

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 5234

C 40 L 95

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Modifying eligibility for juvenile offender basic training camp option.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Smith, Long, Haugen and Kohl; by request of Department of Social and Health Services).

Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections
House Committee on Corrections

Background: When the juvenile offender basic training camp program was created in 1994, the only juveniles eligible to participate were those with dispositions of 52-78 weeks for nonviolent and nonsex-related offenses.

The camp was designed to accommodate at least 70 offenders, but currently only 15-18 of the 1,250 juveniles in the state system meet the eligibility requirements.

Summary: The eligibility requirement of a minimum disposition of 52 weeks is eliminated. Juveniles with dispositions of any length up to 78 weeks are now eligible to participate in the juvenile offender basic training camp program.

The Department of Social and Health Services is required to perform a risk assessment on every offender referred to the program and to exclude from participation in the basic training camp any candidate who is assessed as a high risk offender.

Eligible offenders may participate in the 120-day program at any time during their disposition.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	47	0
House	95	0

Effective: July 23, 1995