SENATE BILL 6172

State of Washington60th Legislature2007 Regular SessionBy Senators Carrell, Regala and Hargrove

Read first time . Referred to .

AN ACT Relating to reducing offender recidivism by increasing 1 2 access and coordination of offender services in communities; by improving liability protections for government entities and its 3 employees charged with supervision; by developing and implementing 4 individual reentry plans; by improving transition facilities for 5 offenders under the jurisdiction of department of corrections; by 6 7 permitting partial confinement in lieu of earned early release up to three months; by requiring, upon the third violation hearing, the 8 9 return of an offender to total confinement to serve up to the remaining 10 portion of his or her sentence unless it is determined that returning 11 the offender would substantially interfere with the offender's ability 12 to maintain community supports to participate in treatment or would increase the likelihood of reoffending; by requiring an offender 13 arrested for a new felony to be held in confinement until a hearing 14 before the department or until a formal charge, whichever is earlier; 15 by conducting a review of current laws and policy regarding the 16 17 supervision of offenders; by improving educational opportunities; by 18 increasing access to housing; by increasing employment opportunities; by increasing offenders' opportunities for civic participation; and by 19 20 increasing legislative oversight of the department of corrections; amending RCW 72.09.300, 72.09.015, 9.94A.728, 9.94A.737, 9.94A.850, 21

72.09.460, 72.09.480, 72.09.450, 72.09.111, 29A.04.079, 29A.08.520, 1 2 9.92.066, 9.94A.637, 9.96.050, and 10.64.140; adding new sections to chapter 4.24 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a 3 new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 4 5 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 59.18 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.82 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.185C RCW; adding 6 7 a new chapter to Title 72 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 10.64.021 and 29A.08.660; and providing expiration dates. 8

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

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The people of the state of Washington expect 11 to live in safe communities in which the threat of crime is minimized. Attempting to keep communities safe by building more prisons and paying 12 the costs of incarceration has proven to be expensive to taxpayers. 13 14 Incarceration is a necessary consequence for some offenders, however, 15 the vast majority of those offenders will eventually return to their 16 Many of these former offenders will not have had the communities. opportunity to address the deficiencies that may have contributed to 17 their criminal behavior. Persons who do not have basic literacy and 18 job skills, or who are ill-equipped to make the behavioral changes 19 20 necessary to successfully function in the community, have a high risk of reoffense. Recidivism represents serious costs to victims, both 21 22 financial and nonmonetary in nature, and also burdens state and local 23 governments with those offenders who recycle through the criminal 24 justice system.

25 The legislature believes that recidivism can be reduced and a substantial cost savings can be realized by utilizing evidence-based, 26 research-based, and promising programs to address offender deficits, 27 developing and better coordinating the reentry efforts of state and 28 29 local governments and local communities. Research shows that if 30 quality assurances are adhered to, implementing an optimal portfolio of evidence-based programming options for offenders who are willing to 31 32 take advantage of such programs can have a notable impact on recidivism. 33

While the legislature recognizes that recidivism cannot be eliminated and that a significant number of offenders are unwilling or unable to work to develop the tools necessary to successfully

reintegrate into society, the interests of the public overall are 1 2 better served by better preparing offenders while incarcerated, and continuing those efforts for those recently released from prison or 3 jail, for successful, productive, and healthy transitions to their 4 communities. Educational, employment, and treatment opportunities 5 should be designed to address individual deficits and ideally give 6 7 offenders the ability to function in society. In order to foster reintegration, this act recognizes the importance of a strong 8 partnership between the department of corrections, local governments, 9 10 law enforcement, social service providers, and interested members of communities across our state. 11

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PART I - COMMUNITY TRANSITION COORDINATION NETWORKS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. The definitions in this section apply 13 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise. 14 15 (1) A "community transition coordination network" is a system of coordination that facilitates partnerships between supervision and 16 service providers. It is anticipated that an offender who is released 17 to the community will be able to utilize a community transition 18 19 coordination network to be connected directly to the supervision and/or 20 services needed for successful reentry.

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

25 (3) An "individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an offender for release into the community. A reentry plan is developed 26 collaboratively between the supervising authority and the offender and 27 based on an assessment of the offender using a standardized and 28 comprehensive tool to identify the offenders' risks and needs. 29 An 30 individual reentry plan describes actions that must occur to prepare individual offenders for release from jail and specifies the 31 supervision and/or services he or she will experience in the community, 32 taking into account no contact provisions of the judgment and sentence. 33 34 An individual reentry plan must be updated throughout the period of an 35 offender's incarceration and supervision to be relevant to the offender's current needs and risks. 36

1 (4) "Local community policing and supervision programs" include 2 probation, work release, jails, and other programs operated by local 3 police, courts, or local correctional agencies.

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

7 (6) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some
8 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the
9 standard of evidence-based practices.

10 (7) "Supervising authority" means the agency or entity that has the 11 responsibility for supervising an offender.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. (1) Each county or group of counties shall 13 conduct an inventory of the services and resources available in the 14 county or group of counties to assist offenders in reentering the 15 community.

16 (2) In conducting its inventory, the county or group of counties 17 should consult with the following:

18 (a) The department of corrections, including community corrections19 officers;

20 (b) The department of social and health services in applicable 21 program areas;

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

24 (d) Local public health jurisdictions;

25 (e) City and county law enforcement;

26 (f) Local probation/supervision programs;

27 (g) Local community and technical colleges;

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

30 (i) Faith-based and nonprofit organizations providing assistance to 31 offenders;

- 32 (j) Housing providers;
- 33 (k) Crime victims service providers; and
- 34 (1) Other community stakeholders interested in reentry efforts.
- 35 (3) The inventory must include, but is not limited to:

36 (a) A list of programs available through the entities listed in 37 subsection (2) of this section and services currently available in the 1 community for offenders including, but not limited to, housing 2 assistance, employment assistance, education, vocational training, 3 parenting education, financial literacy, treatment for substance abuse, 4 mental health, anger management, life skills training, specialized 5 treatment programs such as batterers treatment and sex offender 6 treatment, and any other service or program that will assist the former 7 offender to successfully transition into the community; and

8 (b) An indication of the availability of community representatives 9 or volunteers to assist the offender with his or her transition.

10 (4) No later than January 1, 2008, each county or group of counties 11 shall present its inventory to the policy advisory committee convened 12 in section 103(8) of this act.

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

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

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

35 (5) In developing a proposal for a community transition 36 coordination network, counties or groups of counties and the department 37 of corrections shall collaborate in addressing:

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

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

5 (c) Partnerships between the department of corrections and local 6 community policing and supervision programs to facilitate supervision 7 of offenders under the respective jurisdictions of each, as well as 8 timely and effective responses to an offender's failure to comply with 9 the terms of supervision.

10 (6) A proposal for a community transition coordination network must 11 include:

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

(ii) A proposal for developing and/or maintaining an individual 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;

31 (b) Mechanisms to provide information to former offenders regarding 32 services available to them in the community regardless of the length of 33 time since the offender's release and regardless of whether the 34 offender was released from prison or jail. Mechanisms shall, at a 35 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

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1 (ii) Coordination of access to existing services with community 2 providers and provision of information to offenders regarding how to 3 access the various type of services and resources that are available in 4 the community; and

5 (c) An evaluation of the county's or group of counties' readiness 6 to implement a community transition coordination network including the 7 social service needs of offenders in general, capacity of local 8 facilities and resources to meet offenders' needs, and the cost to 9 implement and maintain a community transition coordination network for 10 the duration of the pilot project.

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

17 (a) Addresses the requirements set out in subsection (6) of this18 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

32 (e) Is feasible, given the evaluation of the social service needs 33 of offenders, the existing capacity of local facilities and resources 34 to meet offenders' needs, and the cost to implement a community 35 transition coordination network in the county or group of counties.

(8) The department of community, trade, and economic development
 shall convene a policy advisory committee composed of representatives
 from the senate, the house of representatives, the governor's office of

financial management, the department of corrections, to include one 1 2 representative who is a community corrections officer, the office of crime victims' advocacy, the Washington state association of counties, 3 association of Washington cities, a nonprofit provider of reentry 4 5 services, and an ex-offender who has discharged the terms of his or her sentence. The advisory committee shall meet no less than annually to б 7 receive status reports on the implementation of community transition 8 coordination networks, review annual reports and the pilot project 9 evaluations submitted pursuant to section 105 of this act, and identify 10 evidence-based, research-based, and promising practices for other counties seeking to establish community transition coordination 11 12 networks.

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

16 (10) This section expires June 30, 2013.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. Nothing in section 103 of this act is 18 intended to shift the supervising responsibility or sanctioning 19 authority from one government entity to another or give a community 20 transition coordination network oversight responsibility for those 21 activities or allow imposition of civil liability where none existed 22 previously.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 105.** (1) It is the intent of the legislature to 24 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;

32 (c) Submit to the advisory committee established in section 103(8) 33 of this act an annual progress report by June 30th of each year of the 34 pilot project to report on identified outcome measures and identify 35 evidence-based, research-based, or promising practices;

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

(3) The Washington state institute for public policy shall provide 4 5 direction to counties in refining appropriate outcome measures for the pilot projects and establishing data tracking systems. 6 At the completion of the pilot project, the institute shall conduct an 7 evaluation of the projects including the benefit-cost ratio of service 8 delivery through a community transition coordination network, 9 10 associated reductions in recidivism, and identification of evidencebased, research-based, or promising practices. The institute shall 11 12 report to the governor and the legislature with the results of its 13 evaluation no later than December 31, 2012.

14 (4) This section expires June 30, 2013.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. (1) The community transition coordination network account is created in the state treasury. The account may receive legislative appropriations, gifts, and grants. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of section 103 of this act. (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.

27 Sec. 108. RCW 72.09.300 and 1996 c 232 s 7 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

(1) Every county legislative authority shall by resolution or ordinance establish a local law and justice council. The county legislative authority shall determine the size and composition of the council, which shall include the county sheriff and a representative of the municipal police departments within the county, the county prosecutor and a representative of the municipal prosecutors within the county, a representative of the city legislative authorities within the

county, a representative of the county's superior, juvenile, district,
 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.

5 (2) A combination of counties may establish a local law and justice 6 council by intergovernmental agreement. The agreement shall comply 7 with the requirements of this section.

8 (3) The local law and justice council ((shall develop a local law 9 and justice plan for the county. The council shall design the elements 10 and scope of the plan, subject to final approval by the county 11 legislative authority. The general intent of the plan shall include 12 seeking means to maximize)) may address issues related to:

13 (a) Maximizing local resources including personnel and facilities, 14 ((reduce)) reducing duplication of services, and ((share)) sharing 15 resources between local and state government in order to accomplish 16 local efficiencies without diminishing effectiveness((. The plan shall 17 also include a section on jail management. This section may include 18 the following elements:

19 (a) A description of current jail conditions, including whether the 20 jail is overcrowded;

21 (b) A description of potential alternatives to incarceration;

22 (c) A description of current jail resources;

23 (d) A description of the jail population as it presently exists and 24 how it is projected to change in the future;

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(e) A description of projected future resource requirements;

26 (f) A proposed action plan, which shall include recommendations to 27 maximize resources, maximize the use of intermediate sanctions, 28 minimize overcrowding, avoid duplication of services, and effectively 29 manage the jail and the offender population;

30 (g) A list of proposed advisory jail standards and methods to 31 effect periodic quality assurance inspections of the jail;

32 (h) A proposed plan to collect, synthesize, and disseminate 33 technical information concerning local criminal justice activities, 34 facilities, and procedures;

35 (i) A description of existing and potential services for offenders 36 including employment services, substance abuse treatment, mental health 37 services, and housing referral services. 1 (4) The council may propose other elements of the plan, which shall

2 be subject to review and approval by the county legislative authority, 3 prior to their inclusion into the plan.

4 (5)))<u>;</u>

5 (b) Jail management;

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

8 (d) Partnerships between the department and local community 9 policing and supervision programs to facilitate supervision of 10 offenders under the respective jurisdictions of each and timely 11 response to an offender's failure to comply with the terms of 12 supervision.

13 <u>(4)</u> The county legislative authority may request technical 14 assistance in ((developing or implementing the plan from)) coordinating 15 <u>services with</u> other units or agencies of state or local government, 16 which shall include the department, the office of financial management, 17 and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

18 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> Upon receiving a request for assistance from a county, 19 the department may provide the requested assistance.

(((7))) <u>(6)</u> The secretary may adopt rules for the submittal, 20 21 review, and approval of all requests for assistance made to the 22 department. ((The secretary may also appoint an advisory committee of local and state government officials to recommend policies and 23 24 procedures relating to the state and local correctional systems and to 25 assist the department in providing technical assistance to local governments. The committee shall include representatives of the county 26 27 sheriffs, the police chiefs, the county prosecuting attorneys, the county and city legislative authorities, and the jail administrators. 28 The secretary may contract with other state and local agencies and 29 provide funding in order to provide the assistance requested by 30 31 counties.

32 (8) The department shall establish a base level of state 33 correctional services, which shall be determined and distributed in a 34 consistent manner statewide. The department's contributions to any 35 local government, approved pursuant to this section, shall not operate 36 to reduce this base level of services.

37 (9) The council shall establish an advisory committee on juvenile
 38 justice proportionality. The council shall appoint the county juvenile

1 court administrator and at least five citizens as advisory committee
2 members. The citizen advisory committee members shall be
3 representative of the county's ethnic and geographic diversity. The
4 advisory committee members shall serve two-year terms and may be
5 reappointed. The duties of the advisory committee include:

6 (a) Monitoring and reporting to the sentencing guidelines 7 commission on the proportionality, effectiveness, and cultural 8 relevance of:

9 (i) The rehabilitative services offered by county and state 10 institutions to juvenile offenders; and

11 (ii) The rehabilitative services offered in conjunction with 12 diversions, deferred dispositions, community supervision, and parole;

13 (b) Reviewing citizen complaints regarding bias or 14 disproportionality in that county's juvenile justice system;

15 (c) By September 1 of each year, beginning with 1995, submit to the 16 sentencing guidelines commission a report summarizing the advisory 17 committee's findings under (a) and (b) of this subsection.))

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 109. If specific funding for the purposes of 19 sections 101 through 107 of this act, referencing sections 101 through 20 107 of this act by bill or chapter number and section number, is not 21 provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 22 101 through 107 of this act are null and void.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 110.** Sections 101 through 107 of this act 24 constitute a new chapter in Title 72 RCW.

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PART II - LIABILITY

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW 27 to read as follows:

28 For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Limited jurisdiction court" means a district court or a municipal court, and anyone acting or operating at the direction of such court, including but not limited to its officers, employees, agents, contractors, and volunteers.

(2) "Misdemeanant supervision services" means preconviction or
 postconviction misdemeanor probation or supervision services, or the

1 monitoring of a misdemeanor defendant's compliance with a preconviction 2 or postconviction order of the court, including but not limited to 3 community corrections programs, probation supervision, pretrial 4 supervision, or pretrial release services.

5 (3) "Supervision or community custody" includes preconviction or postconviction probation or supervision services, or the monitoring of б 7 a defendant's compliance with a preconviction or postconviction order of the court, including but not limited to community corrections 8 9 programs, probation supervision, pretrial supervision, or pretrial 10 release services. Community supervision also includes activities associated with partnerships between corrections officers and law 11 enforcement that may exist for this purpose. 12

13 (4) "The state" means the state, the department of corrections, and 14 anyone acting under the direction of the state or department, including 15 but not limited to its officers, employees, agents, contractors, and 16 volunteers.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW 18 to read as follows:

A limited jurisdiction court that provides misdemeanant supervision services is not liable for civil damages based on the inadequate supervision or monitoring of a misdemeanor defendant or probationer unless the inadequate supervision or monitoring constitutes gross negligence. This section does not create any duty and shall not be construed to create a duty where none exists. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect judicial immunity.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW 27 to read as follows:

The state is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the provision of supervision or community custody unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. This section does not create any duty and shall not be construed to create a duty where none exists.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW
 34 to read as follows:

35 (1) The state is not liable for civil damages resulting from any

act or omission in the assessment, screening, or delivery of services 1 2 to an offender under supervision or community custody for the purpose of creating, amending, maintaining, or implementing an individual 3 reentry plan, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. 4 5 (2) A limited jurisdiction court is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the assessment, screening, or 6 7 delivery of services to an offender under supervision or community custody for the purpose of creating, amending, maintaining, 8 or

implementing an individual reentry plan unless the act or omission 9 constitutes gross negligence. 10

(3) This section does not create any duty and shall not be 11 construed to create a duty where none exists. 12

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PART III - INDIVIDUAL REENTRY PLAN

14 Sec. 301. RCW 72.09.015 and 2004 c 167 s 6 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed 17 to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral 18 communication, including English as a second language and preparation 19 and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a general 20 equivalency diploma. 21

22 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level 23 of field services the department of corrections is required by statute to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders. 24

25 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) 26 possessed while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution 27 28 under the control of the secretary.

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

30 (((4))) <u>(5)</u> "Department" means the department of corrections.

((((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Earned early release" means earned release as 31 32 authorized by RCW 9.94A.728.

((((6))) (7) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has 33 34 had multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 35 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in reducing recidivism for the population. 36

1 (8) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an 2 inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a 3 private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the 4 inmate is confined.

5 ((((7))) <u>(9)</u> "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules 6 and policies.

7 (((8))) (10) "Good performance" means successful completion of a
8 program required by the department, including an education, work, or
9 other program.

10 (((9))) (11) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, 11 stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, 12 grandparents, great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally 13 married to an inmate. "Immediate family" does not include an inmate 14 adopted by another inmate or the immediate family of the adopted or 15 adopting inmate.

16 (((10))) (12) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean 17 an inmate who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income 18 in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to 19 utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

((((11))) (13) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare 20 21 an offender for release into the community. It must be developed 22 collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on an assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool 23 24 to identify the offenders' risks and needs. The individual reentry plan describes actions that must occur to prepare individual offenders 25 for release from prison or jail and specifies the supervision and 26 27 services they will experience in the community. An individual reentry plan must be updated throughout the period of an offender's 28 incarceration and supervision to be relevant to the offender's current 29 30 needs and risks.

31 (14) "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of the 32 department, including but not limited to persons residing in a 33 correctional institution or facility and persons released on furlough, 34 work release, or community custody, and persons received from another 35 state, state agency, county, or federal jurisdiction.

36 (((12))) <u>(15)</u> "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or 37 work programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are 38 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.

4 (((13))) (16) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents,
5 based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a
6 research-based or consensus-based practice.

7 (17) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some 8 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the 9 standard of evidence-based practices.

10 (18) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 11 designee.

12 (((14))) (19) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into 13 a new product line or service to the class I business that results from 14 an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a 15 decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, 16 electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax 17 advantages, or other overhead costs.

18 (((15))) <u>(20)</u> "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a 19 correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state 20 department of corrections, or his or her designee.

(((16))) (21) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, 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.

28 ((((17))) (22) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means 29 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

30 <u>(23)</u> "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or 31 service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 32 2004.

33 ((((18))) <u>(24)</u> "Work programs" means all classes of correctional 34 industries jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

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

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

4 (a) Offenders who are sentenced to life without the possibility of 5 release; and

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

7 (2) In developing individual reentry plans, the department shall 8 assess all offenders using standardized and comprehensive tools to 9 identify the criminogenic risks, programmatic needs, employability, and 10 educational and vocational skill levels for each offender.

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(3) Individual reentry plans must address:

(a) The offender's ability to participate in programming or
activities due to a mental or physical disability or mental illness;

(b) If appropriate, ways for the offender to maintain contact with
his or her children and family and the need for parenting classes or
other family oriented services; and

17 (c) Victim safety concerns and no contact provisions of the 18 judgment and sentence.

19 (4) The initial assessment shall be conducted, whenever possible, 20 within the first six weeks of being sentenced to the jurisdiction of 21 the department of corrections and shall be periodically reviewed and 22 updated as appropriate.

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

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

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

31 (b) If the department recommends partial confinement in an 32 offender's individual reentry plan, the department shall maximize the 33 period of partial confinement for the offender as allowed pursuant to 34 section 402 of this act to facilitate the offender's transition to the 35 community.

36 (6) The department shall establish mechanisms for sharing 37 information from individual reentry plans to those persons involved 1 with the offender's treatment, programming, and reentry, when deemed 2 appropriate. When technologically feasible, this information shall be 3 shared electronically.

4 (7) Nothing in this section creates a vested right in programming,5 education, or other services.

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PART IV - PARTIAL CONFINEMENT AND SUPERVISION

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. **401.** (1) The legislature intends that Washington's work release centers be transformed into residential 8 reentry centers with the capacity to provide or connect offenders with 9 10 the full range of reentry services to achieve measurable outcomes. The 11 Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of residential reentry centers 12 and work release facilities to identify evidence-based, research-based, 13 14 and promising practices or programs for the state of Washington and the 15 necessary performance measures that show the greatest quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of the program on key outcomes. 16 The research should include an examination of reentry and work release 17 practices in both urban and rural areas and both inside and outside of 18 the state of Washington. The institute should identify what services 19 20 or combination of services should be provided to participants of 21 residential reentry centers and the length of time services should be 22 provided to optimize the successful transition of an offender back into 23 society.

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

28 (3) In addition to the secretary of the department of corrections, 29 the following shall be members of the work group: A representative 30 appointed by the governor, a community corrections officer, a representative of the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, 31 32 a representative of the superior court judges association, a member selected by the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs, 33 34 a representative from the Washington state association of counties, a 35 representative from the association of Washington cities, a 36 representative from contract work release facilities in the state, a representative from state-run work release facilities in the state, a representative from a nonprofit organization that works with former offenders who have completed a work release program, and a representative from the department of community, trade, and economic development. The secretary may designate a person to serve in his or her place. Members of the work group shall serve without compensation.

7 (4) In conducting its review, the work group must review and make 8 recommendations for changes to corrections law and policies to ensure 9 that:

10 (a) Work release facilities are transformed into residential 11 reentry centers so that participants are provided with a combination of 12 reentry services that conform to evidence-based, research-based, or 13 promising practices as identified by the institute;

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

16 (c) A plan is identified to ensure that residential reentry centers 17 are 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;

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

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

(g) Eligibility time to participate in residential reentry centersis 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.

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

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
 RCW to read as follows:

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

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, "community justice center" is 6 7 defined as a nonresidential facility staffed primarily by the department in which recently released offenders may access services 8 necessary to improve their successful reentry into the community. Such 9 10 services may include but are not limited to, those listed in the individual reentry plan, mental health, chemical dependency, 11 sex offender treatment, anger management, parental educational, financial 12 literacy, housing assistance, employment assistance, and community 13 14 supervision.

15

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

16 (a) A violator program to allow the department to utilize a range 17 of available sanctions for offenders who violate conditions of their 18 supervision;

19 (b) An employment opportunity program to assist an offender in 20 finding employment; and

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

24 (4) In addition to any other programs or services offered by a 25 community justice center, the department shall designate a transition coordinator to facilitate connections between the former offender and 26 27 the community. The department may designate transition coordination services to be provided by a community transition coordination network 28 pursuant to section 103 of this act if one has been established in the 29 community where the community justice center is located and the 30 31 department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the 32 county to share resources.

(5) The transition coordinator shall provide information to former offenders regarding services available to them in the community regardless of the length of time since the offender's release from the correctional facility. The transition coordinator shall, at a minimum, be responsible for the following: (a) Gathering and maintaining information regarding services
 currently existing within the community that are available to offenders
 including, but not limited to:

4 (i) Programs offered through the department of social and health 5 services, the department of health, the department of licensing, 6 housing authorities, local community and technical colleges, other 7 state or federal entities which provide public benefits, and nonprofit 8 entities;

9 (ii) Services such as housing assistance, employment assistance, 10 education, vocational training, parent education, financial literacy, 11 treatment for substance abuse, mental health, anger management, and any 12 other service or program that will assist the former offender to 13 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.

18 (6)(a) A minimum of six community justice centers shall be 19 operational by December 1, 2009. The six community justice centers 20 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.

23

(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;

(b) Ensure that at least two centers are operational in easternWashington; and

29 (c) Comply with section 403 of this act and all applicable zoning 30 laws and regulations.

31 (8) Before beginning the siting or opening of the new community 32 justice center, the department shall:

33 (a) Notify the city, if applicable, and the county within which the 34 community justice center is proposed. Such notice shall occur at least 35 sixty days prior to selecting a specific location to provide the 36 services listed in this section;

37 (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

3 (c) Give due consideration to all comments received in response to 4 the notice of the start of site selection and consultation with 5 community providers.

6 (9) The department shall make efforts to enter into memoranda of 7 understanding or agreements with the local community policing and 8 supervision programs as defined in section 101 of this act in which the 9 community justice center is located to address:

10 (a) Efficiencies that may be gained by sharing space or resources 11 in the provision of reentry services to offenders, including services 12 provided through a community transition coordination network 13 established pursuant to section 103 of this act if a network has been 14 established in the county;

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

17 (c) Partnerships between the department of corrections and local18 police 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;

25 (ii) The roles and responsibilities of police officers and 26 corrections staff participating in the partnership; and

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

29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. No later than July 1, 2007, and every biennium thereafter starting with the biennium beginning July 1, 2008, 30 31 the department shall prepare a list of counties and rural multicounty geographic areas in which work release facilities, community justice 32 33 centers and other community-based facilities are anticipated to be sited during the next three fiscal years and transmit the list to the 34 35 office of financial management and the counties on the list. The list 36 may be updated as needed.

1 Sec. 404. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2004 c 176 s 6 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:

7 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 8 correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by 9 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 10 11 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release 12 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 13 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency 14 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of 15 16 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established 17 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 18 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 19 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent 20 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. 21 An 22 offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 23 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 24 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits 25 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that 26 results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

27 (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or 28 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned 29 30 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the 31 case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex 32 offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, 33 the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence. 34

35 (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of 36 this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty 37 percent of the sentence.

(ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of 1 2 aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or 3 she: (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 4 5 (b)(iii) of this subsection; (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for: 6 7 (I) A sex offense; (II) A violent offense; 8 9 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411; (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10 10.99.020; 11 12 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary); 13 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 14 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or 15 16 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 17 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 18 ((and)) (C) Has no prior conviction for: 19 (I) A sex offense; 20 21 (II) A violent offense; 22 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411; 23 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 24 10.99.020; 25 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary); (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 26 27 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine; or 28 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 29 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 30 31 (D) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under section 302 of 32 this act to the extent that such programming or activities are made 33 34 available by the department; and 35 (E) Has not committed a new felony after the effective date of this act while under community supervision, community restitution, community 36 37 placement, or community custody.

(iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under 1 2 this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the 3 department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a 4 5 violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a 6 7 violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by 8 manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver 9 10 methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled 11 substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed 12 13 offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest 14 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).

18 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible 19 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional 20 facility as of July 1, 2003.

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

23 (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 24 one-third of the total sentence;

(2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense 25 categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, 26 27 vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance 28 with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a 29 deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under 30 chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become 31 32 eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time 33 pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; 34

35 (b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any 36 crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under 37 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;

4 (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to 5 the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to 6 propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living 7 arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community 8 custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu 9 of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living 10 arrangement prior to release to the community;

(d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in 11 12 lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section 13 if the department determines an offender's release plan, including 14 proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the 15 offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the 16 17 offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is 18 independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory 19 provision regarding conditions for community custody or community 20 21 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;

29 (f) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 30 9.94A.670(4)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this 31 section;

32 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an 33 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may 34 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections 35 officer or officers;

36 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical 37 placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist: (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to
 require costly care or treatment;

3 (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or
4 she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition;
5 and

6 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in 7 a cost savings to the state.

8 (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without 9 the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an 10 extraordinary medical placement.

11 (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all 12 offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic 13 monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's 14 medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's 15 medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the 16 monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be 17 performed.

(d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placementunder this subsection at any time;

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

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

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(7) The governor may pardon any offender;

31 (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any 32 time within ten days before a release date calculated under this 33 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

1 mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released 2 from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory 3 minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed 4 under RCW 9.94A.540, however persistent offenders are not eligible for 5 extraordinary medical placement.

6 **Sec. 405.** RCW 9.94A.737 and 2005 c 435 s 3 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of 9 community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more 10 restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of 11 the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community 12 custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation 13 and subject to the limitations of subsection ((+2)) (3) of this 14 section.

15 (2) If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of 16 total confinement and commits a third violation of any condition of community custody, the department shall return the offender to total 17 confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to the 18 remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined that 19 20 returning the offender to a state correctional facility would substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain 21 necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment 22 or programming and would substantially increase the offender's 23 likelihood of reoffending. At the completion of any term of total 24 confinement under this subsection, an offender shall be subject to not 25 26 less than twelve months of community custody if the offender was originally sentenced on or after the effective date of this section. 27

(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.

35 (b) For a sex offender sentenced to a term of community custody 36 under RCW 9.94A.710 who violates any condition of community custody 37 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 4 RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650, or 9.94A.715, or under RCW 9.94A.545, 5 for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2000, who violates any 6 condition of community custody after having completed his or her 7 maximum term of total confinement, including time served on community 8 custody in lieu of earned release, the department may impose a sanction 9 10 of up to sixty days in total confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention 11 with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient 12 13 treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other 14 15 sanctions available in the community.

(d) For an offender sentenced to a term of community placement 16 under RCW 9.94A.705 who violates any condition of community placement 17 after having completed his or her maximum term of total confinement, 18 including time served on community custody in lieu of earned release, 19 the department may impose a sanction of up to sixty days in total 20 21 confinement for each violation. The department may impose sanctions 22 such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, 23 24 curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced 25 through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the 26 community.

27 ((((3))) (4) If an offender has been arrested for a new felony offense, the department shall hold the offender in total confinement 28 until a hearing before the department as provided in this section or 29 until the offender has been formally charged for the new felony 30 offense, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall be 31 construed as to permit the department to hold an offender past his or 32 her maximum term of total confinement if the offender has not completed 33 the maximum term of total confinement or to permit the department to 34 35 hold an offender past the offender's term of community custody.

36 (5) Any offender sanctioned to total confinement under this section 37 shall serve the entire term of the sanction in total confinement as 38 defined in RCW 9.94A.030. (6) The department shall be financially responsible for any portion
 of the sanctions authorized by this section that are served in a local
 correctional facility.

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

10 (((4))) (8) The hearing procedures required under subsection 11 (((3))) (7) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the 12 following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (((7))) (11) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees, the department and its employees, and the Washington association of 15 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees shall be immune from civil 16 17 liability for damages arising from incidents involving low-risk offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown 18 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith. 19

20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. (1) The secretary of the department of 21 corrections, or the secretary's designee, shall within existing resources, review current laws and policy regarding the supervision of 22 23 offenders through the department of corrections.

24

(2) In conducting its review, the department must:

(a) Standardize community corrections practices across the state 25 26 and review field supervision policies to clarify expectations;

27 (b) Address the training needs of community corrections staff consistent with department practices and policies; 28

(c) Review the workloads of community corrections officers and 29 other staff associated with supervision activities and explore 30 mechanisms to allow for greater emphasis on field supervision; 31

(d) Review the supervision violation hearings and sanctions 32 process, including the offender behavior response guide, to: 33

34 (i) Address recommendations identified in the assessment conducted by the national institute of corrections; 35

36 (ii) Improve the ability to respond appropriately and effectively 37 sanction an offender's behavior; and

(iii) Ensure appropriate standards for the due process rights of
 offenders and that those standards are consistently upheld;

3 (e) Increase options and application of evidence-based,
4 research-based, and promising practices for offenders on supervision,
5 including those with chemical dependency issues;

6 (f) Standardize and implement consistent quality assurance 7 standards for community corrections staff; and

8 (g) Review mechanisms to provide better access to information by 9 community corrections officers about the offenders they are supervising 10 including statutory changes to confidentiality provisions and 11 utilization of automation and technology.

12 (3) The department of corrections shall present a progress report 13 of the findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate 14 committees of the legislature by November 15, 2007, with a final report 15 due by November 15, 2008.

16 (4) This section expires December 15, 2008.

17 Sec. 407. RCW 9.94A.850 and 2005 c 282 s 19 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

(1) A sentencing guidelines commission is established as an agencyof state government.

(2) The legislature finds that the commission, having accomplished its original statutory directive to implement this chapter, and having expertise in sentencing practice and policies, shall:

(a) Evaluate state sentencing policy, to include whether thesentencing ranges and standards are consistent with and further:

26

(i) The purposes of this chapter as defined in RCW 9.94A.010; and

(ii) The intent of the legislature to emphasize confinement for the violent offender and alternatives to confinement for the nonviolent offender.

The commission shall provide the governor and the legislature with its evaluation and recommendations under this subsection not later than December 1, 1996, and every two years thereafter;

(b) Recommend to the legislature revisions or modifications to the standard sentence ranges, state sentencing policy, prosecuting standards, and other standards. If implementation of the revisions or modifications would result in exceeding the capacity of correctional 1 facilities, then the commission shall accompany its recommendation with 2 an additional list of standard sentence ranges which are consistent 3 with correction capacity;

4 (c) Study the existing criminal code and from time to time make 5 recommendations to the legislature for modification;

(d)(i) Serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the б 7 collection, preparation, analysis, and dissemination of information on state and local adult and juvenile sentencing practices; (ii) develop 8 and maintain a computerized adult and juvenile sentencing information 9 10 system by individual superior court judge consisting of offender, offense, history, and sentence information entered from judgment and 11 12 sentence forms for all adult felons; and (iii) conduct ongoing research regarding adult and juvenile sentencing guidelines, use of total 13 14 confinement and alternatives to total confinement, plea bargaining, and other matters relating to the improvement of the adult criminal justice 15 16 system and the juvenile justice system;

(e) Assume the powers and duties of the juvenile dispositionstandards commission after June 30, 1996;

(f) Evaluate the effectiveness of existing disposition standards and related statutes in implementing policies set forth in RCW 13.40.010 generally, specifically review the guidelines relating to the confinement of minor and first-time offenders as well as the use of diversion, and review the application of current and proposed juvenile sentencing standards and guidelines for potential adverse impacts on the sentencing outcomes of racial and ethnic minority youth;

(g) Solicit the comments and suggestions of the juvenile justice 26 27 community concerning disposition standards, and make recommendations to the legislature regarding revisions or modifications of the standards. 28 The evaluations shall be submitted to the legislature on December 1 of 29 each odd-numbered year. The department of social and health services 30 shall provide the commission with available data concerning the 31 32 implementation of the disposition standards and related statutes and their effect on the performance of the department's responsibilities 33 34 relating to juvenile offenders, and with recommendations for modification of the disposition standards. The administrative office 35 of the courts shall provide the commission with available data on 36 37 diversion, including the use of youth court programs, and dispositions 38 of juvenile offenders under chapter 13.40 RCW; and

(h) Not later than December 1, 1997, and at least every two years
 thereafter, based on available information, report to the governor and
 the legislature on:

4 (i) Racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing,
5 and, if available, the impact that diversions, such as youth courts,
6 have on racial disproportionality in juvenile prosecution,
7 adjudication, and sentencing;

8 (ii) The capacity of state and local juvenile and adult facilities 9 and resources; and

10

(iii) Recidivism information on adult and juvenile offenders.

(3) Each of the commission's recommended standard sentence ranges shall include one or more of the following: Total confinement, partial confinement, community supervision, community restitution, and a fine.

(4) The standard sentence ranges of total and partial confinement
under this chapter, except as provided in RCW 9.94A.517, are subject to
the following limitations:

(a) If the maximum term in the range is one year or less, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than one-third of the maximum term in the range, except that if the maximum term in the range is ninety days or less, the minimum term may be less than one-third of the maximum;

(b) If the maximum term in the range is greater than one year, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than seventy-five percent of the maximum term in the range, except that for murder in the second degree in seriousness level XIV under RCW 9.94A.510, the minimum term in the range shall be no less than fifty percent of the maximum term in the range; and

(c) The maximum term of confinement in a range may not exceed the
 statutory maximum for the crime as provided in RCW 9A.20.021.

(5)(a) Not later than December 31, 1999, the commission shall 30 31 propose to the legislature the initial community custody ranges to be 32 included in sentences under RCW 9.94A.715 for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000. Not later than December 31 of each year, the 33 commission may propose modifications to the ranges. The ranges shall 34 be based on the principles in RCW 9.94A.010, and shall take into 35 account the funds available to the department for community custody. 36 37 The minimum term in each range shall not be less than one-half of the 38 maximum term.

1 (b) The legislature may, by enactment of a legislative bill, adopt 2 or modify the community custody ranges proposed by the commission. If 3 the legislature fails to adopt or modify the initial ranges in its next 4 regular session after they are proposed, the proposed ranges shall take 5 effect without legislative approval for crimes committed on or after 6 July 1, 2000.

7 (c) When the commission proposes modifications to ranges pursuant 8 to this subsection, the legislature may, by enactment of a bill, adopt 9 or modify the ranges proposed by the commission for crimes committed on 10 or after July 1 of the year after they were proposed. Unless the 11 legislature adopts or modifies the commission's proposal in its next 12 regular session, the proposed ranges shall not take effect.

13 (6) <u>The commission shall review state sentencing laws and policy in</u> 14 <u>order to simplify supervision requirements and allow community</u> 15 <u>corrections officers to more easily identify statutory requirements</u> 16 <u>associated with an offender's sentence. Not later than December 31,</u> 17 <u>2007, the commission shall report to the legislature on any</u> 18 <u>recommendations for changes to existing statutes.</u>

19 (7) The commission shall exercise its duties under this section in 20 conformity with chapter 34.05 RCW.

21

PART V - EDUCATION

22 **Sec. 501.** RCW 72.09.460 and 2004 c 167 s 5 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

(1) The legislature intends that all inmates be required to 24 25 participate in department-approved education programs, work programs, or both, unless exempted ((under subsection (4) of)) as specifically 26 provided in this section. Eligible inmates who refuse to participate 27 in available education or work programs available at no charge to the 28 29 inmates shall lose privileges according to the system established under 30 RCW 72.09.130. Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially to an education or work program and refuse to contribute 31 32 shall be placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result in a loss of privileges. 33

34 (2) The legislature recognizes more inmates may agree to 35 participate in education and work programs than are available. The

1 department must make every effort to achieve maximum public benefit by 2 placing inmates in available and appropriate education and work 3 programs.

4 (((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 5 high school graduation or general equivalency diploma requirements in б accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of education 7 established by the department and education provider under RCW 8 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen must provide each 9 offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the inmate in 10 11 achieving a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. The 12 program of education may include but not be limited to basic education, 13 prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger management 14 15 counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation, work, and training components.)) 16

17 (3)(a) The department shall, to the extent possible and considering 18 all available funds, prioritize its resources to meet the following 19 goals for inmates in the order listed:

20 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> Achievement of basic academic skills through obtaining 21 a high school diploma or its equivalent ((and));

22 (ii) Achievement of vocational skills necessary for purposes of 23 work programs and for an inmate to qualify for work upon release;

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

26

(c) Other work and education programs as appropriate.

27 (4) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable 28 to participate in available education or work programs. When the 29 30 department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in any available education or work program due to a medical condition, the 31 inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this 32 33 section. When the department determines an inmate is temporarily unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical 34 35 condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1) 36 of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily 37 disabled. The department shall periodically review the medical

1 condition of all temporarily disabled inmates to ensure the earliest

2 possible entry or reentry by inmates into available programming.

3 (5) The department shall establish, by rule, standards for 4 participation in department approved education and work programs. The 5 standards shall address the following areas:

6 (a) Assessment. The department shall assess all inmates for their 7 basic academic skill levels using a professionally accepted method of scoring reading, math, and language skills as grade level equivalents. 8 The department shall determine an inmate's education history, work 9 history, and vocational or work skills. The initial assessment shall 10 11 be conducted, whenever possible, within the first thirty days of an inmate's entry into the correctional system, except that initial 12 13 assessments are not required for inmates who are sentenced to life without the possibility of release, assigned to an intensive management 14 unit within the first thirty days after entry into the correctional 15 system, are returning to the correctional system within one year of a 16 prior release, or whose physical or mental condition renders them 17 unable to complete the assessment process. The department shall track 18 19 and record changes in the basic academic skill levels of all inmates 20 reflected in any testing or assessment performed as part of their 21 education programming;

22 (b) Placement. The department shall follow the policies set forth 23 in subsection (1) of this section in establishing criteria for placing 24 inmates in education and work programs. The department shall, to the extent possible, place all inmates whose composite grade level score 25 26 for basic academic skills is below the eighth grade level in a combined 27 education and work program. The placement criteria shall include at least the following factors)) (iii) Additional work and education 28 programs necessary for compliance with an offender's individual reentry 29 plan under section 302 of this act with the exception of postsecondary 30 education degree programs as provided in section 502 of this act; and 31

32 (iv) Other appropriate vocational, work, or education programs that 33 are not necessary for compliance with an offender's individual reentry 34 plan under section 302 of this act with the exception of postsecondary 35 education degree programs as provided in section 502 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.

3 (c) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this subsection, inmates shall be required to pay all or a portion of the 4 costs, including books, fees, and tuition, for participation in any 5 vocational, work, or education program as provided in department 6 policies. Department policies shall include a formula for determining 7 how much an offender shall be required to pay. The formula shall 8 include steps which correlate to an offender average monthly income or 9 average available balance in a personal inmate savings account and 10 which are correlated to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit 11 fee for tuition, books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be 12 13 reviewed every two years. A third party may pay directly to the 14 department all or a portion of costs and tuition for any programming provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this subsection on behalf of an inmate. 15 Such payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided 16 17 in this chapter.

18 (d) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of 19 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third 20 party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, and may 21 receive, utilize, and dispose of same to complete the purposes of this 22 section.

23 (e) Any funds collected by the department under (c) and (d) of this 24 subsection and subsections (8) and (9) of this section shall be used 25 solely for the creation, maintenance, or expansion of inmate 26 educational and vocational programs.

27 (4) 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 accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The program of education 30 established by the department and education provider under RCW 31 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen must provide each 32 offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the inmate in 33 achieving a high school diploma or general equivalency diploma. The 34 program of education may include but not be limited to basic education, 35 36 prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution 37 counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger management

counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation,
 work, and training components.

3 (5)(a) In addition to the policies set forth in this section, the 4 department shall consider the following factors in establishing 5 criteria for assessing the inclusion of education and work programs in 6 an inmate's individual reentry plan and in placing inmates in education 7 and work programs:

(i) An inmate's release date and custody level. An inmate shall 8 not be precluded from participating in an education or work program 9 solely on the basis of his or her release date, except that inmates 10 with a release date of more than one hundred twenty months in the 11 12 future shall not comprise more than ten percent of inmates 13 participating in a new class I correctional industry not in existence 14 on June 10, 2004;

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

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

17 (iv) An inmate's economic circumstances, including but not limited 18 to an inmate's family support obligations; and

19 (v) Where applicable, an inmate's prior performance in department-20 approved education or work programs;

21 (((c) Performance and goals.)) (b) The department shall establish, 22 and periodically review, inmate behavior standards and program goals 23 for all education and work programs. Inmates shall be notified of 24 applicable behavior standards and program goals prior to placement in 25 an education or work program and shall be removed from the education or 26 work program if they consistently fail to meet the standards or 27 goals((\div

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

33 (A) Second and subsequent vocational programs associated with an 34 inmate's work programs; and

35 (B) An associate of arts or baccalaureate degree program when 36 placement in a degree program is the result of a placement made under 37 this subsection;

38

(ii) Inmates shall pay all costs and tuition for participation in:

- (A) Any postsecondary academic degree program which is entered
 independently of a placement decision made under this subsection; and
- 3 (B) Second and subsequent vocational programs not associated with 4 an inmate's work program.
- 5 Enrollment in any program specified in (d)(ii) of this subsection 6 shall only be allowed by correspondence or if there is an opening in an 7 education or work program at the institution where an inmate is 8 incarcerated and no other inmate who is placed in a program under this 9 subsection will be displaced; and
- 10 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate 11 sentenced to life without the possibility of release:
- 12 (i) Shall not be required to participate in education programming; 13 and
- 14 (ii) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in 15 a program offered by the department or its contracted providers.
- 16 If an inmate sentenced to life without the possibility of release 17 requires prevocational or vocational training for a work program, he or 18 she may participate in the training subject to this section.
- 19 (6) The department shall coordinate education and work programs 20 among its institutions, to the greatest extent possible, to facilitate 21 continuity of programming among inmates transferred between 22 institutions. Before transferring an inmate enrolled in a program, the department shall consider the effect the transfer will have on the 23 24 inmate's ability to continue or complete a program. This subsection shall not be used to delay or prohibit a transfer necessary for 25 26 legitimate safety or security concerns.
- 27 (7) Before construction of a new correctional institution or expansion of an existing correctional institution, the department shall 28 adopt a plan demonstrating how cable, closed-circuit, and satellite 29 30 television will be used for education and training purposes in the institution. The plan shall specify how the use of television in the 31 education and training programs will improve inmates' preparedness for 32 available work programs and job opportunities for which inmates may 33 qualify upon release. 34
- 35 (8) The department shall adopt a plan to reduce the per-pupil cost 36 of instruction by, among other methods, increasing the use of volunteer 37 instructors and implementing technological efficiencies. The plan 38 shall be adopted by December 1996 and shall be transmitted to the

legislature upon adoption. The department shall, in adoption of the plan, consider distance learning, satellite instruction, video tape usage, computer-aided instruction, and flexible scheduling of offender instruction.

5 (9) Following completion of the review required by section 27(3), 6 chapter 19, Laws of 1995 1st sp. sess. the department shall take all 7 necessary steps to assure the vocation and education programs are 8 relevant to work programs and skills necessary to enhance the 9 employability of inmates upon release)).

10 (6) Eligible inmates who refuse to participate in available 11 education or work programs available at no charge to the inmates shall 12 lose privileges according to the system established under RCW 13 72.09.130. Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially 14 to an education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be 15 placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result 16 in a loss of privileges.

17 (7) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable 18 to participate in available education or work programs. When the 19 20 department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in 21 any available education or work program due to a medical condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this 22 section. When the department determines an inmate is temporarily 23 24 unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1) 25 26 of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily 27 disabled. The department shall periodically review the medical condition of all inmates with temporary disabilities to ensure the 28 earliest possible entry or reentry by inmates into available 29 30 programming.

(8) The department shall establish policies requiring an offender 31 to pay all or a portion of the costs and tuition for any vocational 32 33 training or postsecondary education program if the offender completed more than two hundred hours in the program and then withdrew from 34 participation without approval from the department. Department 35 36 policies shall include a formula for determining how much an offender shall be required to pay. The formula shall include steps which 37 correlate to an offender average monthly income or average available 38

balance in a personal inmate savings account and which are correlated 1 2 to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit fee for tuition, books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be reviewed every 3 two years. A third party may pay directly to the department all or a 4 portion of costs and tuition for any program on behalf of an inmate 5 under this subsection. Such payments shall not be subject to any of б the deductions as provided in this chapter. 7 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate 8 sentenced to life without the possibility of release or subject to the 9 10 provisions of 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1227: (a) Shall not be required to participate in education programming 11 12 except as may be necessary for the maintenance of discipline and 13 security; 14 (b) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in a program offered by the department or its contracted providers; 15 (c) May participate in prevocational or vocational training that 16 may be necessary to participate in a work program; 17 (d) Shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter 18 relating to inmate financial responsibility for programming except the 19 postsecondary education degree loan program as provided in section 20

21 <u>502(3) of this act.</u>

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 502. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 23 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall, if funds are appropriated for the 24 specific purpose, implement postsecondary education degree programs 25 26 within state correctional institutions, including the state 27 correctional institution with the largest population of female inmates. The department shall consider for inclusion in any postsecondary 28 education degree program, any postsecondary education degree program 29 from an accredited community college, college, or university that is 30 31 part of an associate of arts, baccalaureate, masters of arts, or other graduate degree program. 32

33 (2) Inmates shall be required to pay the costs for participation in 34 any postsecondary education degree programs established under this 35 subsection, including books, fees, tuition, or any other appropriate 36 ancillary costs, by one or more of the following means:

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

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

(c) The inmate who is participating in the postsecondary education 8 degree program shall provide the required payment or payments to the 9 loan funds obtained the 10 department using from department's 11 postsecondary education degree loan program created pursuant to 12 subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The department shall, if funds are appropriated for the 13 14 specific purpose, establish by rule a postsecondary education degree loan program for inmates seeking to participate in available 15 16 postsecondary education degree programs. The department shall 17 establish a process for awarding loans to inmates, including an application process and criteria for awarding loans. The department 18 shall collect repayment as provided in section 504 of this act. A 19 20 third party may pay directly to the department all or a portion of any 21 loan on behalf of an inmate. Such payments shall not be subject to any 22 of the deductions as provided in this chapter. Inmates under RCW 72.09.460(9) are not eligible to participate in the postsecondary 23 24 education degree loan program.

(4) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of same to complete the purposes of this section.

(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.

33 **Sec. 503.** RCW 72.09.480 and 2003 c 271 s 3 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

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

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1 (a) "Cost of incarceration" means the cost of providing an inmate 2 with shelter, food, clothing, transportation, supervision, and other 3 services and supplies as may be necessary for the maintenance and 4 support of the inmate while in the custody of the department, based on 5 the average per inmate costs established by the department and the 6 office of financial management.

7 (b) "Minimum term of confinement" means the minimum amount of time 8 an inmate will be confined in the custody of the department, 9 considering the sentence imposed and adjusted for the total potential 10 earned early release time available to the inmate.

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

13 (2) When an inmate, except as provided in subsection (7) of this 14 section, receives any funds in addition to his or her wages or 15 gratuities, except settlements or awards resulting from legal action, 16 the additional funds shall be subject to the following deductions and 17 the priorities established in chapter 72.11 RCW:

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

20

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

21 (c) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 22 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

26 (e) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support 27 order.

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

33 (4) The amount deducted from an inmate's funds under subsection (2) 34 of this section shall not exceed the department's total cost of 35 incarceration for the inmate incurred during the inmate's minimum or 36 actual term of confinement, whichever is longer.

37 (5)(a) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section
 38 shall not apply to funds received by the department <u>from an offender or</u>

1 <u>from a third party</u> on behalf of an offender for payment of ((one feebased)) education or vocational program<u>s</u> ((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.

5 An inmate may, prior to the completion of the fee based education or vocational program authorized under this subsection, apply to a б 7 person designated by the secretary for permission to make a change in 8 his or her program. The secretary, or his or her designee, may approve the application based solely on the following criteria: (a) The inmate 9 10 has been transferred to another institution by the department for 11 reasons unrelated to education or a change to a higher security 12 classification and the offender's current program is unavailable in the 13 offender's new placement; (b) the inmate entered an academic program as 14 an undeclared major and wishes to declare a major. No inmate may apply 15 for more than one change to his or her major and receive the exemption from deductions specified in this subsection; (c) the educational or 16 17 vocational institution is terminating the inmate's current program; or (d) the offender's training or education has demonstrated that the 18 current program is not the appropriate program to assist the offender 19 to achieve a placement decision made by the department under RCW 20 21 72.09.460 to prepare the inmate for work upon release)) or 22 postsecondary education degree programs as provided in RCW 72.09.460 and section 502 of this act. 23

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

(6) The deductions required under subsection (2) of this section 29 shall not apply to any money received by the department, on behalf of 30 an inmate, from family or other outside sources for the payment of 31 postage expenses. Money received under this subsection may only be 32 used for the payment of postage expenses and may not be transferred to 33 34 any other account or purpose. Money that remains unused in the 35 inmate's postage fund at the time of release shall be subject to the deductions outlined in subsection (2) of this section. 36

37 (7) When an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without
 38 possibility of release or parole, or to death under chapter 10.95 RCW,

receives any funds in addition to his or her gratuities, except settlements or awards resulting from legal action, the additional funds shall be subject to: Deductions of five percent to the public safety and education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation, twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of incarceration, and fifteen percent to child support payments.

7 (8) When an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole, or to death under chapter 10.95 RCW, 8 9 receives any funds from a settlement or award resulting from a legal action in addition to his or her gratuities, the additional funds shall 10 be subject to: Deductions of five percent to the public safety and 11 education account for the purpose of crime victims' compensation and 12 twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 13 14 incarceration.

15 (9) The interest earned on an inmate savings account created as a 16 result of the plan in section 4, chapter 325, Laws of 1999 shall be 17 exempt from the mandatory deductions under this section and RCW 18 72.09.111.

(10) 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 including, but not limited to, the collection of moneys received by the inmate from settlements or awards resulting from legal action.

25 **Sec. 504.** RCW 72.09.450 and 1996 c 277 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

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

30 (2) The department shall record all lawfully authorized assessments 31 for services or supplies as a debt to the department. The department 32 shall recoup the assessments when the inmate's institutional account 33 exceeds the indigency standard, and may pursue other remedies to recoup 34 the assessments after the period of incarceration.

35 (3) The department shall record as a debt any costs assessed by a 36 court against an inmate plaintiff where the state is providing defense 37 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.

4 (4) The department shall record as a debt any loan recorded against an inmate participating in the postsecondary education degree loan 5 program as provided under section 502 of this act. The department 6 7 shall attempt to recoup the debt not sooner than two years from an inmate's date of release from total or partial confinement and any loan 8 made under this subsection shall not accrue interest at any time. The 9 department may pursue collection of the debt as provided in subsection 10 11 (5) of this section.

12 (5) In order to maximize the cost-efficient collection of unpaid 13 offender debt existing after the period of an offender's incarceration, 14 the department is authorized to use the following nonexclusive options: (a) Use the collection services available through the department of 15 general administration, or (b) notwithstanding any provision of chapter 16 41.06 RCW, contract with collection agencies for collection of the 17 The costs for general administration or collection agency 18 debts. services shall be paid by the debtor. Any contract with a collection 19 agency shall only be awarded after competitive bidding. Factors the 20 21 department shall consider in awarding a collection contract include but 22 are not limited to a collection agency's history and reputation in the community; and the agency's access to a local database that may 23 24 increase the efficiency of its collections. The servicing of an unpaid 25 obligation to the department does not constitute assignment of a debt, 26 and no contract with a collection agency may remove the department's 27 control over unpaid obligations owed to the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. (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:

(a) Technological advances which could serve to expand educational 1 2 programs and vocational training including, but not limited to, distance learning, satellite instruction, videotape usage, computer 3 aided instruction, and flexible scheduling and also considering the 4 5 infrastructure, resources, and security that would be needed to implement the program or training. These advances shall be assessed 6 7 for their ability to provide the most cost-efficient and effective 8 programming for offenders;

9 (b) Methods to ensure that educational programs and vocational 10 training are relevant to enhance the employability of offenders upon 11 release; and

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

(3) The department and state board shall report to the governor andthe legislature no later than November 15, 2007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. (1) The Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of evidence-based, research-based, and promising correctional education programs and the extent to which Washington's programs are in accord with these practices. In gathering data regarding correctional education programs, the institute may consult with academic employees from correctional education programs.

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

26

PART VI - EMPLOYMENT BARRIERS

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 601. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Subject to the limits in this section, a credit is authorized
 against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons that
 employ one or more qualifying ex-offenders.

32 (2) In order to qualify for the tax credit, the person must, within 33 twenty-eight days of the ex-offender's hire date, submit a completed 34 application to the employment security department for certification of 35 the employee as a qualifying ex-offender under this section.

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1 (3) The employment security department shall adopt rules and make 2 forms available to persons employing ex-offenders to apply for 3 certification under this section.

4 (4) Credit is only earned when:

5 (a) The person claiming a credit has received certification from 6 the employment security department that the employee is a qualifying 7 ex-offender; and

8 (b) The qualifying ex-offender has worked at least seven hundred 9 eighty hours in the first twelve months following the date the 10 individual was hired by the person claiming the credit under this 11 section.

12 (5) The amount of the credit is equal to one thousand dollars per 13 qualifying ex-offender and may be used against any tax due under this 14 chapter. Credit may only be claimed against taxes due for reporting periods ending after the credit is earned. Unused credit earned in one 15 16 calendar year may be carried over and claimed against taxes due for the subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under 17 this section that are in excess of taxes due and payable for the 18 19 reporting period.

(6) Submittal of the certification to the department is not required to claim the credit under this section. The person claiming the credit must keep a copy of the certification on file to allow the department to verify eligibility under this section if necessary.

(7) A person claiming credit under this section shall not claim credit under section 602 of this act with respect to the same qualifying ex-offender.

(8) As used in this section, "qualifying ex-offender" means an individual who: (a) Has been convicted of a felony under any statute of the United States or any state; and (b) is hired by the person claiming the credit under this section within one year of being convicted of the felony or, if the individual served a prison sentence for the conviction, of being released from confinement.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 602. A new section is added to chapter 82.16
 34 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under thischapter for persons that employ one or more qualifying ex-offenders.

(2) The provisions for the credit authorized in section 601 of this
 act apply to this section.

3 (3) A person claiming credit under this section may not claim 4 credit under section 601 of this act with respect to the same 5 qualifying ex-offender.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 603. On or before October 1, 2007, the 7 department of corrections and the department of licensing shall enter 8 into an agreement establishing expedited procedures to assist offenders 9 in obtaining a driver's license or identification card upon their 10 release from a department of corrections' institution.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 604. (1) The director of the department of 12 licensing, or the director's designee, shall, within existing 13 resources, convene and chair a work group to review and recommend 14 changes to occupational licensing laws and policies to encourage the 15 employment of individuals with criminal convictions while ensuring the 16 safety of the public.

(2) In addition to the director of the department of licensing, the 17 18 following shall be members of the work group: A representative from 19 employment security department, a representative from the the 20 department of corrections, a representative from the Washington state association of prosecuting attorneys, and up to five members appointed 21 22 by the governor from state agencies that issue occupational licenses. 23 The department shall also invite participation from victim service 24 agencies, the state board for community and technical colleges, 25 association of Washington business, nonprofit organizations providing workforce training to released offenders, and legislative staff who 26 provide support to the human services and human services and 27 corrections committees. Members of the work group shall serve without 28 29 compensation.

30

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

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

33 (b) Develop a process and standards by which the department of 34 licensing and licensing agencies will determine whether a criminal 35 conviction renders an applicant an unsuitable candidate for a license 1 or whether a conviction warrants revocation or suspension of a license
2 previously granted;

3 (c) Develop guidelines for potential applicants that reflect the 4 most common or well-known categories of crimes and their relation to 5 specific license types;

6 (d) Establish mechanisms for making information regarding the 7 process and guidelines easily accessible to potential applicants with 8 criminal histories.

9 (4) The department of licensing shall present a report of its 10 findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate 11 committees of the legislature, including any proposed legislation, by 12 November 15, 2008.

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

14

PART VII - HOUSING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. 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.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. A new section is added to chapter 59.18 23 RCW to read as follows:

A landlord who rents to an offender is not liable for civil damages arising from the criminal conduct of the tenant. In order for a landlord to be protected from liability as provided under this section, a landlord must disclose to residents of the property that he or she rents or has a policy of renting to offenders.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 703. A new section is added to chapter 35.82
30 RCW to read as follows:

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 704. A new section is added to chapter 43.185C 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The offender reentry transitional housing assistance program is 8 created in the department of community, trade, and economic development 9 to assist homeless offenders secure and retain safe, decent, and 10 affordable housing. Within funds appropriated for the purposes of this 11 section, the department shall provide grants to eligible organizations, 12 as described in RCW 43.185.060, to provide assistance to program 13 participants. The eligible organizations must use grant moneys for:

(a) Rental assistance, which includes security or utility deposits,
first and last month's rent assistance, and eligible moving expenses to
be determined by the department;

17 (b) Case management services designed to assist program 18 participants to secure and retain immediate housing and to transition 19 into permanent housing and greater levels of self-sufficiency;

(c) Contracts with supportive housing facilities to exclusively provide housing for homeless offenders. Supportive housing is housing that will provide a structured living environment for offenders to assist an offender in developing the interpersonal and social survival skills necessary to be independent and self-reliant in mainstream society; and

(d) Administrative costs of the eligible organization, which mustnot exceed limits prescribed by the department.

(2) Eligible to receive assistance up to twelve months through the
 offender reentry transitional housing assistance program are offenders
 who:

(a) Will be released or were released within the last six monthsfrom a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections;

33 (b) Are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and have household 34 incomes at or below fifty percent of the median household income for 35 their county;

36 (c) Have not been found to have violated conditions of his or her 37 supervision on two or more separate occasions. 1 (3) In providing assistance, priority shall be given to offenders 2 who are designated as high risk or high needs as well as those 3 determined not to have a viable release plan by the department of 4 corrections.

5 (4) All housing assistance recipients must be willing to create and 6 actively participate in a housing stability plan for achieving 7 permanent housing and greater levels of self-sufficiency.

8 (5) Data on all housing assistance recipients must be entered into 9 and tracked through the Washington homeless client management 10 information system as described in RCW 43.185C.180.

11 (6) The department of corrections shall cooperate with the 12 department in:

(a) Determining an appropriate formula for the distribution ofgrant funds to counties or regions; and

(b) Developing rules, requirements, procedures, and guidelines as necessary to implement and operate the offender reentry transitional housing assistance program.

18 (7) The department of corrections shall collaborate with the19 organization receiving grant funds to:

20 (a) Help identify appropriate housing solutions in the community21 for offenders;

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

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

(d) Maintain communication between the case manager, housingprovider, and corrections staff supervising the offender; and

(e) Assist the offender in accessing resources and services
 available through the department of corrections and a community justice
 center, if one is located in the area.

32 (8) The department shall produce an annual transitional housing 33 operating and rent program report that must be included in the 34 department's homeless housing strategic plan as described in RCW 35 43.185C.040. The report must include performance measures to be 36 determined by the department that address, at a minimum, the following 37 issue areas: (a) The success of the program in helping housing assistance
 recipients transition into permanent housing and increase their levels
 of self-sufficiency;

(b) The financial performance of the program related to efficient
program administration by the department and program operation by
selected eligible organizations, including an analysis of the costs per
program participant served;

8 (c) The quality, completeness, and timeliness of the information on 9 housing assistance recipients provided to the Washington homeless 10 client management information system database; and

11 (d) The satisfaction of housing assistance recipients in the 12 assistance provided through the program.

13 (9) The state, department of community, trade, and economic 14 development, department of corrections, local governments, local 15 housing authorities, and its employees are not liable for civil damages 16 arising from the criminal conduct of an offender due to the placement 17 of an offender in housing provided under this section or the provision 18 of housing assistance.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 705. A new section is added to chapter 43.185C
20 RCW to read as follows:

21 The offender reentry transitional housing assistance account is 22 created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from 23 sources directed to the offender reentry transitional housing 24 assistance program must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used solely for the purpose of the offender 25 26 reentry transitional housing assistance program as described in section 704 of this act. Only the director of the department of community, 27 trade and economic development or the director's designee may authorize 28 29 expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment 30 procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not 31 required for expenditures.

32 Sec. 706. RCW 72.09.111 and 2004 c 167 s 7 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) The secretary shall deduct taxes and legal financial
 obligations from the gross wages, gratuities, or workers' compensation
 benefits payable directly to the inmate under chapter 51.32 RCW, of

each inmate working in correctional industries work programs, 1 or 2 otherwise receiving such wages, gratuities, or benefits. The secretary shall also deduct child support payments from the gratuities of each 3 inmate working in class II through class IV correctional industries 4 5 work programs. The secretary shall develop a formula for the distribution of offender wages, gratuities, and benefits. The formula б 7 shall not reduce the inmate account below the indigency level, as defined in RCW 72.09.015. 8

9 (a) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 10 class I gross wages and from all others earning at least minimum wage: 11 (i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the

12 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) Twenty percent for payment of legal financial obligations for 17 all inmates who have legal financial obligations owing in any 18 Washington state superior court.

(b) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions fromclass II gross gratuities:

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

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

24 (iii) Fifteen percent to the department to contribute to the cost 25 of incarceration;

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

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

31 (c) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from 32 any workers' compensation benefits paid pursuant to RCW 51.32.080:

33 (i) Five percent to the public safety and education account for the 34 purpose of crime victims' compensation;

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

36 (iii) Twenty percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 37 incarceration; and (iv) An amount equal to any legal financial obligations owed by the
 inmate established by an order of any Washington state superior court
 up to the total amount of the award.

4 (d) The formula shall include the following minimum deductions from5 class III gratuities:

6 (i) Five percent for the purpose of crime victims' compensation; 7 and

8 (ii) Fifteen percent for any child support owed under a support9 order.

10 (e) The formula shall include the following minimum deduction from 11 class IV gross gratuities:

12 (i) Five percent to the department to contribute to the cost of 13 incarceration; and

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

16 (2) Any person sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility 17 of release or parole under chapter 10.95 RCW or sentenced to death 18 shall be exempt from the requirement under subsection (1)(a)(ii), 19 (b)(ii), or (c)(ii).

20 (3)(a) The department personal inmate savings account, together 21 with any accrued interest, shall only be available to an inmate at the 22 <u>following times:</u>

23 (i) The time of his or her release from confinement((, unless)):

24 (ii) Prior to his or her release from confinement in order to 25 secure approved housing; or

26 (iii) When the secretary determines that an emergency exists for 27 the inmate((, at which time the funds can be)).

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

31 (c) The management of classes I, II, and IV correctional industries 32 may establish an incentive payment for offender workers based on 33 productivity criteria. This incentive shall be paid separately from 34 the hourly wage/gratuity rate and shall not be subject to the specified 35 deduction for cost of incarceration.

36 (4)(a) Subject to availability of funds for the correctional37 industries program, the expansion of inmate employment in class I and

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1 class II correctional industries shall be implemented according to the 2 following schedule:

3 (i) Not later than June 30, 2005, the secretary shall achieve a net 4 increase of at least two hundred in the number of inmates employed in 5 class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 6 number so employed on June 30, 2003;

7 (ii) Not later than June 30, 2006, the secretary shall achieve a 8 net increase of at least four hundred in the number of inmates employed 9 in class I or class II correctional industries work programs above the 10 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;

(v) Not later than June 30, 2009, the secretary shall achieve a net increase of at least one thousand 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;

(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.

(b) Failure to comply with the schedule in this subsection does notcreate a private right of action.

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

(7) The department shall develop the necessary administrative 1 2 structure to recover inmates' wages and keep records of the amount inmates pay for the costs of incarceration and amenities. All funds 3 deducted from inmate wages under subsection (1) of this section for the 4 5 purpose of contributions to the cost of incarceration shall be deposited in a dedicated fund with the department and shall be used 6 7 only for the purpose of enhancing and maintaining correctional 8 industries work programs.

9 (8) It shall be in the discretion of the secretary to apportion the 10 inmates between class I and class II depending on available contracts 11 and resources.

12 (9) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the 13 department of social and health services division of child support from 14 taking collection action against an inmate's moneys, assets, or 15 property pursuant to chapter 26.23, 74.20, or 74.20A RCW.

16

PART VIII - RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

17 **Sec. 801.** RCW 29A.04.079 and 2003 c 111 s 114 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

An "infamous crime" is a crime punishable by death in the state penitentiary or imprisonment in a state correctional facility. <u>The</u> <u>definition of "infamous crime" does not include juvenile adjudications</u> <u>pursuant to chapter 13.40 RCW or adult convictions for misdemeanors and</u> <u>gross misdemeanors.</u>

24 **Sec. 802.** RCW 29A.08.520 and 2005 c 246 s 15 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) ((Upon receiving official notice of a person's conviction of a 26 27 felony in either state or federal court, if the convicted person is a 28 registered voter in the county, the county auditor shall cancel the defendant's voter registration. Additionally, the secretary of state 29 in conjunction with the department of corrections, the Washington state 30 31 patrol, the office of the administrator for the courts, and other appropriate state agencies shall arrange for a quarterly comparison of 32 33 a list of known felons with the statewide voter registration list.)) 34 A person who has been convicted of a felony and who is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections as a result of that 35

felony conviction is ineligible to vote. Following conviction of a 1 2 felony, the right to vote is provisionally restored as long as the person is not under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections. 3 (2)(a) Once the right to vote has been provisionally restored, the 4 sentencing court may revoke the provisional restoration of voting 5 rights if the sentencing court determines that a person has willfully 6 failed to comply with the terms of his or her order to pay legal 7 <u>financial obligations.</u> 8

9 (b) If the person has failed to make three payments in a twelve-10 month period and the county clerk or restitution recipient requests, 11 the prosecutor shall seek revocation of the provisional restoration of 12 voting rights from the court.

13 (c) To the extent practicable, the prosecutor and county clerk 14 shall inform a restitution recipient of the recipient's right to ask 15 for the revocation of the provisional restoration of voting rights.

16 (3) If the court revokes the provisional restoration of voting 17 rights, the revocation shall remain in effect until, upon motion by the 18 person whose provisional voting rights have been revoked, the person 19 shows that he or she has made a good faith effort to pay as defined in 20 <u>RCW 10.82.090.</u>

21 (4) The county clerk shall enter into a database maintained by the 22 administrator for the courts the names of all persons whose provisional 23 voting rights have been revoked, and update the database for any person 24 whose voting rights have subsequently been restored pursuant to 25 subsection (6) of this section.

26 (5) At least twice a year, the secretary of state shall compare the list of registered voters to a list of felons who are not eligible to 27 vote as provided in subsections (1) and (3) of this section. If a 28 ((person is found on a felon list and the statewide voter registration 29 30 list)) registered voter is not eligible to vote as provided in this section, the secretary of state or county auditor shall confirm the 31 32 match through a date of birth comparison and suspend the voter registration from the official state voter registration list. 33 The canceling authority shall send to the person at his or her last known 34 35 voter registration address a notice of the proposed cancellation and an 36 explanation of the requirements for provisionally and permanently 37 restoring the right to vote ((once all terms of sentencing have been completed)) and reregistering. If the person does not respond within 38

1 thirty days, the registration must be canceled. <u>To the extent</u> 2 possible, the secretary of state shall time the comparison required by 3 <u>this subsection to allow notice and cancellation of voting rights for</u> 4 <u>ineligible voters prior to a primary or general election.</u>

5 (((2))) (6) The right to vote may be <u>permanently</u> restored by((, for each felony conviction,)) one of the following <u>for each felony</u> 7 <u>conviction</u>:

8 (a) A certificate of discharge issued by the sentencing court, as
9 provided in RCW 9.94A.637;

10 11 (b) A court order restoring the right, as provided in RCW 9.92.066;(c) A final order of discharge issued by the indeterminate sentence

12 review board, as provided in RCW 9.96.050; or

13 (d) A certificate of restoration issued by the governor, as 14 provided in RCW 9.96.020.

15 Sec. 803. RCW 9.92.066 and 2003 c 66 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

(1) Upon termination of any suspended sentence under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, such person may apply to the court for restoration of his or her civil rights <u>not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520</u>. Thereupon the court may in its discretion enter an order directing that such defendant shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(2)(a) Upon termination of a suspended sentence under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the person may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the person's record of conviction under RCW 9.94A.640. The court may, in its discretion, clear the record of conviction if it finds the person has met the equivalent of the tests in RCW 9.94A.640(2) as those tests would be applied to a person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984.

(b) The clerk of the court in which the vacation order is entered shall immediately transmit the order vacating the conviction to the Washington state patrol identification section and to the local police agency, if any, which holds criminal history information for the person who is the subject of the conviction. The Washington state patrol and any such local police agency shall immediately update their records to reflect the vacation of the conviction, and shall transmit the order vacating the conviction to the federal bureau of investigation. A conviction that has been vacated under this section may not be disseminated or disclosed by the state patrol or local law enforcement agency to any person, except other criminal justice enforcement sagencies.

6 **Sec. 804.** RCW 9.94A.637 and 2004 c 121 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1)(a) When an offender has completed all requirements of the 9 sentence, including any and all legal financial obligations, and while 10 under the custody and supervision of the department, the secretary or 11 the secretary's designee shall notify the sentencing court, which shall 12 discharge the offender and provide the offender with a certificate of 13 discharge by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by 14 mailing the certificate to the offender's last known address.

(b)(i) When an offender has reached the end of his or her supervision with the department and has completed all the requirements of the sentence except his or her legal financial obligations, the secretary's designee shall provide the county clerk with a notice that the offender has completed all nonfinancial requirements of the sentence.

21 (ii) When the department has provided the county clerk with notice that an offender has completed all the requirements of the sentence and 22 23 the offender subsequently satisfies all legal financial obligations 24 under the sentence, the county clerk shall notify the sentencing court, including the notice from the department, which shall discharge the 25 26 offender and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge by issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the 27 certificate to the offender's last known address. 28

(c) When an offender who is subject to requirements of the sentence 29 in addition to the payment of legal financial obligations either is not 30 31 subject to supervision by the department or does not complete the requirements while under supervision of the department, it is the 32 offender's responsibility to provide the court with verification of the 33 completion of the sentence conditions other than the payment of legal 34 financial obligations. When the offender satisfies all legal financial 35 36 obligations under the sentence, the county clerk shall notify the sentencing court that the legal financial obligations have been 37

1 satisfied. When the court has received both notification from the 2 clerk and adequate verification from the offender that the sentence 3 requirements have been completed, the court shall discharge the 4 offender and provide the offender with a certificate of discharge by 5 issuing the certificate to the offender in person or by mailing the 6 certificate to the offender's last known address.

7 (2) The court shall send a copy of every signed certificate of 8 discharge to the auditor for the county in which the court resides and 9 to the department. The department shall create and maintain a database 10 containing the names of all felons who have been issued certificates of 11 discharge, the date of discharge, and the date of conviction and 12 offense.

(3) An offender who is not convicted of a violent offense or a sex offense and is sentenced to a term involving community supervision may be considered for a discharge of sentence by the sentencing court prior to the completion of community supervision, provided that the offender has completed at least one-half of the term of community supervision and has met all other sentence requirements.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the 19 discharge shall have the effect of restoring all civil rights ((lost by 20 21 operation of law upon conviction)) not already restored by RCW 22 29A.08.520, and the certificate of discharge shall so state. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of an offender's prior record for 23 24 purposes of determining sentences for later offenses as provided in 25 this chapter. Nothing in this section affects or prevents use of the offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution either as 26 27 an element of an offense or for impeachment purposes. A certificate of discharge is not based on a finding of rehabilitation. 28

(5) Unless otherwise ordered by the sentencing court, a certificate 29 of discharge shall not terminate the offender's obligation to comply 30 with an order issued under chapter 10.99 RCW that excludes or prohibits 31 32 the offender from having contact with a specified person or coming within a set distance of any specified location that was contained in 33 the judgment and sentence. An offender who violates such an order 34 35 after a certificate of discharge has been issued shall be subject to 36 prosecution according to the chapter under which the order was 37 originally issued.

1 (6) Upon release from custody, the offender may apply to the 2 department for counseling and help in adjusting to the community. This 3 voluntary help may be provided for up to one year following the release 4 from custody.

5 **Sec. 805.** RCW 9.96.050 and 2002 c 16 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 When a prisoner on parole has performed all obligations of his or 8 her release, including any and all legal financial obligations, for such time as shall satisfy the indeterminate sentence review board that 9 his or her final release is not incompatible with the best interests of 10 11 society and the welfare of the paroled individual, the board may make 12 a final order of discharge and issue a certificate of discharge to the prisoner. The certificate of discharge shall be issued to the offender 13 in person or by mail to the prisoner's last known address. 14

The board shall send a copy of every signed certificate of discharge ((to the auditor for the county in which the offender was sentenced and)) to the department of corrections. The department shall create and maintain a database containing the names of all felons who have been issued certificates of discharge, the date of discharge, and the date of conviction and offense.

21 The board retains the jurisdiction to issue a certificate of discharge after the expiration of the prisoner's or parolee's maximum 22 23 statutory sentence. If not earlier granted, the board shall make a 24 final order of discharge three years from the date of parole unless the parolee is on suspended or revoked status at the expiration of the 25 26 three years. Such discharge, regardless of when issued, shall have the 27 effect of restoring all civil rights ((lost by operation of law upon conviction)) not already restored by RCW 29A.08.520, 28 and the certification of discharge shall so state. This restoration of civil 29 30 rights shall not restore the right to receive, possess, own, or 31 transport firearms.

The discharge provided for in this section shall be considered as a part of the sentence of the convicted person and shall not in any manner be construed as affecting the powers of the governor to pardon any such person.

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1	Sec. 806. RCW 10.64.140 and 2005 c 246 s 1 are each amended to
2	read as follows:
3	When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall require the
4	defendant to sign a statement acknowledging that:
5	(1) The defendant's right to vote has been lost due to the felony
6	conviction;
7	(2) ((If the defendant is registered to vote, the voter
8	registration will be canceled)) The right to vote is provisionally
9	restored as long as the defendant is not under the jurisdiction of the
10	department of corrections;
11	(3) The provisional right to vote may be revoked if the defendant
12	fails to comply with all the terms of his or her legal financial
13	obligations or an agreement for the payment of legal financial
14	obligations;
15	(((3))) (4) The right to vote may be <u>permanently</u> restored by <u>one of</u>
16	the following for each felony conviction:
17	(a) A certificate of discharge issued by the sentencing court, as
18	provided in RCW 9.94A.637;
19	(b) A court order issued by the sentencing court restoring the
20	right, as provided in RCW 9.92.066;
21	(c) A final order of discharge issued by the indeterminate sentence
22	review board, as provided in RCW 9.96.050; or
23	(d) A certificate of restoration issued by the governor, as
24	provided in RCW 9.96.020; and
25	((++)) (5) Voting before the right is restored is a class C felony
26	under RCW 29A.84.660.
27	NEW SECTION. Sec. 807. The following acts or parts of acts are
28	each repealed:
29	(1) RCW 10.64.021 (Notice of conviction) and 1994 c 57 s 1; and
30	(2) RCW 29A.08.660 (Felony offenderCompletion of sentence) and
31	2005 c 246 s 12.
32	PART IX - OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
33	NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
34	RCW to read as follows:
35	(1) There is created the legislative corrections oversight

committee for the purpose of monitoring and ensuring compliance with 1 2 administrative acts, relevant statutes, rules, and policies pertaining to the department of corrections and the treatment and supervision of 3 offenders under the jurisdiction of the department. The committee 4 5 shall consist of three senators and three representatives from the legislature. The senate members of the committee shall be appointed by 6 7 the president of the senate. The house members of the committee shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Not more 8 than two members from each chamber shall be from the same political 9 party. Members shall be appointed before the close of each regular 10 session of the legislature during an odd-numbered year. 11

(2) The committee shall have the following powers:

13 (a) Selection of its officers and adoption of rules for orderly 14 procedure;

(b) Request and receive status reports from the department related 15 to its progress on the recommendations of the joint task force on 16 17 offenders programs, sentencing and supervision authorized by chapter 267, Laws of 2006, implementation of the provisions of this act, and 18 other topics as appropriate; 19

(c) Monitor coordination and collaboration between local government 20 21 and the department and efforts to share resources and reduce the 22 duplication of services;

23 (d) Request investigations by the corrections ombudsman of 24 administrative acts;

25

12

(e) Receive reports of the ombudsman;

(f)(i) Obtain access to all relevant records in the possession of 26 27 the department or ombudsman, except as prohibited by law; and (ii) make recommendations to all branches of government; 28

(q) Request legislation; 29

30

(h) Conduct hearings into such matters as it deems necessary.

31 (3) Upon receipt of records from the department or ombudsman, the 32 committee is subject to the same confidentiality restrictions as the department or ombudsman under Senate Bill No. 5295. 33

(4) The committee will receive the necessary staff support from 34 both the senate and house of representatives staff resources. 35

(5) The members of the committee shall serve without additional 36 37 compensation, but will be reimbursed for their travel expenses, in accordance with RCW 44.04.120, incurred while attending sessions of the 38

committee or meetings of a subcommittee of the committee, while engaged
 on other committee business authorized by the committee, and while
 going to and coming from committee sessions or committee meetings.
 (6) This section expires July 1, 2012.

5

PART X - MISCELLANEOUS

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1001. Part headings used in this act are not 7 any part of the law.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1002. If any provision of this act or its 9 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 10 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 11 persons or circumstances is not affected.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1003. If specific funding for the purposes of 13 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 14 provided by June 30, 2007, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act 15 is null and void.

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