

Office of Prosecuting Attorney

MARY E. ROBNETT Prosecuting Attorney

Main Office: (253) 798-7400

REPLY TO: CRIMINAL FELONY DIVISION 930 Tacoma Avenue South, Room 946 Tacoma, Washington 98402-2171 Victim-Witness Assistance: (253) 798-7400 (FAX) (253) 798-6636

March 18, 2021

Mr. Scott S. Harris Clerk of the Court United States Supreme Court 1 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: Washington v. Domingo-Cornelio, No. 20-831 (distributed for March 26, 2021 conference)

Dear Mr. Harris,

On March 15, 2021, Domingo-Cornelio filed a supplemental letter, submitting the Washington State Supreme Court's recent opinion in *In re Pers. Restraint of Monschke*, \_\_\_\_ P.3d \_\_\_\_, 2021 WL 923319 (Wash. Mar. 11, 2021).

The Monschke decision has no bearing on the pending petition. Indeed, it addresses an entirely separate issue: Whether Miller v. Alabama, 567 U.S. 460 (2012) requires resentencing of 19- and 20-year old offenders who were sentenced to mandatory life without parole for homicide convictions. In re Pers. Restraint of Monschke, \_\_ P.3d \_\_, 2021 WL 923319 (Wash. Mar. 11, 2021). The Washington Supreme Court held that this Court's Eighth Amendment analysis in Miller requires resentencing of "youthful" adult offenders. Respondents refer to Monschke as a state constitutional decision. In reality, Monschke rests on this Court's precedents interpreting the Eighth Amendment and State v. Houston-Sconiers, 391 P.3d 409 (Wash. 2017). Houston-Sconiers explicitly "decline[d] to address" the state constitution. Id. at 420, n.6.

Monschke further illustrates the Washington Supreme Court's erroneous employment of the Eighth Amendment, and this Court's precedent, to usurp state legislative authority. Monschke holds that "youthful" offenders, aged 19 and 20, cannot face mandatory life sentences even though they are adults under state law. See 2019 WL 923319 at \*4. Citing Miller, the Washington court declared that it "will not necessarily defer to legislative bright-line drawing when determining what constitutes cruel punishment." Id. at \*7. The Washington court held that this holding "flows straightforwardly" from Miller and state precedent applying Miller. Id. at \*11, \*13.





Mr. Scott S. Harris March 18, 2021 Page 2 of 2

The Petitioners also write to advise the Court that proposed Washington Senate Bill 5120—which Domingo-Cornelio relied on in the Brief in Opposition—died without passage on March 10, 2021. BIO at 17 (referencing S.B. 5120, 67<sup>th</sup> Leg., Reg. Sess. (Wash. 2021)). Domingo-Cornelio argued that the Washington Legislature was "codifying" the holding of *Houston-Sconiers*. BIO at 17. On the contrary, the Washington Legislature has not ceded its authority to enact structured sentencing requirements for juvenile offenders.

Sincerely,

Mary E. Robnett Pierce County Prosecuting Attorney

/s/ Anne E. Egeler
Anne E. Egeler
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Counsel of Record

/s/ Teresa J. Chen
Teresa J. Chen
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

930 Tacoma Avenue, Rm. 946 (253) 732-2083 anne.egeler@piercecountywa.gov