SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6157

State	of	Washington	60th Legislature	2007	Regular	Session
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By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senator Prentice)

READ FIRST TIME 04/19/07.

AN ACT Relating to reducing offender recidivism by increasing 1 2 access and coordination of offender services in communities through inventories of services and community transition coordination network 3 pilot programs; by improving local law and justice councils to focus 4 efforts on effective use of correctional resources 5 their and coordination between state and local law enforcement and corrections 6 7 agencies; by developing and implementing individual reentry plans that 8 describe actions and services to prepare offenders for release from 9 jail or prison and require an offender to participate in available 10 programming directed in their plan in order to qualify for fifty 11 percent earned early release; by requiring an offender released to 12 community supervision to be returned to the county of origin unless it is inappropriate due to matters of victim safety, lack of family or 13 other supports for the offender in other locations, or negative 14 15 influences on the offender in that community; by requiring the department of corrections to prepare a list of counties and rural 16 17 multicounty areas for anticipated siting of work release, community 18 justice centers and other community-based correctional facilities while 19 making substantial efforts to provide for the equitable distribution of 20 the facilities; by studying and identifying evidence-based practices 21 for work release; by increasing the use of effective practices in

residential and nonresidential transition facilities for offenders 1 2 under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections; by permitting partial confinement in lieu of earned early release up to three months; 3 by requiring, upon a finding at a third violation hearing that the 4 offender committed a violation, the return of an offender to total 5 confinement to serve up to the remaining portion of his or her sentence б 7 unless it is determined that returning the offender would interfere with the offender's ability to maintain community supports 8 or participate in treatment and would increase the likelihood 9 of reoffending; by requiring an offender arrested for a new felony while 10 under community custody, community placement, or community supervision 11 12 to be held in confinement until a hearing before the department or 13 until a formal charge is filed, whichever is earlier; by prohibiting an 14 offender under community custody, community placement, or community supervision who is found guilty of a new felony after the effective 15 date of this act from qualifying for fifty percent earned early 16 17 release; by creating a task force to study and review the current laws and policy regarding community custody and community supervision; by 18 conducting a community corrections workload study; by requiring any 19 offender under community custody, community placement, or community 20 21 supervision who is sanctioned to total confinement for a violation to 22 serve the term of the sanction in total confinement; by improving educational opportunities; by providing liability protection for 23 24 landlords who rent to former offenders; by encouraging housing authorities to formulate rental policies not overly burdensome to 25 26 previously incarcerated individuals; by establishing a transitional 27 housing program for offenders in need of stable housing; by allowing funds to be disbursed from a personal inmate savings account in order 28 to assist an offender to secure appropriate housing; by establishing 29 expedited procedures for released offenders to obtain a driver's 30 license or identification card; and by reviewing and recommending 31 32 changes to occupational licensing laws; amending RCW 72.09.300, 72.09.015, 9.94A.728, 9.94A.737, 72.09.460, 72.09.480, 72.09.450, and 33 72.09.111; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a new 34 35 section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 59.18 36 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.82 RCW; adding a new section to 37 chapter 43.185C RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 72 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates. 38

2 Sec. 1. The people of the state of Washington expect NEW SECTION. to live in safe communities in which the threat of crime is minimized. 3 4 Attempting to keep communities safe by building more prisons and paying the costs of incarceration has proven to be expensive to taxpayers. 5 Incarceration is a necessary consequence for some offenders, however, 6 7 the vast majority of those offenders will eventually return to their Many of these former offenders will not have had the 8 communities. opportunity to address the deficiencies that may have contributed to 9 their criminal behavior. Persons who do not have basic literacy and 10 job skills, or who are ill-equipped to make the behavioral changes 11 necessary to successfully function in the community, have a high risk 12 of reoffense. Recidivism represents serious costs to victims, both 13 financial and nonmonetary in nature, and also burdens state and local 14 15 governments with those offenders who recycle through the criminal 16 justice system.

The legislature believes that recidivism can be reduced and a 17 18 substantial cost savings can be realized by utilizing evidence-based, research-based, and promising programs to address offender deficits, 19 developing and better coordinating the reentry efforts of state and 20 21 local governments and local communities. Research shows that if quality assurances are adhered to, implementing an optimal portfolio of 22 evidence-based programming options for offenders who are willing to 23 24 take advantage of such programs can have a notable impact on recidivism. 25

26 While the legislature recognizes that recidivism cannot be eliminated and that a significant number of offenders are unwilling or 27 28 unable to work to develop the tools necessary to successfully reintegrate into society, the interests of the public overall are 29 30 better served by better preparing offenders while incarcerated, and 31 continuing those efforts for those recently released from prison or jail, for successful, productive, and healthy transitions to their 32 communities. Educational, employment, and treatment opportunities 33 should be designed to address individual deficits and ideally give 34 offenders the ability to function in society. 35 In order to foster 36 reintegration, this act recognizes the importance of a strong

partnership between the department of corrections, local governments, law enforcement, social service providers, and interested members of communities across our state.

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PART I - COMMUNITY TRANSITION COORDINATION NETWORKS

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 6 (1) A "community transition coordination network" is a system of 7 coordination that facilitates partnerships between supervision and 8 service providers. It is anticipated that an offender who is released 9 10 to the community will be able to utilize a community transition 11 coordination network to be connected directly to the supervision and/or 12 services needed for successful reentry.

13 (2) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had 14 multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations 15 demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in reducing 16 recidivism for the population.

(3) An "individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an 17 offender for release into the community. A reentry plan is developed 18 collaboratively between the supervising authority and the offender and 19 20 based on an assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool to identify the offenders' risks and needs. 21 An 22 individual reentry plan describes actions that should occur to prepare 23 individual offenders for release from jail or prison and specifies the supervision and/or services he or she will experience in the community, 24 25 taking into account no contact provisions of the judgment and sentence. An individual reentry plan should be updated throughout the period of 26 an offender's incarceration and supervision to be relevant to the 27 28 offender's current needs and risks.

(4) "Local community policing and supervision programs" include probation, work release, jails, and other programs operated by local police, courts, or local correctional agencies.

32 (5) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based on 33 preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or 34 consensus-based practice.

35 (6) "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.

3 (7) "Supervising authority" means the agency or entity that has the4 responsibility for supervising an offender.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. (1) Each county or group of counties shall 6 conduct an inventory of the services and resources available in the 7 county or group of counties to assist offenders in reentering the 8 community.

9 (2) In conducting its inventory, the county or group of counties 10 should consult with the following:

11 (a) The department of corrections, including community corrections 12 officers;

13 (b) The department of social and health services in applicable 14 program areas;

(c) Representatives from county human services departments and,where applicable, multicounty regional support networks;

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(d) Local public health jurisdictions;

18 (e) City and county law enforcement;

19 (f) Local probation/supervision programs;

20 (g) Local community and technical colleges;

(h) The local worksource center operated under the statewideworkforce investment system;

23 (i) Faith-based and nonprofit organizations providing assistance to 24 offenders;

- 25 (j) Housing providers;
- 26 (k) Crime victims service providers; and

27 (1) Other community stakeholders interested in reentry efforts.

28 (3) The inventory must include, but is not limited to:

(a) A list of programs available through the entities listed in 29 30 subsection (2) of this section and services currently available in the 31 community for offenders including, but not limited to, housing assistance, employment assistance, education, vocational training, 32 parenting education, financial literacy, treatment for substance abuse, 33 mental health, anger management, life skills training, specialized 34 treatment programs such as batterers treatment and sex offender 35 36 treatment, and any other service or program that will assist the former 37 offender to successfully transition into the community; and

(b) An indication of the availability of community representatives
 or volunteers to assist the offender with his or her transition.

3 (4) No later than January 1, 2008, each county or group of counties
4 shall present its inventory to the policy advisory committee convened
5 in section 103(8) of this act.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 103. (1) The department of community, trade, 7 and economic development shall establish a community transition 8 coordination network pilot program for the purpose of awarding grants 9 to counties or groups of counties for implementing coordinated reentry 10 efforts for offenders returning to the community. Grant awards are 11 subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific 12 purpose.

13 (2) By September 1, 2007, the Washington state institute for public 14 policy shall, in consultation with the department of community, trade, 15 and economic development, develop criteria for the counties in 16 conducting its evaluation as directed by subsection (6)(c) of this 17 section.

18 (3) Effective February 1, 2008, any county or group of counties may 19 apply for participation in the community transition coordination 20 network pilot program by submitting a proposal for a community 21 transition coordination network.

(4) A proposal for a community transition coordination network initiated under this section must be collaborative in nature and must seek locally appropriate evidence-based or research-based solutions and promising practices utilizing the participation of public and private entities or programs to support successful, community-based offender reentry.

(5) In developing a proposal for a community transition coordination network, counties or groups of counties and the department of corrections shall collaborate in addressing:

(a) Efficiencies that may be gained by sharing space or resourcesin the provision of reentry services to offenders;

(b) Mechanisms for communication of information about offenders,
 including the feasibility of shared access to databases;

35 (c) Partnerships between the department of corrections and local 36 community policing and supervision programs to facilitate supervision

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of offenders under the respective jurisdictions of each, as well as timely and effective responses to an offender's failure to comply with the terms of supervision.

4 (6) A proposal for a community transition coordination network must5 include:

6 (a) Descriptions of collaboration and coordination between local 7 community policing and supervision programs and those agencies and 8 entities identified in the inventory conducted pursuant to section 102 9 of this act to address the risks and needs of offenders under a 10 participating county or city misdemeanant probation or other 11 supervision program including:

(i) A proposed method of assessing offenders to identify the offenders' risks and needs. Counties and cities are encouraged, where possible, to make use of assessment tools developed by the department of corrections in this regard;

16 (ii) A proposal for developing and/or maintaining an individual 17 reentry plan for offenders;

(iii) Connecting offenders to services and resources that meet the offender's needs as identified in his or her individual reentry plan including the identification of community representatives or volunteers that may assist the offender with his or her transition; and

(iv) The communication of assessment information, individual reentry plans, and service information between parties involved with offender's reentry;

(b) Mechanisms to provide information to former offenders regarding services available to them in the community regardless of the length of time since the offender's release and regardless of whether the offender was released from prison or jail. Mechanisms shall, at a minimum, provide for:

(i) Maintenance of the information gathered in section 102 of this
 act regarding services currently existing within the community that are
 available to offenders; and

(ii) Coordination of access to existing services with community providers and provision of information to offenders regarding how to access the various type of services and resources that are available in the community; and

37 (c) An evaluation of the county's or group of counties' readiness38 to implement a community transition coordination network including the

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1 social service needs of offenders in general, capacity of local 2 facilities and resources to meet offenders' needs, and the cost to 3 implement and maintain a community transition coordination network for 4 the duration of the pilot project.

5 (7) The department of community, trade, and economic development 6 shall review county applications for funding through the community 7 transition coordination network pilot program and, no later than April 8 1, 2008, shall select up to four counties or groups of counties. In 9 selecting pilot counties or regions, the department shall consider the 10 extent to which the proposal:

11 (a) Addresses the requirements set out in subsection (6) of this 12 section;

(b) Proposes effective partnerships and coordination between community policing and supervision programs, social service and treatment providers, and the department of corrections' community justice center, if a center is located in the county or region;

(c) Focuses on measurable outcomes such as increased employment and income, treatment objectives, maintenance of stable housing, and reduced recidivism;

(d) Contributes to the diversity of pilot programs, considering factors such as geographic location, size of county or region, and reentry services currently available. The department shall ensure that a grant is awarded to at least one rural county or group of counties and at least one county or group of counties where a community justice center operated by the department of corrections is located; and

(e) Is feasible, given the evaluation of the social service needs of offenders, the existing capacity of local facilities and resources to meet offenders' needs, and the cost to implement a community transition coordination network in the county or group of counties.

(8) The department of community, trade, and economic development 30 31 shall convene a policy advisory committee composed of representatives 32 from the senate, the house of representatives, the governor's office of financial management, the department of corrections, to include one 33 representative who is a community corrections officer, the office of 34 crime victims' advocacy, the Washington state association of counties, 35 association of Washington cities, a nonprofit provider of reentry 36 37 services, and an ex-offender who has discharged the terms of his or her 38 sentence. The advisory committee shall meet no less than annually to

1 receive status reports on the implementation of community transition 2 coordination networks, review annual reports and the pilot project 3 evaluations submitted pursuant to section 105 of this act, and identify 4 evidence-based, research-based, and promising practices for other 5 counties seeking to establish community transition coordination 6 networks.

7 (9) Pilot networks established under this section shall extend for
8 a period of four fiscal years, beginning July 1, 2008, and ending June
9 30, 2012.

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(10) This section expires June 30, 2013.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. (1) Nothing in section 103 of this act is 12 intended to shift the supervising responsibility or sanctioning 13 authority from one government entity to another or give a community 14 transition coordination network oversight responsibility for those 15 activities or allow imposition of civil liability where none existed 16 previously.

17 (2) An individual reentry plan may not be used as the basis of 18 liability against local government entities, or its officers or 19 employees.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 105.** (1) It is the intent of the legislature to 21 provide funding for this project.

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(2) Counties receiving state funds must:

(a) Demonstrate the funds allocated pursuant to this section will
 be used only for those purposes in establishing and maintaining a
 community transition coordination network;

(b) Consult with the Washington state institute for public policy
at the inception of the pilot project to refine appropriate outcome
measures and data tracking systems;

(c) Submit to the advisory committee established in section 103(8) of this act an annual progress report by June 30th of each year of the pilot project to report on identified outcome measures and identify evidence-based, research-based, or promising practices;

33 (d) Cooperate with the Washington state institute for public policy 34 at the completion of the pilot project to conduct an evaluation of the 35 project.

(3) The Washington state institute for public policy shall provide 1 2 direction to counties in refining appropriate outcome measures for the pilot projects and establishing data tracking systems. 3 At the completion of the pilot project, the institute shall conduct an 4 5 evaluation of the projects including the benefit-cost ratio of service delivery through a community transition coordination network, 6 associated reductions in recidivism, and identification of evidence-7 based, research-based, or promising practices. The institute shall 8 9 report to the governor and the legislature with the results of its 10 evaluation no later than December 31, 2012.

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(4) This section expires June 30, 2013.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 106.** (1) The community transition coordination 13 network account is created in the state treasury. The account may 14 receive legislative appropriations, gifts, and grants. Moneys in the 15 account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the 16 account may be used only for the purposes of section 103 of this act. 17 (2) This section expires June 30, 2013.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. Nothing in this act creates an entitlement for a county or group of counties to receive funding under the program created in section 103 of this act, nor an obligation for a county or group of counties to maintain a community transition coordination network established pursuant to section 103 of this act upon expiration of state funding.

24 **Sec. 108.** RCW 72.09.300 and 1996 c 232 s 7 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) Every county legislative authority shall by resolution or 26 27 ordinance establish a local law and justice council. The county legislative authority shall determine the size and composition of the 28 29 council, which shall include the county sheriff and a representative of the municipal police departments within the county, the county 30 prosecutor and a representative of the municipal prosecutors within the 31 county, a representative of the city legislative authorities within the 32 33 county, a representative of the county's superior, juvenile, district, 34 and municipal courts, the county jail administrator, the county clerk,

the county risk manager, and the secretary of corrections <u>and his or</u>
 <u>her designees</u>. Officials designated may appoint representatives.

3 (2) A combination of counties may establish a local law and justice
4 council by intergovernmental agreement. The agreement shall comply
5 with the requirements of this section.

6 (3) The local law and justice council ((shall develop a local law
7 and justice plan for the county. The council shall design the elements
8 and scope of the plan, subject to final approval by the county
9 legislative authority. The general intent of the plan shall include
10 seeking means to maximize)) may address issues related to:

11 (a) Maximizing local resources including personnel and facilities, 12 ((reduce)) reducing duplication of services, and ((share)) sharing 13 resources between local and state government in order to accomplish 14 local efficiencies without diminishing effectiveness((. The plan shall 15 also include a section on jail management. This section may include 16 the following elements:

17 (a) A description of current jail conditions, including whether the 18 jail is overcrowded;

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(b) A description of potential alternatives to incarceration;

20 (c) A description of current jail resources;

21 (d) A description of the jail population as it presently exists and 22 how it is projected to change in the future;

23 (e) A description of projected future resource requirements;

24 (f) A proposed action plan, which shall include recommendations to 25 maximize resources, maximize the use of intermediate sanctions, 26 minimize overcrowding, avoid duplication of services, and effectively 27 manage the jail and the offender population;

28 (g) A list of proposed advisory jail standards and methods to
29 effect periodic quality assurance inspections of the jail;

30 (h) A proposed plan to collect, synthesize, and disseminate 31 technical information concerning local criminal justice activities, 32 facilities, and procedures;

33 (i) A description of existing and potential services for offenders 34 including employment services, substance abuse treatment, mental health 35 services, and housing referral services.

36 (4) The council may propose other elements of the plan, which shall 37 be subject to review and approval by the county legislative authority, 38 prior to their inclusion into the plan. 1 (5)))<u>;</u>

2 <u>(b) Jail management;</u>

3 (c) Mechanisms for communication of information about offenders,
 4 including the feasibility of shared access to databases; and

5 (d) Partnerships between the department and local community 6 policing and supervision programs to facilitate supervision of 7 offenders under the respective jurisdictions of each and timely 8 response to an offender's failure to comply with the terms of 9 supervision.

10 <u>(4)</u> The county legislative authority may request technical 11 assistance in ((developing or implementing the plan from)) coordinating 12 <u>services with</u> other units or agencies of state or local government, 13 which shall include the department, the office of financial management, 14 and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

15 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> Upon receiving a request for assistance from a county, 16 the department may provide the requested assistance.

17 (((7))) <u>(6)</u> The secretary may adopt rules for the submittal, review, and approval of all requests for assistance made to the 18 department. ((The secretary may also appoint an advisory committee of 19 local and state government officials to recommend policies and 20 21 procedures relating to the state and local correctional systems and to 22 assist the department in providing technical assistance to local governments. The committee shall include representatives of the county 23 24 sheriffs, the police chiefs, the county prosecuting attorneys, the 25 county and city legislative authorities, and the jail administrators. The secretary may contract with other state and local agencies and 26 27 provide funding in order to provide the assistance requested by 28 counties.

29 (8) The department shall establish a base level of state 30 correctional services, which shall be determined and distributed in a 31 consistent manner statewide. The department's contributions to any 32 local government, approved pursuant to this section, shall not operate 33 to reduce this base level of services.

34 (9) The council shall establish an advisory committee on juvenile 35 justice proportionality. The council shall appoint the county juvenile 36 court administrator and at least five citizens as advisory committee 37 members. The citizen advisory committee members shall be 1 representative of the county's ethnic and geographic diversity. The 2 advisory committee members shall serve two-year terms and may be 3 reappointed. The duties of the advisory committee include:

4 (a) Monitoring and reporting to the sentencing guidelines
5 commission on the proportionality, effectiveness, and cultural
6 relevance of:

7 (i) The rehabilitative services offered by county and state
8 institutions to juvenile offenders; and

9 (ii) The rehabilitative services offered in conjunction with 10 diversions, deferred dispositions, community supervision, and parole;

11 (b) Reviewing citizen complaints regarding bias or 12 disproportionality in that county's juvenile justice system;

13 (c) By September 1 of each year, beginning with 1995, submit to the 14 sentencing guidelines commission a report summarizing the advisory 15 committee's findings under (a) and (b) of this subsection.))

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 109. If specific funding for the purposes of 17 sections 101 through 107 of this act, referencing sections 101 through 18 107 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not 19 provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 20 101 through 107 of this act are null and void.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 110.** Sections 101 through 107 of this act 22 constitute a new chapter in Title 72 RCW.

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PART II - INDIVIDUAL REENTRY PLAN

24 **Sec. 201.** RCW 72.09.015 and 2004 c 167 s 6 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

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The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) <u>"Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed</u>
 to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral
 communication, including English as a second language and preparation
 and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a general
 equivalency diploma.

32 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level 33 of field services the department of corrections is required by statute 34 to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders. 1 (((2))) (3) "Contraband" means any object or communication the 2 secretary determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) 3 possessed while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution 4 under the control of the secretary.

5 (((3))) (4) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

6 (((++))) (5) "Department" means the department of corrections.

7 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Earned early release" means earned release as
8 authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.

9 (((6))) <u>(7) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has</u> 10 <u>had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous</u> 11 <u>populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in</u> 12 <u>reducing recidivism for the population.</u>

13 (8) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an 14 inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a 15 private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the 16 inmate is confined.

17 (((7))) (9) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules 18 and policies.

19 (((8))) <u>(10)</u> "Good performance" means successful completion of a 20 program required by the department, including an education, work, or 21 other program.

((((9))) <u>(11)</u> "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents, great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally married to an inmate. "Immediate family" does not include an inmate adopted by another inmate or the immediate family of the adopted or adopting inmate.

(((10))) (12) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean an inmate who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

32 (((11))) (13) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare 33 an offender for release into the community. It should be developed 34 collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on an 35 assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool 36 to identify the offenders' risks and needs. The individual reentry 37 plan describes actions that should occur to prepare individual 38 offenders for release from prison or jail, specifies the supervision and services they will experience in the community, and describes an offender's eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion of supervision. An individual reentry plan is updated throughout the period of an offender's incarceration and supervision to be relevant to the offender's current needs and risks.

6 <u>(14)</u> "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of the 7 department, including but not limited to persons residing in a 8 correctional institution or facility and persons released on furlough, 9 work release, or community custody, and persons received from another 10 state, state agency, county, or federal jurisdiction.

(((12))) (15) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the department is required to provide under the state or federal Constitution or under state or federal law.

17 (((13))) <u>(16) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents,</u> 18 <u>based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a</u> 19 <u>research-based or consensus-based practice.</u>

20 <u>(17) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some</u>
21 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the
22 standard of evidence-based practices.

23 (18) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 24 designee.

(((14))) (19) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new product line or service to the class I business that results from an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax advantages, or other overhead costs.

31 (((15))) <u>(20)</u> "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a 32 correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state 33 department of corrections, or his or her designee.

34 (((16))) <u>(21)</u> "Unfair competition" means any net competitive 35 advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional 36 industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, 37 utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the
 correctional industries board shall review and quantify any expenses
 unique to operating a for-profit business inside a prison.

4 (((17))) (22) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means
5 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

6 (23) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or 7 service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 8 2004.

9 (((18))) <u>(24)</u> "Work programs" means all classes of correctional 10 industries jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
12 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of corrections shall develop an individual reentry plan as defined in RCW 72.09.015 for every offender who is committed to the jurisdiction of the department except:

(a) Offenders who are sentenced to life without the possibility of
 release or sentenced to death under chapter 10.95 RCW; and

(b) Offenders who are subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C. Sec.19 1227.

20 (2) The individual reentry plan may be one document, or may be a 21 series of individual plans that combine to meet the requirements of 22 this section.

(3) In developing individual reentry plans, the department shall 23 assess all offenders using standardized and comprehensive tools to 24 identify the criminogenic risks, programmatic needs, and educational 25 26 and vocational skill levels for each offender. The assessment tool should take into account demographic biases, such as culture, age, and 27 gender, as well as the needs of the offender, including any learning 28 29 disabilities, substance abuse or mental health issues, and social or behavior deficits. 30

31 (4)(a) The initial assessment shall be conducted as early as 32 sentencing, but, whenever possible, no later than forty-five days of 33 being sentenced to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.

34 (b) The offender's individual reentry plan shall be developed as
35 soon as possible after the initial assessment is conducted, but,
36 whenever possible, no later than sixty days after completion of the

assessment, and shall be periodically reviewed and updated 1 as 2 appropriate.

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(5) The individual reentry plan shall, at a minimum, include:

4 (a) A plan to maintain contact with the inmate's children and 5 family, if appropriate. The plan should determine whether parenting classes, or other services, are appropriate to facilitate successful 6 7 reunification with the offender's children and family;

(b) An individualized portfolio for each offender that includes the 8 offender's education achievements, certifications, employment, work 9 experience, skills, and any training received prior to and during 10 incarceration; and 11

(c) A plan for the offender during the period of incarceration 12 13 through reentry into the community that addresses the needs of the offender including education, employment, substance abuse treatment, 14 mental health treatment, family reunification, and other areas which 15 16 are needed to facilitate a successful reintegration into the community.

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(6)(a) Prior to discharge of any offender, the department shall:

(i) Evaluate the offender's needs and, to the extent possible, 18 19 connect the offender with existing services and resources that meet 20 those needs; and

21 (ii) Connect the offender with a community justice center and/or 22 community transition coordination network in the area in which the 23 offender will be residing once released from the correctional system if 24 one exists.

25 (b) If the department recommends partial confinement in an offender's individual reentry plan, the department shall maximize the 26 27 period of partial confinement for the offender as allowed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 to facilitate the offender's transition to the community. 28

29 The department shall establish mechanisms for sharing (7)30 information from individual reentry plans to those persons involved 31 with the offender's treatment, programming, and reentry, when deemed When feasible, this information shall be shared 32 appropriate. electronically. 33

(8)(a) In determining the county of discharge for an offender 34 released to community supervision, community custody, or community 35 placement, the offender shall be returned to his or her county of 36 37 origin unless it is determined by the department that the offender's 38 return to his or her county of origin would be inappropriate

1 considering victim safety concerns, negative influences on the offender 2 in the community, or the location of family or other sponsoring persons 3 or organizations that will support the offender.

4 (b) If the offender is not returned to his or her county of origin,
5 the department shall provide the law and justice council of the county
6 in which the offender is placed with a written explanation.

7 (c) For purposes of this section, the offender's county of origin
8 means the county of the offender's first felony conviction in
9 Washington.

10 (9) Nothing in this section creates a vested right in programming,11 education, or other services.

(10) An individual reentry plan may not be used as the basis of liability against the department, the state of Washington, or its employees.

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PART III - PARTIAL CONFINEMENT AND SUPERVISION

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. **301.** (1) legislature 16 The intends that Washington's work release centers be transformed into residential 17 reentry centers with the capacity to provide or connect offenders with 18 the full range of reentry services to achieve measurable outcomes. The 19 20 Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of residential reentry centers 21 22 and work release facilities to identify evidence-based, research-based, 23 and promising practices or programs for the state of Washington and the necessary performance measures that show the greatest quality, 24 25 effectiveness, and efficiency of the program on key outcomes. The research should include an examination of reentry and work release 26 practices in both urban and rural areas and both inside and outside of 27 the state of Washington. The institute should identify what services 28 29 or combination of services should be provided to participants of 30 residential reentry centers and the length of time services should be provided to optimize the successful transition of an offender back into 31 32 society.

(2) By May 1, 2008, the secretary of the department of corrections,
 or the secretary's designee, shall convene and chair a work group to
 review current laws and policy regarding work release.

(3) In addition to the secretary of the department of corrections, 1 2 the following shall be members of the work group: A representative appointed by the governor, a community corrections officer, a 3 representative of the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, 4 5 a representative of the superior court judges association, a member selected by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, 6 7 a representative from the Washington state association of counties, a representative from the association of 8 Washington cities, а representative from contract work release facilities in the state, a 9 10 representative from state-run work release facilities in the state, a representative from a nonprofit organization that works with former 11 12 offenders who have completed a work release program, a crime victims' 13 advocate, and a representative from the department of community, trade, 14 and economic development. The secretary may designate a person to serve in his or her place. Members of the work group shall serve 15 16 without compensation.

17 (4) In conducting its review, the work group must review and make 18 recommendations for changes to corrections law and policies to ensure 19 that:

20 (a) Work release facilities are transformed into residential 21 reentry centers so that participants are provided with a combination of 22 reentry services that conform to evidence-based, research-based, or 23 promising practices as identified by the institute;

(b) Residential reentry centers lead to meaningful employment foroffenders participating in the program;

(c) A plan is identified to ensure that residential reentry centersare distributed throughout the state;

(d) Residential reentry centers are of a size consistent with evidence-based, research-based, or promising practices and appropriate to the community in which they are located;

31 (e) Communities are given meaningful avenues for ongoing 32 consultation regarding the establishment and operation of residential 33 reentry centers in their area;

34 (f) Victim and community safety concerns are given priority when 35 determining appropriate placement in residential reentry centers for 36 individual offenders;

37 (g) Eligibility time to participate in residential reentry centers38 is sufficient to make it a meaningful experience for offenders; and

(h) Programs have the necessary performance measures needed to
 effectively monitor the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the
 programs.

4 (5)(a) The institute shall report its results and recommendations5 to the governor and the legislature no later than November 15, 2007.

6 (b) The department of corrections shall report the results and 7 recommendations of the work group to the governor and the legislature 8 no later than November 15, 2008.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall continue to establish community justice centers throughout the state for the purpose of providing comprehensive services and monitoring for inmates who are reentering the community.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, "community justice center" is 14 15 defined as a nonresidential facility staffed primarily by the 16 department in which recently released offenders may access services 17 necessary to improve their successful reentry into the community. Such services may include but are not limited to, those listed in the 18 19 individual reentry plan, mental health, chemical dependency, sex offender treatment, anger management, parental educational, financial 20 21 literacy, housing assistance, employment assistance, and community 22 supervision.

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(3) At a minimum, the community justice center shall include:

(a) A violator program to allow the department to utilize a range
 of available sanctions for offenders who violate conditions of their
 supervision;

(b) An employment opportunity program to assist an offender infinding employment; and

29 (c) Resources for connecting offenders with services such as 30 treatment, transportation, training, family reunification, and 31 community services.

(4) In addition to any other programs or services offered by a community justice center, the department shall designate a transition coordinator to facilitate connections between the former offender and the community. The department may designate transition coordination services to be provided by a community transition coordination network pursuant to section 103 of this act if one has been established in the 1 community where the community justice center is located and the 2 department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the 3 county to share resources.

4 (5) The transition coordinator shall provide information to former 5 offenders regarding services available to them in the community 6 regardless of the length of time since the offender's release from the 7 correctional facility. The transition coordinator shall, at a minimum, 8 be responsible for the following:

9 (a) Gathering and maintaining information regarding services 10 currently existing within the community that are available to offenders 11 including, but not limited to:

(i) Programs offered through the department of social and health services, the department of health, the department of licensing, housing authorities, local community and technical colleges, other state or federal entities which provide public benefits, and nonprofit entities;

(ii) Services such as housing assistance, employment assistance, education, vocational training, parent education, financial literacy, treatment for substance abuse, mental health, anger management, and any other service or program that will assist the former offender to successfully transition into the community;

(b) Coordinating access to the existing services with the community providers and provide offenders with information regarding how to access the various type of services and resources that are available in the community.

(6)(a) A minimum of six community justice centers shall be
operational by December 1, 2009. The six community justice centers
include those in operation on the effective date of this section.

(b) By December 1, 2011, the department shall establish a minimum
 of three additional community justice centers within the state.

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(7) In locating new centers, the department shall:

(a) Give priority to the counties with the largest population of
 offenders who were released from department of corrections custody and
 that do not already have a community justice center;

35 (b) Ensure that at least two centers are operational in eastern 36 Washington; and

37 (c) Comply with section 303 of this act and all applicable zoning38 laws and regulations.

(8) Before beginning the siting or opening of the new community
 justice center, the department shall:

3 (a) Notify the city, if applicable, and the county within which the 4 community justice center is proposed. Such notice shall occur at least 5 sixty days prior to selecting a specific location to provide the 6 services listed in this section;

(b) Consult with the community providers listed in subsection (5)
of this section to determine if they have the capacity to provide
services to offenders through the community justice center; and

10 (c) Give due consideration to all comments received in response to 11 the notice of the start of site selection and consultation with 12 community providers.

13 (9) The department shall make efforts to enter into memoranda of 14 understanding or agreements with the local community policing and 15 supervision programs as defined in section 101 of this act in which the 16 community justice center is located to address:

(a) Efficiencies that may be gained by sharing space or resources in the provision of reentry services to offenders, including services provided through a community transition coordination network established pursuant to section 103 of this act if a network has been established in the county;

(b) Mechanisms for communication of information about offenders,
including the feasibility of shared access to databases;

(c) Partnerships between the department of corrections and localpolice to supervise offenders. The agreement must address:

(i) Shared mechanisms to facilitate supervision of offenders under
the respective jurisdictions of each which may include activities such
as joint emphasis patrols to monitor high-risk offenders, service of
bench and secretary warrants and detainers, joint field visits,
connecting offenders with services, and, where appropriate, directing
offenders into sanction alternatives in lieu of incarceration;

(ii) The roles and responsibilities of police officers andcorrections staff participating in the partnership; and

34 (iii) The amount of corrections staff and police officer time that35 will be dedicated to partnership efforts.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 37 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No later than July 1, 2007, and every biennium thereafter 1 2 starting with the biennium beginning July 1, 2009, the department shall prepare a list of counties and rural multicounty geographic areas in 3 which work release facilities, community justice centers and other 4 community-based correctional facilities are anticipated to be sited 5 during the next three fiscal years and transmit the list to the office 6 7 of financial management and the counties on the list. The list may be 8 updated as needed.

9 (2) In preparing the list, the department shall make substantial 10 efforts to provide for the equitable distribution of work release, 11 community justice centers, or other community-based correctional 12 facilities among counties. The department shall give great weight to 13 the following factors in determining equitable distribution:

(a) The locations of existing residential facilities owned or
operated by, or operated under contract with, the department in each
county;

(b) The number and proportion of adult offenders sentenced to the custody or supervision of the department by the courts of the county or rural multicounty geographic area; and

20 (c) The number of adult registered sex offenders classified as 21 level II or III and adult sex offenders registered per thousand persons 22 residing in the county.

(3) For purposes of this section, "equitable distribution" means 23 24 siting or locating work release, community justice centers, or other 25 community-based correctional facilities in a manner that reasonably reflects the proportion of offenders sentenced to the custody or 26 27 supervision of the department by the courts of each county or rural multicounty geographic area designated by the department, and, to the 28 extent practicable, the proportion of offenders residing in particular 29 jurisdictions or communities within such counties or rural multicounty 30 geographic areas. Equitable distribution is a policy goal, not a basis 31 32 for any legal challenge to the siting, construction, occupancy, or operation of any facility anywhere in the state. 33

34 **Sec. 304.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2004 c 176 s 6 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and

1 committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of 2 the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the 3 sentence except as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this 4 5 section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by б 7 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having 8 jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release 9 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 10 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency 11 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of 12 13 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release 14 credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 15 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 16 17 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. 18 An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 19 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 20 21 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits 22 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that 23 results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

24 (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent 25 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned 26 27 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex 28 offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, 29 the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the 30 31 sentence.

32 (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of 33 this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty 34 percent of the sentence.

35 (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of 36 aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or 37 she:

1 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 2 (b)(iii) of this subsection; 3 (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for: 4 (E) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

4 (I) A sex offense;

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5 (II) A violent offense;

6 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

7 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 8 10.99.020;

(V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

10 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 11 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 12 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

(VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); ((and))

16 (C) Has no prior conviction for:

17 (I) A sex offense;

- 18 (II) A violent offense;
- 19 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

20 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 21 10.99.020;

22 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

(VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with
 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

(VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); (D) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under section 202 of this act to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and

32 (E) Has not committed a new felony after the effective date of this 33 section while under community supervision, community placement, or 34 community custody.

(iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a

violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, 1 2 a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or 3 an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by 4 5 manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or б 7 conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed 8 offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest 9 10 risk.

(iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).

14 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible 15 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional 16 facility as of July 1, 2003.

(vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convictedafter July 1, 2010.

19 (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 20 one-third of the total sentence;

21 (2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense 22 categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second 23 24 degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance 25 with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 26 27 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for 28 transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time 29 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; 30

(b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

37 (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to38 the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to

propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

(d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in 6 7 lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, including 8 proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the 9 10 conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the 11 offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or 12 community safety. The department's authority under this section is 13 14 independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody or community 15 16 placement;

(e) If the department denies transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned early release pursuant to (d) of this subsection, the department may transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release up to three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in this section;

24 (f) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 25 9.94A.670(4)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this 26 section;

(3) 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;

31 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical 32 placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:

33 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to 34 require costly care or treatment;

(ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; and (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in
 a cost savings to the state.

3 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without 4 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an 5 extraordinary medical placement.

6 (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all 7 offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic 8 monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's 9 medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's 10 medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the 11 monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be 12 performed.

13 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 14 under this subsection at any time;

15 (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons 16 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health 17 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or 18 other extraordinary circumstances;

19 (6) No more than the final six months of the ((sentence)) 20 offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement 21 designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself 22 or herself in the community. This is in addition to that period of 23 earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement 24 pursuant to subsection (2)(e) of this section;

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(7) The governor may pardon any offender;

26 (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any 27 time within ten days before a release date calculated under this 28 section; and

(9) 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.

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, however persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement. 1 Sec. 305. RCW 9.94A.737 and 2005 c 435 s 3 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of 4 community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more 5 restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of 6 the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community 7 custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation 8 and subject to the limitations of subsection (((2))) (3) of this 9 section.

10 (2) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing for any 11 12 violation of community custody and is found to have committed the 13 violation, the department shall return the offender to total 14 confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that 15 returning the offender to a state correctional facility would 16 17 substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment 18 or programming and would substantially increase the offender's 19 likelihood of reoffending. 20

(3)(a) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670 who violates any condition of community custody, the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days' confinement in a local correctional facility for each violation. If the department imposes a sanction, the department shall submit within seventy-two hours a report to the court and the prosecuting attorney outlining the 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
RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545,
for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any
condition of community custody after having completed his or her
maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community

1 custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction 2 of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The 3 department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention 4 with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient 5 treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, 6 supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other 7 sanctions available in the community.

(d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement 8 under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement 9 10 after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, 11 12 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total 13 confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work 14 crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, 15 16 curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced 17 through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the 18 community.

(((3))) (4) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony 19 offense while under community supervision, community custody, or 20 21 community placement, the department shall hold the offender in total 22 confinement until a hearing before the department as provided in this section or until the offender has been formally charged for the new 23 24 felony offense, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past 25 26 his or her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not 27 completed the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the department to hold an offender past the offender's term of community 28 supervision, community custody, or community placement. 29

30 (5) The department shall be financially responsible for any portion 31 of the sanctions authorized by this section that are served in a local 32 correctional facility as the result of action by the department.

33 (6) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or 34 requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing 35 before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The 36 hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and 37 shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The department shall 38 develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions. 1 (((4))) (7) The hearing procedures required under subsection 2 (((3))) (6) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the 3 following:

4 (a) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command
5 separate from that of community corrections officers;

6 (b) The department shall provide the offender with written notice 7 of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the 8 particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement 9 of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to 10 file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final 11 decision of the department;

12 (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and 13 shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total 14 confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation. For 15 offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five 16 17 working days, but not less than twenty-four hours, after notice of the violation; 18

(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

25 (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's decision, the 26 27 offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing officers designated by the secretary or by the secretary's designee. 28 The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds 29 that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: 30 (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation committed; (iii) the 31 32 offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety of the community.

33 (((5))) (8) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation 34 of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.

35 (((6))) (9) The department shall work with the Washington 36 association of sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an 37 electronic monitoring program for low-risk offenders who violate the 38 terms of their community custody. Between January 1, 2006, and

December 31, 2006, the department shall endeavor to place at least one hundred low-risk community custody violators on the electronic monitoring program per day if there are at least that many low-risk offenders who qualify for the electronic monitoring program.

5 (((7))) <u>(10)</u> Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, 6 the department and its employees, and the Washington association of 7 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil 8 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk 9 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 10 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A
12 RCW to read as follows:

Any offender sanctioned to total confinement under RCW 9.94A.737 shall serve the entire term of the sanction in total confinement as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 307. (1) A legislative task force on laws 17 related to community custody and community supervision is established. 18 (2) The task force shall be composed of fifteen members appointed 19 in the following manner:

(a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from eachof the two largest caucuses of the senate;

(b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives;

25 (c) The governor shall appoint the chair of the task force and the 26 following members:

27 (i) A superior court judge;

28 (ii) A representative of a prosecutor's association;

29 (iii) A defense attorney or representative of an organization of 30 defense attorneys;

31 (iv) A representative of local elected officials;

32 (v) A sheriff or representative of an organization of sheriffs;

33 (vi) A police chief or representative of an organization of police 34 chiefs;

35 (vii) A community corrections officer;

36 (viii) A crime victim or advocate;

1 (d) The following agencies shall also be represented on the task 2 force:

(i) The attorney general, or the attorney general's designee; and

4 (ii) The secretary of the department of corrections, or the 5 secretary's designee.

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(3) The task force shall:

(a) Convene at the call of the chair by August 1, 2007;

8 (b) Review and analyze all statutes of the Revised Code of 9 Washington related to community custody and community supervision of 10 offenders;

(c) Make specific recommendations, if any, related to sentencing laws that would allow the department of corrections and its community corrections officers to more easily identify statutory requirements associated with an offender's sentence;

(d) Make specific recommendations, if any, related to community custody and community supervision laws that would allow the department of corrections and its community corrections officers to more easily identify statutory requirements associated with an offender's term of community custody or supervision;

(e) Make specific recommendations, if any, related to the statutory requirements of the violation hearing process that would enable the department of corrections and its community corrections officers to respond to an offender's behavior by imposing appropriate and timely sanctions when necessary;

(f) Make specific recommendations related to definitions and language used in the statutes, which would make the statutes easily readable and unambiguous;

28 (g) Receive input from the public and interested stakeholders to 29 assist in making suggested changes; and

30 (h) Report its findings to the governor and legislature in the form31 of a final report to be submitted by November 1, 2007.

32 (i) The report shall propose specific amendatory language wherever33 possible, when making recommendations;

(ii) Each recommendation in the report shall, whenever possible,
 site to specific evidence-based programs or promising programs which
 support the recommended change;

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(iii) Each recommendation in the report shall, whenever possible,

site to a specific study from the Washington institute for public
 policy, national institute for justice, bureau of justice assistance,
 or other academic study supporting the suggested change;

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(iv) The report shall contain a summary of public comment.

5 (4) The task force shall use legislative facilities, and staff 6 support shall be provided by the office of financial management, senate 7 committee services, and house of representatives office of program 8 research.

9 (5) The Washington institute for public policy, the department of 10 corrections, and the sentencing guidelines commission shall cooperate 11 with the task force and provide all information and support reasonably 12 requested by the task force.

13 (6) Nonlegislative members of the task force shall serve without 14 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided 15 in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

16 (7) Legislative members of the task force shall be reimbursed for 17 travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120.

18 (8) This section expires December 31, 2007.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 308. The department of corrections shall 20 conduct an updated community corrections workload study and report the 21 results of that study to the governor and the legislature on or before 22 November 1, 2007.

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PART IV - EDUCATION

24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. Research and practice show that long-term success in helping offenders prepare for economic self-sufficiency 25 requires strategies that address their education and employment needs. 26 27 Recent research suggests that a solid academic foundation and 28 employment- and career-focused programs can be cost-effective in 29 reducing the likelihood of reoffense. To this end, the legislature intends that the state strive to provide every inmate with basic 30 academic skills as well as educational and vocational training designed 31 to meet the assessed needs of the offender. 32

33 Nonetheless, it is vital that offenders engaged in educational or 34 vocational training contribute to their own success. An offender 35 should financially contribute to his or her education, particularly

postsecondary educational pursuits. The legislature intends to provide 1 2 more flexibility for offenders in obtaining postsecondary education by allowing third parties to make contributions to the offender's 3 education without mandatory deductions and by creating a loan program. 4 5 In developing the loan program, the department is encouraged to adopt rules and standards similar to those that apply to students in 6 7 noninstitutional settings for issues such as applying for a loan, maintaining accountability, and accruing interest 8 on the loan 9 obligation.

10 **Sec. 402.** RCW 72.09.460 and 2004 c 167 s 5 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 (1) The legislature intends that all inmates be required to 13 participate in department-approved education programs, work programs, or both, unless exempted ((under subsection (4) of)) as specifically 14 provided in this section. Eligible inmates who refuse to participate 15 16 in available education or work programs available at no charge to the 17 inmates shall lose privileges according to the system established under Eligible inmates who are required to contribute 18 RCW 72.09.130. financially to an education or work program and refuse to contribute 19 20 shall be placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall 21 not result in a loss of privileges.

22 (2) The legislature recognizes more inmates may agree to 23 participate in education and work programs than are available. The 24 department must make every effort to achieve maximum public benefit by 25 placing inmates in available and appropriate education and work 26 programs.

27 (((2) The department shall provide access to a program of education to all offenders who are under the age of eighteen and who have not met 28 high school graduation or general equivalency diploma requirements in 29 30 accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of education 31 established by the department and education provider under RCW 32 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen must provide each offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the inmate in 33 34 achieving a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. The 35 program of education may include but not be limited to basic education, 36 prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution

1 counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger management 2 counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation, 3 work, and training components.))

4 (3)(a) The department shall, to the extent possible and considering
5 all available funds, prioritize its resources to meet the following
6 goals for inmates in the order listed:

7 (((a))) (<u>i</u>) Achievement of basic academic skills through obtaining
8 a high school diploma or its equivalent ((and))<u>;</u>

9 <u>(ii) A</u>chievement of vocational skills necessary for purposes of 10 work programs and for an inmate to qualify for work upon release;

11 (((b) Additional work and education programs based on assessments 12 and placements under subsection (5) of this section; and

13 (c) Other work and education programs as appropriate.

(4) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical 14 15 standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable to participate in available education or work programs. When the 16 17 department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in any available education or work program due to a medical condition, the 18 19 inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this section. When the department determines an inmate is temporarily 20 unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical 21 22 condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1) of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily 23 24 disabled. The department shall periodically review the medical 25 condition of all temporarily disabled inmates to ensure the earliest 26 possible entry or reentry by inmates into available programming.

27 (5) The department shall establish, by rule, standards for 28 participation in department-approved education and work programs. The 29 standards shall address the following areas:

(a) Assessment. The department shall assess all inmates for their 30 basic academic skill levels using a professionally accepted method of 31 32 scoring reading, math, and language skills as grade level equivalents. 33 The department shall determine an inmate's education history, work history, and vocational or work skills. The initial assessment shall 34 35 be conducted, whenever possible, within the first thirty days of an 36 inmate's entry into the correctional system, except that initial 37 assessments are not required for inmates who are sentenced to life 38 without the possibility of release, assigned to an intensive management unit within the first thirty days after entry into the correctional system, are returning to the correctional system within one year of a prior release, or whose physical or mental condition renders them unable to complete the assessment process. The department shall track and record changes in the basic academic skill levels of all inmates reflected in any testing or assessment performed as part of their advantion programming:

7 education programming;

(b) Placement. The department shall follow the policies set forth 8 in subsection (1) of this section in establishing criteria for placing 9 inmates in education and work programs. The department shall, to the 10 11 extent possible, place all inmates whose composite grade level score 12 for basic academic skills is below the eighth grade level in a combined 13 education and work program. The placement criteria shall include at least the following factors)) (iii) Additional work and education 14 programs necessary for compliance with an offender's individual reentry 15 plan under section 202 of this act with the exception of postsecondary 16 education degree programs as provided in section 403 of this act; and 17

18 (iv) Other appropriate vocational, work, or education programs that 19 are not necessary for compliance with an offender's individual reentry 20 plan under section 202 of this act with the exception of postsecondary 21 education degree programs as provided in section 403 of this act.

(b) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(i) through (iii) of this subsection, the department shall pay the cost of such programming, including but not limited to books, materials, supplies, and postage costs related to correspondence courses.

(c) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this 26 subsection, inmates shall be required to pay all or a portion of the 27 costs, including books, fees, and tuition, for participation in any 28 vocational, work, or education program as provided in department 29 policies. Department policies shall include a formula for determining 30 how much an offender shall be required to pay. The formula shall 31 include steps which correlate to an offender average monthly income or 32 average available balance in a personal inmate savings account and 33 which are correlated to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit 34 fee for tuition, books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be 35 36 reviewed every two years. A third party may pay directly to the department all or a portion of costs and tuition for any programming 37

provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this subsection on behalf of an inmate. 1 2 Such payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided 3 in this chapter. 4 (d) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third 5 party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, and may 6 7 receive, utilize, and dispose of same to complete the purposes of this 8 section. 9 (e) Any funds collected by the department under (c) and (d) of this subsection and subsections (8) and (9) of this section shall be used 10 solely for the creation, maintenance, or expansion of inmate 11 12 educational and vocational programs. 13 (4) The department shall provide access to a program of education 14 to all offenders who are under the age of eighteen and who have not met high school graduation or general equivalency diploma requirements in 15 accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of education 16 established by the department and education provider under RCW 17 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen must provide each 18 offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the inmate in 19 achieving a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. The 20 21 program of education may include but not be limited to basic education, prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution 22 counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger management 23 24 counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation,

25 work, and training components.

26 (5)(a) In addition to the policies set forth in this section, the 27 department shall consider the following factors in establishing 28 criteria for assessing the inclusion of education and work programs in 29 an inmate's individual reentry plan and in placing inmates in education 30 and work programs:

(i) An inmate's release date and custody level. An inmate shall not be precluded from participating in an education or work program solely on the basis of his or her release date, except that inmates with a release date of more than one hundred twenty months in the future shall not comprise more than ten percent of inmates participating in a new class I correctional industry not in existence on June 10, 2004;

38

(ii) An inmate's education history and basic academic skills;

1

(iii) An inmate's work history and vocational or work skills;

2 (iv) An inmate's economic circumstances, including but not limited
3 to an inmate's family support obligations; and

4 (v) Where applicable, an inmate's prior performance in department-5 approved education or work programs;

6 (((c) Performance and goals.)) (b) The department shall establish, 7 and periodically review, inmate behavior standards and program goals 8 for all education and work programs. Inmates shall be notified of 9 applicable behavior standards and program goals prior to placement in 10 an education or work program and shall be removed from the education or 11 work program if they consistently fail to meet the standards or 12 goals((;

13 (d) Financial responsibility. (i) The department shall establish 14 a formula by which inmates, based on their ability to pay, shall pay 15 all or a portion of the costs or tuition of certain programs. Inmates 16 shall, based on the formula, pay a portion of the costs or tuition of 17 participation in:

18 (A) Second and subsequent vocational programs associated with an 19 inmate's work programs; and

20 (B) An associate of arts or baccalaureate degree program when 21 placement in a degree program is the result of a placement made under 22 this subsection;

23 (ii) Inmates shall pay all costs and tuition for participation in: 24 (A) Any postsecondary academic degree program which is entered 25 independently of a placement decision made under this subsection; and 26 (B) Second and subsequent vocational programs not associated with

27 an inmate's work program.

Enrollment in any program specified in (d)(ii) of this subsection shall only be allowed by correspondence or if there is an opening in an education or work program at the institution where an inmate is incarcerated and no other inmate who is placed in a program under this subsection will be displaced; and

- 33 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate 34 sentenced to life without the possibility of release:
- 35 (i) Shall not be required to participate in education programming;
 36 and
- 37 (ii) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in
 38 a program offered by the department or its contracted providers.

If an inmate sentenced to life without the possibility of release
 requires prevocational or vocational training for a work program, he or
 she may participate in the training subject to this section.

4 (6) The department shall coordinate education and work programs among its institutions, to the greatest extent possible, to facilitate 5 6 continuity of programming among inmates transferred between institutions. Before transferring an inmate enrolled in a program, the 7 8 department shall consider the effect the transfer will have on the inmate's ability to continue or complete a program. This subsection 9 shall not be used to delay or prohibit a transfer necessary for 10 11 legitimate safety or security concerns.

12 (7) Before construction of a new correctional institution or 13 expansion of an existing correctional institution, the department shall adopt a plan demonstrating how cable, closed-circuit, and satellite 14 television will be used for education and training purposes in the 15 institution. The plan shall specify how the use of television in the 16 education and training programs will improve inmates' preparedness for 17 available work programs and job opportunities for which inmates may 18 19 qualify upon release.

20 (8) The department shall adopt a plan to reduce the per-pupil cost 21 of instruction by, among other methods, increasing the use of volunteer 22 instructors and implementing technological efficiencies. The plan 23 shall be adopted by December 1996 and shall be transmitted to the 24 legislature upon adoption. The department shall, in adoption of the plan, consider distance learning, satellite instruction, video tape 25 26 usage, computer-aided instruction, and flexible scheduling of offender 27 instruction.

(9) Following completion of the review required by section 27(3), chapter 19, Laws of 1995 1st sp. sess. the department shall take all necessary steps to assure the vocation and education programs are relevant to work programs and skills necessary to enhance the employability of inmates upon release)).

33 (6) Eligible inmates who refuse to participate in available 34 education or work programs available at no charge to the inmates shall 35 lose privileges according to the system established under RCW 36 72.09.130. Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially 37 to an education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be 1 placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result

2 <u>in a loss of privileges.</u>

3 (7) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable 4 to participate in available education or work programs. When the 5 department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in 6 7 any available education or work program due to a medical condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this 8 section. When the department determines an inmate is temporarily 9 unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical 10 condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1) 11 12 of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily 13 disabled. The department shall periodically review the medical condition of all inmates with temporary disabilities to ensure the 14 earliest possible entry or reentry by inmates into available 15 16 programming.

17 (8) The department shall establish policies requiring an offender to pay all or a portion of the costs and tuition for any vocational 18 training or postsecondary education program if the offender completed 19 more than two hundred hours in the program and then withdrew from 20 21 participation without approval from the department. Department policies shall include a formula for determining how much an offender 22 shall be required to pay. The formula shall include steps which 23 24 correlate to an offender average monthly income or average available balance in a personal inmate savings account and which are correlated 25 to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit fee for tuition, 26 27 books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be reviewed every two years. A third party may pay directly to the department all or a 28 portion of costs and tuition for any program on behalf of an inmate 29 under this subsection. Such payments shall not be subject to any of 30 the deductions as provided in this chapter. 31

32 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate 33 sentenced to life without the possibility of release, sentenced to 34 death under chapter 10.95 RCW, or subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 35 Sec. 1227:

36 (a) Shall not be required to participate in education programming 37 except as may be necessary for the maintenance of discipline and 38 security; 1 (b) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in 2 a program offered by the department or its contracted providers;

3 (c) May participate in prevocational or vocational training that 4 may be necessary to participate in a work program;

5 (d) Shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter 6 relating to inmate financial responsibility for programming except the 7 postsecondary education degree loan program as provided in section 8 <u>403(3) of this act.</u>

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall, if funds are appropriated for the 11 12 specific purpose, implement postsecondary education degree programs including state correctional institutions, 13 within the state correctional institution with the largest population of female inmates. 14 The department shall consider for inclusion in any postsecondary 15 16 education degree program, any postsecondary education degree program 17 from an accredited community college, college, or university that is part of an associate of arts, baccalaureate, masters of arts, or other 18 graduate degree program. 19

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, inmates shall be required to pay the costs for participation in any postsecondary education degree programs established under this subsection, including books, fees, tuition, or any other appropriate ancillary costs, by one or more of the following means:

(a) The inmate who is participating in the postsecondary education
 degree program shall, during confinement, provide the required payment
 or payments to the department;

(b) A third party shall provide the required payment or payments directly to the department on behalf of an inmate, and such payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided in this chapter; or

(c) The inmate who is participating in the postsecondary education 32 degree program shall provide the required payment or payments to the 33 34 funds obtained department using loan from the department's 35 postsecondary education degree loan program created pursuant to 36 subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The department shall, if funds are appropriated for the 1 2 specific purpose, establish by rule a postsecondary education degree loan program for inmates seeking to participate in available associate 3 or two-year postsecondary education degree programs to prepare the 4 5 inmate for employment. The department shall establish a process for awarding loans to inmates, including an application process and б 7 criteria for awarding loans. The department shall collect repayment as provided in RCW 72.09.450(4). A third party may pay directly to the 8 department all or a portion of any loan on behalf of an inmate. Such 9 payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided in 10 this chapter. Inmates under RCW 72.09.460(9) are not eligible to 11 12 participate in the postsecondary education degree loan program.

13 (4) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of 14 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third 15 party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, and may 16 receive, utilize, and dispose of same to provide postsecondary 17 education to inmates.

(5) Any funds collected by the department under this section and
 RCW 72.09.450(4) shall be used solely for the creation, maintenance, or
 expansion of inmate postsecondary education degree programs.

21 **Sec. 404.** RCW 72.09.480 and 2003 c 271 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitionsin this section apply to this section.

(a) "Cost of incarceration" means the cost of providing an inmate with shelter, food, clothing, transportation, supervision, and other services and supplies as may be necessary for the maintenance and support of the inmate while in the custody of the department, based on the average per inmate costs established by the department and the office of financial management.

31 (b) "Minimum term of confinement" means the minimum amount of time 32 an inmate will be confined in the custody of the department, 33 considering the sentence imposed and adjusted for the total potential 34 earned early release time available to the inmate.

35 (c) "Program" means any series of courses or classes necessary to
 36 achieve a proficiency standard, certificate, or postsecondary degree.

1 (2) When an inmate, except as provided in subsection (7) of this 2 section, receives any funds in addition to his or her wages or 3 gratuities, except settlements or awards resulting from legal action, 4 the additional funds shall be subject to the following deductions and 5 the priorities established in chapter 72.11 RCW:

6 (a) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the 7 purpose of crime victims' compensation;

8

(b) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

9 (c) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 10 incarceration;

(d) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any Washington state superior court; and

14 (e) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 15 order.

16 (3) When an inmate, except as provided in subsection (7) of this 17 section, receives any funds from a settlement or award resulting from 18 a legal action, the additional funds shall be subject to the deductions 19 in RCW 72.09.111(1)(a) and the priorities established in chapter 72.11 20 RCW.

(4) The amount deducted from an inmate's funds under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed the department's total cost of incarceration for the inmate incurred during the inmate's minimum or actual term of confinement, whichever is longer.

(5)(a) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to funds received by the department from an offender or from a third party on behalf of an offender for payment of ((one feebased)) education or vocational programs ((that is associated with an inmate's work program or a placement decision made by the department under RCW 72.09.460 to prepare an inmate for work upon release.

31 An inmate may, prior to the completion of the fee-based education 32 or vocational program authorized under this subsection, apply to a person designated by the secretary for permission to make a change in 33 his or her program. The secretary, or his or her designee, may approve 34 the application based solely on the following criteria: (a) The inmate 35 has been transferred to another institution by the department for 36 37 reasons unrelated to education or a change to a higher security 38 classification and the offender's current program is unavailable in the

offender's new placement; (b) the inmate entered an academic program as 1 2 an undeclared major and wishes to declare a major. No inmate may apply for more than one change to his or her major and receive the exemption 3 from deductions specified in this subsection; (c) the educational or 4 5 vocational institution is terminating the inmate's current program; or (d) the offender's training or education has demonstrated that the 6 7 current program is not the appropriate program to assist the offender to achieve a placement decision made by the department under RCW 8 72.09.460 to prepare the inmate for work upon release)) 9 or 10 postsecondary education degree programs as provided in RCW 72.09.460 and section 403 of this act. 11

12 (b) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section 13 shall not apply to funds received by the department from a third party, 14 including but not limited to a nonprofit entity on behalf of the 15 department's education, vocation, or postsecondary education degree 16 programs.

17 (6) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to any money received by the department, on behalf of 18 an inmate, from family or other outside sources for the payment of 19 postage expenses. Money received under this subsection may only be 20 21 used for the payment of postage expenses and may not be transferred to 22 any other account or purpose. Money that remains unused in the inmate's postage fund at the time of release shall be subject to the 23 24 deductions outlined in subsection (2) of this section.

(7) 25 When an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole, or to death under chapter 10.95 RCW, 26 27 receives any funds in addition to his or her gratuities, except settlements or awards resulting from legal action, the additional funds 28 shall be subject to: Deductions of five percent to the public safety 29 and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation, 30 31 twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 32 incarceration, and fifteen percent to child support payments.

33 (8) When an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without 34 possibility of release or parole, or to death under chapter 10.95 RCW, 35 receives any funds from a settlement or award resulting from a legal 36 action in addition to his or her gratuities, the additional funds shall 37 be subject to: Deductions of five percent to the public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation and twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of incarceration.

4 (9) The interest earned on an inmate savings account created as a
5 result of the plan in section 4, chapter 325, Laws of 1999 shall be
6 exempt from the mandatory deductions under this section and RCW
7 72.09.111.

8 (10) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the 9 department of social and health services division of child support from 10 taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or 11 property pursuant to chapter 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW including, but 12 not limited to, the collection of moneys received by the inmate from 13 settlements or awards resulting from legal action.

14 **Sec. 405.** RCW 72.09.450 and 1996 c 277 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) An inmate shall not be denied access to services or supplies 17 required by state or federal law solely on the basis of his or her 18 inability to pay for them.

19 (2) The department shall record all lawfully authorized assessments 20 for services or supplies as a debt to the department. The department 21 shall recoup the assessments when the inmate's institutional account 22 exceeds the indigency standard, and may pursue other remedies to recoup 23 the assessments after the period of incarceration.

(3) The department shall record as a debt any costs assessed by a court against an inmate plaintiff where the state is providing defense pursuant to chapter 4.92 RCW. The department shall recoup the debt when the inmate's institutional account exceeds the indigency standard and may pursue other remedies to recoup the debt after the period of incarceration.

30 (4) The department shall record as a debt any loan recorded against an inmate participating in the postsecondary education degree loan 31 program as provided under section 403 of this act. The department 32 shall attempt to recoup the debt not sooner than two years from an 33 inmate's date of release from total or partial confinement. The loan 34 shall accrue interest from the time of collection at a rate set by the 35 36 department in rule. The department may pursue collection of the debt as provided in subsection (5) of this section. 37

(5) In order to maximize the cost-efficient collection of unpaid 1 2 offender debt existing after the period of an offender's incarceration, the department is authorized to use the following nonexclusive options: 3 (a) Use the collection services available through the department of 4 general administration, or (b) notwithstanding any provision of chapter 5 41.06 RCW, contract with collection agencies for collection of the 6 7 debts. The costs for general administration or collection agency services shall be paid by the debtor. Any contract with a collection 8 agency shall only be awarded after competitive bidding. 9 Factors the 10 department shall consider in awarding a collection contract include but are not limited to a collection agency's history and reputation in the 11 12 community; and the agency's access to a local database that may 13 increase the efficiency of its collections. The servicing of an unpaid 14 obligation to the department does not constitute assignment of a debt, and no contract with a collection agency may remove the department's 15 control over unpaid obligations owed to the department. 16

NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. (1) The department of corrections and the state board for community and technical colleges, in cooperation with the unions representing academic employees in corrections education programs, shall investigate and review methods to optimize educational and vocational programming opportunities to meet the needs of each offender as identified in his or her individual reentry plan while an offender is under the jurisdiction of the department.

(2) In conducting its review, the department and state board shallconsider and make recommendations regarding:

26 (a) Technological advances which could serve to expand educational 27 programs and vocational training including, but not limited to, distance learning, satellite instruction, videotape usage, computer 28 aided instruction, and flexible scheduling and also considering the 29 30 infrastructure, resources, and security that would be needed to 31 implement the program or training. These advances shall be assessed for their ability to provide the most cost-efficient and effective 32 programming for offenders; 33

34 (b) Methods to ensure that educational programs and vocational 35 training are relevant to enhance the employability of offenders upon 36 release; and

(c) Long-term methods for maintaining channels of communication
 between the department, state board administration, academic employees,
 and students.

4 (3) The department and state board shall report to the governor and 5 the legislature no later than July 1, 2008.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 407. (1) The Washington state institute for 7 public policy shall conduct a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of 8 evidence-based, research-based, and promising correctional education 9 programs and the extent to which Washington's programs are in accord 10 with these practices. In gathering data regarding correctional 11 education programs, the institute may consult with academic employees 12 from correctional education programs.

(2) The institute shall report to the governor and the legislatureno later than November 15, 2007.

15

PART V - EMPLOYMENT BARRIERS

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. On or before October 1, 2007, the 17 department of corrections and the department of licensing shall enter 18 into an agreement establishing expedited procedures to assist offenders 19 in obtaining a driver's license or identification card upon their 20 release from a department of corrections' institution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. (1) The director of the department of licensing, or the director's designee, shall, within existing resources, convene and chair a work group to review and recommend changes to occupational licensing laws and policies to encourage the employment of individuals with criminal convictions while ensuring the safety of the public.

27 (2) In addition to the director of the department of licensing, the 28 following shall be members of the work group: A representative from 29 the employment security department, a representative from the department of corrections, a representative from the Washington state 30 association of prosecuting attorneys, and up to five members appointed 31 by the governor from state agencies that issue occupational licenses. 32 33 The department shall also invite participation from victim service 34 agencies, the state board for community and technical colleges,

1 association of Washington business, nonprofit organizations providing 2 workforce training to released offenders, and legislative staff who 3 provide support to the human services and human services and 4 corrections committees. Members of the work group shall serve without 5 compensation.

б

(3) In conducting its review, the work group must:

7 (a) Review approaches used by other states and jurisdictions for
8 awarding occupational licenses to those with criminal convictions;

9 (b) Develop a process and standards by which the department of 10 licensing and licensing agencies will determine whether a criminal 11 conviction renders an applicant an unsuitable candidate for a license 12 or whether a conviction warrants revocation or suspension of a license 13 previously granted;

14 (c) Develop guidelines for potential applicants that reflect the 15 most common or well-known categories of crimes and their relation to 16 specific license types;

17 (d) Establish mechanisms for making information regarding the 18 process and guidelines easily accessible to potential applicants with 19 criminal histories.

20 (4) The department of licensing shall present a report of its 21 findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate 22 committees of the legislature, including any proposed legislation, by 23 November 15, 2008.

24 (5) This section expires December 15, 2008.

25

PART VI - HOUSING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. The legislature finds that, in order to improve the safety of our communities, more housing needs to be made available to offenders returning to the community. The legislature intends to increase the housing available to offenders by providing that landlords who rent to offenders shall be immune from civil liability for damages that may result from the criminal conduct of the tenant.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 602. A new section is added to chapter 59.18
 RCW to read as follows:

35 A landlord who rents to an offender is not liable for civil damages

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1 arising from the criminal conduct of the tenant. In order for a 2 landlord to be protected from liability as provided under this section, 3 a landlord must:

4 (1) Disclose to residents of the property that he or she rents or5 has a policy of renting to offenders; and

6 (2) Take steps to report or halt criminal activity if the landlord 7 has actual knowledge of criminal activity on the landlord's premises.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 603. A new section is added to chapter 35.82 9 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes that stable, habitable, and supportive 10 housing is a critical factor that increases a previously incarcerated 11 individual's access to treatment and services as well as the likelihood 12 of success in the community. Housing authorities are therefore 13 encouraged to formulate rental policies that are not unduly burdensome 14 15 to previously incarcerated individuals attempting to reenter the 16 community, particularly when the individual's family may already reside 17 in government subsidized housing.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 604. A new section is added to chapter 43.185C
19 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of community, trade, and economic development shall establish a pilot program to provide grants to eligible organizations, as described in RCW 43.185.060, to provide transitional housing assistance to offenders who are reentering the community and are in need of housing.

(2) There shall be a minimum of two pilot programs established in two counties. The pilot programs shall be selected through a request for proposal process and in consultation with the department of corrections. The department shall select the pilot sites by January 1, 2008.

30 (3) The pilot program shall:

(a) Be operated in collaboration with the community justice center
 existing in the location of the pilot site;

(b) Offer transitional supportive housing that includes individual
 support and mentoring available on an ongoing basis, life skills
 training, and close working relationships with community justice

1 centers and community corrections officers. Supportive housing 2 services can be provided directly by the housing operator, or in 3 partnership with community-based organizations;

4 (c) In providing assistance, give priority to offenders who are
5 designated as high risk or high needs as well as those determined not
6 to have a viable release plan by the department of corrections;

7 (d) Optimize available funding by utilizing cost-effective 8 community-based shared housing arrangements or other noninstitutional 9 living arrangements; and

10 (e) Provide housing assistance for a period of time not to exceed 11 twelve months for a participating offender.

12 (4) The department may also use up to twenty percent of the funding 13 appropriated in the operating budget for this section to support the 14 development of additional supportive housing resources for offenders 15 who are reentering the community.

16

(5) The department shall:

(a) Collaborate with the department of corrections in developingcriteria to determine who will qualify for housing assistance; and

(b) Gather data, and report to the legislature by November 1, 2008, on the number of offenders seeking housing, the number of offenders eligible for housing, the number of offenders who receive the housing, and the number of offenders who commit new crimes while residing in the housing to the extent information is available.

24 (6) The department of corrections shall collaborate with 25 organizations receiving grant funds to:

26 (a) Help identify appropriate housing solutions in the community27 for offenders;

(b) Where possible, facilitate an offender's application forhousing prior to discharge;

30 (c) Identify enhancements to training provided to offenders prior 31 to discharge that may assist an offender in effectively transitioning 32 to the community;

33 (d) Maintain communication between the organization receiving grant 34 funds, the housing provider, and corrections staff supervising the 35 offender; and

36 (e) Assist the offender in accessing resources and services 37 available through the department of corrections and a community justice 38 center. 1 (7) The state, department of community, trade, and economic 2 development, department of corrections, local governments, local 3 housing authorities, eligible organizations as described in RCW 4 43.185.060, and their employees are not liable for civil damages 5 arising from the criminal conduct of an offender solely due to the 6 placement of an offender in housing provided under this section or the 7 provision of housing assistance.

8 (8) Nothing in this section allows placement of an offender into 9 housing without an analysis of the risk the offender may pose to that 10 particular community or other residents.

11 **Sec. 605.** RCW 72.09.111 and 2004 c 167 s 7 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

The secretary shall deduct taxes and legal financial 13 (1) obligations from the gross wages, gratuities, or workers' compensation 14 benefits payable directly to the inmate under chapter 51.32 RCW, of 15 16 each inmate working in correctional industries work programs, or 17 otherwise receiving such wages, gratuities, or benefits. The secretary shall also deduct child support payments from the gratuities of each 18 inmate working in class II through class IV correctional industries 19 20 work programs. The secretary shall develop a formula for the 21 distribution of offender wages, gratuities, and benefits. The formula shall not reduce the inmate account below the indigency level, as 22 23 defined in RCW 72.09.015.

(a) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from
class I gross wages and from all others earning at least minimum wage:
(i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the
purpose of crime victims' compensation;

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(ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

29 (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 30 incarceration; and

31 (iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for 32 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any 33 Washington state superior court.

34 (b) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from35 class II gross gratuities:

36 (i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the 37 purpose of crime victims' compensation; (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

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2 (iii) Fifteen percent to the department to contribute to the cost
3 of incarceration;

4 (iv) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for
5 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any
6 Washington state superior court; and

7 (v) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support8 order.

9 (c) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 10 any workers' compensation benefits paid pursuant to RCW 51.32.080:

(i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation;

13 (ii) Ten percent to a department personal inmate savings account;

14 (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 15 incarceration; and

16 (iv) An amount equal to any legal financial obligations owed by the 17 inmate established by an order of any Washington state superior court 18 up to the total amount of the award.

(d) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions fromclass III gratuities:

21 (i) Five percent for the purpose of crime victims' compensation;22 and

23 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 24 order.

(e) The formula shall include the following minimum deduction fromclass IV gross gratuities:

(i) Five percent to the department to contribute to the cost ofincarceration; and

29 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 30 order.

31 (2) Any person sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility 32 of release or parole under chapter 10.95 RCW or sentenced to death 33 shall be exempt from the requirement under subsection (1)(a)(ii), 34 (b)(ii), or (c)(ii).

35 (3)(a) The department personal inmate savings account, together 36 with any accrued interest, shall only be available to an inmate at the 37 <u>following times:</u>

38 (i) The time of his or her release from confinement((, unless));

(ii) Prior to his or her release from confinement in order to
 secure approved housing; or

3 <u>(iii) When</u> the secretary determines that an emergency exists for
4 the inmate((, at which time the funds can be)).

5 (b) If funds are made available pursuant to (a)(ii) or (iii) of 6 this subsection, the funds shall be made available to the inmate in an 7 amount determined by the secretary.

8 (c) The management of classes I, II, and IV correctional industries 9 may establish an incentive payment for offender workers based on 10 productivity criteria. This incentive shall be paid separately from 11 the hourly wage/gratuity rate and shall not be subject to the specified 12 deduction for cost of incarceration.

13 (4)(a) Subject to availability of funds for the correctional 14 industries program, the expansion of inmate employment in class I and 15 class II correctional industries shall be implemented according to the 16 following schedule:

(i) Not later than June 30, 2005, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least two hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

(ii) Not later than June 30, 2006, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least four hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

(iii) Not later than June 30, 2007, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least six hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

(iv) Not later than June 30, 2008, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least nine hundred in the number of inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

33 (v) Not later than June 30, 2009, the secretary shall achieve a net 34 increase of at least one thousand two hundred in the number of inmates 35 employed in class I or class II correctional industries work programs 36 above the number so employed on June 30, 2003;

37 (vi) Not later than June 30, 2010, the secretary shall achieve a

net increase of at least one thousand five hundred in the number of
 inmates employed in class I or class II correctional industries work
 programs above the number so employed on June 30, 2003.

4 (b) Failure to comply with the schedule in this subsection does not 5 create a private right of action.

6 (5) In the event that the offender worker's wages, gratuity, or 7 workers' compensation benefit is subject to garnishment for support 8 enforcement, the crime victims' compensation, savings, and cost of 9 incarceration deductions shall be calculated on the net wages after 10 taxes, legal financial obligations, and garnishment.

(6) The department shall explore other methods of recovering a portion of the cost of the inmate's incarceration and for encouraging participation in work programs, including development of incentive programs that offer inmates benefits and amenities paid for only from wages earned while working in a correctional industries work program.

16 (7) The department shall develop the necessary administrative 17 structure to recover inmates' wages and keep records of the amount inmates pay for the costs of incarceration and amenities. All funds 18 deducted from inmate wages under subsection (1) of this section for the 19 purpose of contributions to the cost of incarceration shall be 20 deposited in a dedicated fund with the department and shall be used 21 22 only for the purpose of enhancing and maintaining correctional 23 industries work programs.

(8) It shall be in the discretion of the secretary to apportion the
 inmates between class I and class II depending on available contracts
 and resources.

(9) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the department of social and health services division of child support from taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or property pursuant to chapter 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW.

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PART VII - MISCELLANEOUS

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 701. Part headings used in this act are not any 33 part of the law.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. If any provision of this act or its

1 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 2 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 3 persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 703. If specific funding for the purposes of the following sections of this act, referencing the section of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, the section is null and void:

- 9 (1) Section 301 of this act;
- 10 (2) Section 305 of this act;
- 11 (3) Section 306 of this act;
- 12 (4) Section 308 of this act;
- 13 (5) Section 406 of this act;
- 14 (6) Section 407 of this act.

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