Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

Human Services Committee

HB 2265

Brief Description: Regarding county supervised community options.

Sponsors: Representatives Goodman, Rodne, Dunshee, Kenney, Kagi, Miloscia, Roberts, Lovick, Lantz, Hunter, Upthegrove, Hurst, Strow, O'Brien and Williams.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires the court to credit pre-sentence time served in a county supervised community option at the time of sentencing.
- Permits the court to authorize earned release credit consistent with the local correctional facility standards.

Hearing Date: 2/20/07

Staff: Sonja Hallum (786-7092).

Background:

Alternatives to Confinement

Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders with sentences of one year or less. Offenders are defined to be adults, or juveniles who have been transferred to adult court, who have been convicted of a felony.

The alternatives to confinement include the following sentence conditions that the court may order as substitutes for total confinement:

- (1) One day of partial confinement may be substituted for one day of total confinement.
- (2) For offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses only, eight hours of community service may be substituted for one day of total confinement, with a maximum conversion limit of 240 hours or 30 days. Community service hours must be completed within the period of community supervision

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or a time period specified by the court, which shall not exceed 24 months, pursuant to a schedule determined by the department.

(3) For nonviolent and nonsex offenders, the court may authorize county jails to convert jail confinement to an available county supervised community option and may require the offender to perform affirmative conduct.

Earned Release

The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures developed by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time is for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction.

The court may authorize county jails to convert the jail confinement of nonviolent and nonsex offenders to time in a county supervised community option.

Summary of Bill:

The sentencing court is required to credit all time an offender served before the sentencing in an available county supervised community option if that time was being served only for the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

The court may authorize the time spent by the offender in the community option to be reduced by earned release credit consistent with the local correctional facility standards.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Fiscal note for HB 1963 available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.