opposed Rep. Klippert and D. Satterburg)
- The court should have the discretion to impose an exceptional sentence below the standard range based on a consideration of the youth's age, sophistication, and role in the crime when the offender is under adult court jurisdiction for a crime committed as a minor. (1 opposed D. Satterburg)
- When sentencing enhancements apply to an offender in adult court for a crime committed as a
  juvenile, the court should have the discretion to determine when to impose consecutive
  enhancements. (1 opposed J. Ellis)
- When sentencing enhancements apply to an offender in adult court for a crime committed as a
  juvenile, the court should have the discretion to reduce the sentence when the sentencing
  enhancements result in a clearly excessive sentence. (unanimous)
- The Legislature should budget an additional \$2.4 million to provide parole aftercare services for all youth exiting JJRA, taking into account the savings associated with this investment. (unanimous)

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The complete report from the Task Force can be viewed at http://www.leg.wa.gov/jointcommittees/JSRTF/Pages/default.aspx.

At the conclusion of this Task Force, it became clear to me that the Legislature could benefit greatly from a thorough review of the juvenile offender sentencing standards and related elements of the Juvenile Justice Act of 1977 by the Sentencing Guidelines Commission. This effort could include a review of the juvenile offender sentencing standards, juvenile court jurisdiction, juveniles sentenced as adults, and other areas affecting juvenile offenders. After reviewing these areas, I would appreciate receiving any recommendations of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission related to modification of juvenile sentencing related statutes.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

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Regards,

Brad Klippert - R

State Representative

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