
SENATE BILL 5234

State of Washington

54th Legislature

1995 Regular Session

By Senators Smith, Long, Haugen and Kohl; by request of Department of Social and Health Services

Read first time 01/16/95. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

1 AN ACT Relating to eligibility for juvenile offender basic training
2 camp; and amending RCW 13.40.320.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.320 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 532 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) The department of social and health services shall establish
7 and operate a medium security juvenile offender basic training camp
8 program. The department shall site a juvenile offender basic training
9 camp facility in the most cost-effective facility possible and shall
10 review the possibility of using an existing abandoned and/or available
11 state, federally, or military-owned site or facility.

12 (2) The department may contract under this chapter with private
13 companies, the national guard, or other federal, state, or local
14 agencies to operate the juvenile offender basic training camp,
15 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 41.06.380. Requests for
16 proposals from possible contractors shall not call for payment on a per
17 diem basis.

18 (3) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall accommodate at
19 least seventy offenders. The beds shall count as additions to, and not

1 be used as replacements for, existing bed capacity at existing
2 department of social and health services juvenile facilities.

3 (4) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall be a structured
4 and regimented model lasting one hundred twenty days emphasizing the
5 building up of an offender's self-esteem, confidence, and discipline.
6 The juvenile offender basic training camp program shall provide
7 participants with basic education, prevocational training, work-based
8 learning, live work, work ethic skills, conflict resolution counseling,
9 substance abuse intervention, anger management counseling, and
10 structured intensive physical training. The juvenile offender basic
11 training camp program shall have a curriculum training and work
12 schedule that incorporates a balanced assignment of these or other
13 rehabilitation and training components for no less than sixteen hours
14 per day, six days a week.

15 The department shall adopt rules for the safe and effective
16 operation of the juvenile offender basic training camp program,
17 standards for an offender's successful program completion, and rules
18 for the continued after-care supervision of offenders who have
19 successfully completed the program.

20 (5) Offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic training
21 camp option shall be those with a disposition of (~~at least fifty-two~~
22 ~~weeks but~~) not more than seventy-eight weeks. Violent and sex
23 offenders shall not be eligible for the juvenile offender basic
24 training camp program.

25 (6) If the court determines that the offender is eligible for the
26 juvenile offender basic training camp option, the court may recommend
27 that the department place the offender in the program. The department
28 shall evaluate the offender and may place the offender in the program.
29 No juvenile who suffers from any mental or physical problems that could
30 endanger his or her health or drastically affect his or her performance
31 in the program shall be admitted to or retained in the juvenile
32 offender basic training camp program.

33 (7) All juvenile offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic
34 training camp sentencing option shall spend (~~the first~~) one hundred
35 twenty days of their disposition in a juvenile offender basic training
36 camp. If the juvenile offender's activities while in the juvenile
37 offender basic training camp are so disruptive to the juvenile offender
38 basic training camp program, as determined by the secretary according
39 to rules adopted by the department, as to result in the removal of the

1 juvenile offender from the juvenile offender basic training camp
2 program, or if the offender cannot complete the juvenile offender basic
3 training camp program due to medical problems, the secretary shall
4 require that the offender be committed to a juvenile institution to
5 serve the entire remainder of his or her disposition, less the amount
6 of time already served in the juvenile offender basic training camp
7 program.

8 (8) All offenders who successfully graduate from the one hundred
9 twenty day juvenile offender basic training camp program shall spend
10 the remainder of their disposition on parole in a division of juvenile
11 rehabilitation intensive aftercare program in the local community. The
12 program shall provide for the needs of the offender based on his or her
13 progress in the aftercare program as indicated by ongoing assessment of
14 those needs and progress. The intensive aftercare program shall
15 monitor postprogram juvenile offenders and assist them to successfully
16 reintegrate into the community. In addition, the program shall develop
17 a process for closely monitoring and assessing public safety risks.
18 The intensive aftercare program shall be designed and funded by the
19 department of social and health services.

20 (9) The department shall also develop and maintain a data base to
21 measure recidivism rates specific to this incarceration program. The
22 data base shall maintain data on all juvenile offenders who complete
23 the juvenile offender basic training camp program for a period of two
24 years after they have completed the program. The data base shall also
25 maintain data on the criminal activity, educational progress, and
26 employment activities of all juvenile offenders who participated in the
27 program. The department shall produce an outcome evaluation report on
28 the progress of the juvenile offender basic training camp program to
29 the appropriate committees of the legislature no later than December
30 12, 1996.

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