H-3672.1

HOUSE BILL 2415

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

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AN ACT Relating to improving the resources and tools community corrections officers and law enforcement need to perform their duties protecting the public; amending RCW 9.94A.631, 9.94A.720, and 9.94A.737; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.04A RCW; and creating a new section.

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

8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that public safety is one of the paramount duties of the state and an essential function of 9 10 government. The legislature further finds that systemic problems exist with the department of corrections that must be addressed expeditiously 11 12 and unequivocally in order to rebuild public confidence in the state's ability to best protect them from criminal offenders who have been 13 released from full incarceration but are still serving their sentences 14 on community custody. Turnstile justice is not conducive to building 15 public safety, public confidence in and support for our criminal 16 justice system as a whole, and the morale of personnel working within 17 enforcement 18 department of corrections, law agencies, and our 19 prosecutors' offices. Citizens expect and demand predictability,

proportionality, uniformity, transparency, and justice when dealing 1 2 with criminal offenders and due consideration for the severe and detrimental impact of crime on victims and their families and friends 3 when dealing with such offenders. The legislature also recognizes the 4 need to ensure the safety of the public while offenders are released 5 into communities. To further the goal of ensuring public safety, the 6 7 legislature intends to improve the monitoring of offenders on supervision and hold those who violate the conditions of supervision 8 accountable for their actions. The legislature intends to increase the 9 10 effectiveness of supervision of offenders on community custody through methods such as providing community corrections officers increased 11 12 flexibility in determining sanctions for supervision violations and in 13 searches of offenders on community custody with the goal of enhancing 14 public safety and preventing future offenses and supervision 15 violations.

16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.631 and 1984 c 209 s 11 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a sentence, 18 19 a community corrections officer may arrest or cause the arrest of the 20 offender without a warrant, pending a determination by the court. Ιf 21 there is reasonable cause to believe that an offender has violated a condition or requirement of the sentence, an offender may be required 22 23 to submit to a search and seizure of the offender's person, residence, 24 automobile, or other personal property. An offender may be required to submit to a search without reasonable cause to believe that he or she 25 26 has violated a condition or requirement of the sentence if the search is a condition of his or her community custody under section 3 of this 27 act. A community corrections officer may also arrest an offender for 28 any crime committed in his or her presence. The facts and 29 circumstances of the conduct of the offender shall be reported by the 30 31 community corrections officer, with recommendations, to the court.

If a community corrections officer arrests or causes the arrest of an offender under this section, the offender shall be confined and detained in the county jail of the county in which the offender was taken into custody, and the sheriff of that county shall receive and keep in the county jail, where room is available, all prisoners delivered to the jail by the community corrections officer, and such

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offenders shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the court, pursuant to a written order.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW
to read as follows:

6 (1) The legislature finds that:

7 (a) Offenders in total confinement may be subjected to random,
8 unannounced inspections without violating the constitutional
9 requirement that all searches be reasonable;

10 (b) Offenders on community custody, including escapees and 11 absconders, have the same expectation of privacy as offenders in total 12 confinement; and

(c) Requiring an offender on community custody, including escapees
 and absconders, to submit to random, unannounced inspections is
 therefore reasonable under the federal and state Constitutions.

16 (2) When a court sentences an offender to a term of community 17 custody under RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.545, 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, 18 for a crime committed on or after the effective date of this act, the 19 court shall require the offender, as a condition of community custody, 20 to submit to random, unannounced inspections of his or her person, 21 residence, automobile, or other personal property.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW 23 to read as follows:

The department shall allow community corrections officers to inspect the person, residence, automobile, or other personal property of an offender, including escapees and absconders, under its supervision in the community whenever the community corrections officer, based on the officer's professional judgment and discretion, has reasonable cause to believe that the offender has violated a condition or requirement of his or her sentence.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW 32 to read as follows:

(1) The department shall allow community corrections officers,
 based on the officer's professional judgment and discretion, to perform
 random, unannounced inspections of the person, residence, automobile,

or other personal property of every offender, including escapees and absconders, under the department's supervision pursuant to a term of community custody imposed for a crime committed on or after the effective date of this act.

5 (2) The community corrections officer shall document his or her 6 rationale for conducting an inspection under this section.

7 Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.720 and 2003 c 379 s 7 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, all offenders sentenced 9 to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, 10 11 community placement, or community custody shall be under the 12 supervision of the department and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department. The department may 13 require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to 14 monitor compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed. 15 The 16 department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of 17 legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 18 9.94A.501. 19

20 (b) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as 21 directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within 22 prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections 23 officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and 24 paying the supervision fee assessment.

(c) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may include, in addition to the instructions in (b) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals.

31 (d) For offenders sentenced to terms of community custody for 32 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department may impose 33 conditions as specified in RCW 9.94A.715.

The conditions authorized under (c) of this subsection may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 occurs during community custody,

it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes 1 of RCW 9.94A.740 and shall authorize the department to transfer an 2 offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 3 9.94A.737. At any time prior to the completion of an offender's term 4 5 of community custody, the department may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or the department б 7 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 or 9.94A.715 be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in 8 RCW 9.94A.715 (3) or (5). 9

10 The department may require offenders to pay for special services 11 rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, 12 day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's 13 ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for 14 offenders who are not able to pay.

(2) No offender sentenced to terms involving community supervision, 15 community restitution, community custody, or community placement under 16 17 the supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or 18 constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to 19 the violation process and sanctions under RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, and 20 21 9.94A.740. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means 22 the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm" as used in this subsection has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010. 23

24 (3) A community corrections officer is not liable for civil damages 25 arising from an act or omission that occurs when the community 26 corrections officer provides assistance to a law enforcement officer so 27 long as the community corrections officer was acting at the request of 28 the law enforcement officer, unless the act or omission constitutes 29 gross negligence.

30 (4) A community corrections officer is not liable for civil damages 31 arising from an act or omission that occurs when the community 32 corrections officer interacts with a third party who is attempting to 33 intervene in a situation in which the community corrections officer is 34 contacting an offender on community custody or community supervision, 35 unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence.

36 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.737 and 2005 c 435 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows: 1 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of 2 community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more 3 restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of 4 the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community 5 custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation 6 and subject to the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.

7 (2)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody 8 under RCW 9.94A.670 who violates any condition of community custody, 9 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days' confinement 10 in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department 11 imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy-two 12 hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the 13 violation or violations and the sanctions imposed.

(b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.710 who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in a local correctional facility for each violation.

(c) For an offender sentenced to a term of community custody under 20 21 RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545, 22 for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any condition of community custody after having completed his or her 23 24 maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction 25 of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. 26 The 27 department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient 28 treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, 29 supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other 30 31 sanctions available in the community.

32 (d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement 33 under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement 34 after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, 35 including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, 36 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total 37 confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions 38 such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work

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1 crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, 2 curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced 3 through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the 4 community.

5 (3) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or 6 requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing 7 before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The 8 hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and 9 shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall 10 develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions.

11 (4) The hearing procedures required under subsection (3) of this 12 section shall be developed by rule and include the following:

(a) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of commandseparate from that of community corrections officers;

(b) The department shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the department;

(c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation;

(d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing officer if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; and (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and

(e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing
officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's decision, the
offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing officers
designated by the secretary or by the secretary's designee. The
sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds

1 that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following:
2 (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation committed; (iii) the
3 offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety of the community.

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(5) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

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(6) The department shall work with the Washington association of 6 7 sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the terms of 8 their community custody. Between January 1, 2006, and December 31, 9 10 2006, the department shall endeavor to place at least one hundred lowrisk community custody violators on the electronic monitoring program 11 12 per day if there are at least that many low-risk offenders who qualify 13 for the electronic monitoring program.

14 (7) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the 15 department and its employees, and the Washington association of 16 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil 17 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk 18 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 19 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

(8) When determining the sanction to be imposed on an offender who 20 21 violates any condition of community custody, a hearing officer shall give due consideration to the community corrections officer's 22 recommendation and shall have the option, based on the hearing 23 24 officer's professional determination and discretion, to impose the maximum sanction or sanctions allowed under law or the maximum response 25 option adopted by the department regardless of the response option 26 range or violation response score. 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 72.04A RCW 29 to read as follows:

The department shall develop a plan, using the existing staffing matrix, to reduce the supervision caseload of community corrections officers by December 1, 2009, and increase partnerships such as the neighborhood corrections initiative. Prior to 2009, the department shall hire additional community corrections officers to the extent funding is provided in the operating budget.

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