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## BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: AMH-2722.2/01 2nd draft

ATTY/TYPIST: KT:ads

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

2 **2ESSB 6151** - H AMD

3 By Representative

4 ADOPTED AS AMENDED 5/22/01

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:

7 "PART I

8 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** (1) The legislature makes the following 10 findings:
- 11 (a) The effective management of high-risk sex offenders requires a 12 comprehensive approach that includes appropriate sentencing for sex 13 offenses and a plan to address both the immediate and long-term need to 14 protect the public and meet constitutional requirements.
- 15 (b) The individualized treatment required for constitutional civil 16 commitment includes the realistic possibility of release to a less 17 restrictive alternative in appropriate cases.
- (c) Some high-risk sex offenders are most appropriately managed through an indeterminate sentencing structure in which they will be supervised and can be retained in or returned to a state correctional institution until the statutory maximum sentence has expired. The state does not currently have an indeterminate sentencing structure.
- 23 Consequently, the state must make changes to its sentencing structure 24 to effectively manage these high-risk sex offenders.
  - (2) Therefore, the legislature intends to:
- 26 (a) Maximize public safety and enhance the potential for successful 27 treatment of sexually violent predators through the tightly managed use 28 of less restrictive alternatives;
- 29 (b) Ensure the prompt siting and timely operation of a secure 30 community transition facility on McNeil Island, and ensure the 31 continued progress toward the construction and operation of the total 32 confinement facility already planned for McNeil Island, to further the 33 treatment and management of persons civilly committed under chapter 34 71.09 RCW;

- 1 (c) Provide guidance for the equitable distribution and siting of 2 secure community transition facilities for persons ordered 3 conditionally released to less restrictive alternatives under chapter 4 71.09 RCW; and
- (d) Manage high-risk sex offenders to the greatest extent possible through the criminal justice system by establishing an indeterminate sentencing structure for those offenders who present a high risk to the community, based on their sex offense history.
- 9 **Sec. 102.** RCW 71.09.020 and 2001 c 286 s 4 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) (("Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility.
- (2) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition
  affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the
  person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree
  constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.))
  "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- 23 (2) "Less restrictive alternative" means court-ordered treatment in 24 a setting less restrictive than total confinement which satisfies the 25 conditions set forth in RCW 71.09.092.
  - (3) "Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility" means that the person more probably than not will engage in such acts if released unconditionally from detention on the sexually violent predator petition. Such likelihood must be evidenced by a recent overt act if the person is not totally confined at the time the petition is filed under RCW 71.09.030.
  - (4) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- 36 <u>(5)</u> "Predatory" means acts directed towards: (a) Strangers; (b) 37 individuals with whom a relationship has been established or promoted

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- 1 for the primary purpose of victimization; or (c) persons of casual 2 acquaintance with whom no substantial personal relationship exists.
- (((5))) (6) "Recent overt act" means any act or threat that has either caused harm of a sexually violent nature or creates a reasonable apprehension of such harm in the mind of an objective person who knows of the history and mental condition of the person engaging in the act.
- 7 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(7) "Risk potential activity" or "risk potential facility"</u> 8 means an activity or facility that provides a higher incidence of risk 9 to the public from persons conditionally released from the special commitment center. Risk potential activities and facilities include: 10 Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and 11 licensed preschool facilities, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, 12 sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, 13 14 churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, and public libraries.
- 15 <u>(8) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services</u> 16 <u>or the secretary's designee.</u>
- (9) "Secure facility" means a residential facility for persons
  civilly confined under the provisions of this chapter that includes
  security measures sufficient to protect the community. Such facilities
  include total confinement facilities, secure community transition
  facilities, and any residence used as a court-ordered placement under
  RCW 71.09.096.
  - (10) "Secure community transition facility" means a residential facility for persons civilly committed and conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under this chapter. A secure community transition facility has supervision and security, and either provides or ensures the provision of sex offender treatment services. Secure community transition facilities include but are not limited to the facilities established pursuant to section 201 of this act and any community-based facilities established under this chapter and operated by the secretary or under contract with the secretary.
  - (11) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on, before, or after July 1, 1990, that is: (a) An act defined in Title 9A RCW as rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by forcible compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, statutory rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by forcible compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age fourteen, incest against a child under age fourteen, or child molestation in the first or second degree; (b) a felony offense in effect at any time

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- 1 prior to July 1, 1990, that is comparable to a sexually violent offense
- 2 as defined in (a) of this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state
- 3 conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would
- 4 be a sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; (c) an act
- 5 of murder in the first or second degree, assault in the first or second
- 6 degree, assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in
- 7 the first or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential
- 8 burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which act, either at the time of
- 9 sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment
- 10 proceedings pursuant to this chapter ((71.09 RCW)), has been determined
- 11 beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term
- 12 is defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (d) an act as described in chapter
- 13 9A.28 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal
- 14 conspiracy to commit one of the felonies designated in (a), (b), or (c)
- 15 of this subsection.
- 16 ((<del>(7)</del> "Less restrictive alternative" means court-ordered treatment
- 17 in a setting less restrictive than total confinement which satisfies
- 18 the conditions set forth in RCW 71.09.092.
- 19 (8) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services
- 20 or his or her designee.))
- 21 (12) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been
- 22 convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers
- 23 from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the
- 24 person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not
- 25 <u>confined in a secure facility.</u>
- 26 (13) "Total confinement facility" means a facility that provides
- 27 supervision and sex offender treatment services in a total confinement
- 28 setting. Total confinement facilities include the special commitment
- 29 center and any similar facility designated as a secure facility by the
- 30 <u>secretary</u>.
- 31 PART II
- 32 SITING AND OPERATION OF SECURE COMMUNITY TRANSITION FACILITIES
- 33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 34 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The secretary is authorized to site, construct, occupy, and
- 36 operate a secure community transition facility on McNeil Island for
- 37 persons authorized to petition for court-ordered conditional release

- under RCW 71.09.090(1) and a special commitment center on McNeil Island 1 with up to four hundred four beds as a total confinement facility under 2 this chapter, subject to appropriated funding for those purposes. The 3 4 secure community transition facility shall be authorized for the number 5 of beds needed to ensure compliance with the orders of the superior courts under this chapter and the federal district court for the 6 7 western district of Washington, but in no case more than fifteen 8 occupied beds. The department may submit a request to the legislature 9 for authorization to operate additional beds at this facility.
  - (2) Notwithstanding RCW 36.70A.103 or any other law, this statute preempts and supersedes local plans, development regulations, permitting requirements, inspection requirements, and other laws as necessary to enable the secretary to site, construct, occupy, and operate a secure community transition facility on McNeil Island and a total confinement facility on McNeil Island.
- 16 (3) To the greatest extent possible, until June 30, 2003, persons 17 who were not civilly committed from the county in which the secure 18 community transition facility established pursuant to subsection (1) of 19 this section is located may not be conditionally released to a setting 20 less restrictive than that facility in that county.
- 21 (4) As of the effective date of this section, the state shall 22 immediately cease any efforts in effect on such date to site secure 23 community transition facilities, other than the facility authorized by 24 subsection (1) of this section, and shall instead site such facilities 25 according to the requirements of subsections (5) and (6) of this 26 section.
- (5) The department shall determine, in consultation with the 27 attorney general, whether additional secure community transition 28 facilities, other than the facility authorized pursuant to subsection 29 30 (1) of this section, are necessary. If additional facilities are necessary, the department shall prepare a projected list of counties in 31 which the facilities need to be sited over the next six years, and 32 every six years thereafter, and transmit that list to the office of 33 34 financial management. In preparing this list, the department shall 35 comply with the following requirements:
- 36 (a) No additional secure community transition facilities may be 37 sited in the county where the special commitment center is located 38 until after June 30, 2008.

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- (b) The total number of secure community transition facility beds 1 sited between the effective date of this section and June 30, 2008, in 2 each county may be no greater than the total number of persons civilly 3 4 committed from that county who were residents of the special commitment 5 center on April 1, 2001. The total number of secure community transition facility beds sited between July 1, 2008, and June 30, 2015, 6 in each county may be no greater than the total number of persons 7 civilly committed from that county who were residents of the special 8 9 commitment center on July 1, 2008.
- 10 (c) The department shall, in consultation with the joint select committee established pursuant to section 219 of this act and consistent with the requirements of section 210 of this act, provide 13 for the equitable distribution of secure community transition 14 facilities among counties. The department shall base this equitable distribution on the following factors and give weight to each in accordance with the order of priority listed below:
- (i) The total number of persons civilly committed from each county
  who were residents of the special commitment center on April 1, 2001,
  per one thousand persons residing in the county;
  - (ii) The number of state hospital beds for mentally ill persons and secure community transition facility beds operated by the department of social and health services, and the number of correctional institution, work release, and other criminal justice facility beds owned or operated by, or operated under contract with, the department of corrections, located in each county per one thousand persons residing in the county;
  - (iii) The number of projected secure community transition facility beds operated by the department of social and health services, and the number of projected correctional institution, work release, and other criminal justice facility beds owned or operated by, or operated under contract with, the department of corrections located in each county per one thousand persons residing in the county; and
- (iv) The number of registered sex offenders classified as level II or level III and the number of sex offenders registered as homeless per one thousand persons residing in the county.
- 36 (6) In identifying potential sites within a county for the location 37 of a secure community transition facility, the department shall work 38 with local governments to provide for the equitable distribution of 39 such facilities in jurisdictions and neighborhoods within the county.

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- 1 The department and local governments shall base this equitable 2 distribution on the following factors and give weight to each in 3 accordance with the order of priority listed below:
- 4 (a) The number of state hospital beds for mentally ill persons and secure community transition facility beds operated by the department of social and health services, and the number of correctional institution, work release, or other criminal justice facility beds owned or operated by, or operated under contract with, the department of corrections, located in each jurisdiction or neighborhood per one thousand persons residing in the jurisdiction or neighborhood;
- 11 (b) The number of projected secure community transition facility
  12 beds operated by the department of social and health services, and the
  13 number of projected correctional institution, work release, or other
  14 criminal justice facility beds owned or operated by, or operated under
  15 contract with, the department of corrections located in each
  16 jurisdiction or neighborhood per one thousand persons residing in the
  17 jurisdiction or neighborhood; and
- (c) The number of registered sex offenders classified as level II or level III and the number of sex offenders registered as homeless in the jurisdiction or neighborhood per one thousand persons residing in the jurisdiction or neighborhood.
- (7) For the purposes of subsections (3), (5), and (6) of this section, a person is civilly committed from a particular county if the petition for civil commitment with respect to the person was filed in that county.
- 26 (8) For the purposes of subsections (5) and (6) of this section:
- (a) "Equitable distribution" means siting or locating secure community transition facilities in a manner that will not cause a disproportionate grouping of similar facilities either in any one county, or in any one jurisdiction or community within a county, as relevant; and
- 32 (b) "Jurisdiction" means a city, town, or unincorporated area of a 33 county.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- The secretary is authorized to operate a correctional facility on McNeil Island for the confinement of sex offenders and other offenders sentenced by the courts, and to make necessary repairs, renovations,

- 1 additions, and improvements to state property for that purpose,
- 2 notwithstanding any local comprehensive plans, development regulations,
- 3 permitting requirements, or other local laws. Operation of the
- 4 correctional facility and other state facilities authorized by this
- 5 section and other law includes access to adequate docking facilities on
- 6 state-owned tidelands at the town of Steilacoom.
- 7 **Sec. 203.** RCW 36.70A.103 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 4 are each amended
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 State agencies shall comply with the local comprehensive plans and
- 10 development regulations and amendments thereto adopted pursuant to this
- 11 chapter except as otherwise provided in sections 201 (1) and (2) and
- 12 <u>202 of this act</u>.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 204.** Beginning on the effective date of this
- 14 section, the state shall immediately enter into negotiations for a
- 15 mitigation agreement with: (1) The county in which the secure
- 16 community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of
- 17 this act is located; (2) each community in which the persons from that
- 18 facility will reside or regularly spend time in pursuant to court
- 19 orders for regular work or education, or to receive social services, or
- 20 will regularly be transported through to reach those other communities;
- 21 and (3) other impacted parties. The negotiations must be toward an
- 22 agreement that will provide state funding, as appropriated for this
- 23 purpose, in an amount adequate to mitigate anticipated or realized
- 24 increased costs resulting from any increased risks to public safety
- 25 brought about by the presence of sexually violent predators in those
- 26 communities due to the siting of the secure community transition
- 27 facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act. This
- 28 section expires June 30, 2003.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 205.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 30 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The department shall make reasonable efforts to distribute the
- 32 impact of the employment, education, and social services needs of the
- 33 residents of the secure community transition facility established
- 34 pursuant to section 201(1) of this act among the adjoining counties and
- 35 not to concentrate the residents' use of resources in any one
- 36 community.

- 1 (2) The department shall develop policies to ensure that placement 2 of persons eligible in the future for conditional release to a setting 3 less restrictive than the facility established pursuant to section 4 201(1) of this act will be equitably distributed among the counties and 5 within jurisdictions in the county.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. The department of social and health services shall, by August 1, 2001, and prior to operating the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act, hold at least three public hearings in the affected communities within the county where the facility is located.
- 11 The purpose of the public hearings is to seek input from county and 12 city officials, local law enforcement officials, and the public regarding operations and security measures needed to adequately protect 13 14 the community from any increased risk to public safety brought about by 15 the presence of persons conditionally released from the special 16 commitment center in these communities due to the siting of the The department shall ensure that persons have a full 17 facility. 18 opportunity to speak to the issues to be addressed during each hearing.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. The secretary of social and health services shall coordinate with the secretary of corrections and the 20 appropriate local or state law enforcement agency or agencies to 21 22 establish a twenty-four-hour law enforcement presence on McNeil Island 23 before any person is admitted to the secure community transition 24 facility established under section 201(1) of this act. Law enforcement 25 shall coordinate with the emergency response team for McNeil Island to provide planning and coordination in the event of an escape from the 26 27 special commitment center or the secure community transition facility. 28
- In addition, or if no law enforcement agency will provide a law 29 enforcement presence on the island, not more than ten correctional employees, as selected by the secretary of corrections, who are members 30 of the emergency response team for the McNeil Island correctional 31 32 facility, shall have the powers and duties of a general authority peace 33 officer while acting in a law enforcement capacity. If there is no law enforcement agency to provide the law enforcement presence, those 34 35 correctional employees selected as peace officers shall provide a twenty-four-hour presence and shall not have correctional duties at the 36

- correctional facility in addition to the emergency response team while 1
- 2 acting in a law enforcement capacity.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. A new section is added to chapter 71.09 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) By July 1, 2001, the department must provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with a transportation plan to address the 6 7 issues of coordinating the movement of residents of the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of 8 9 this act between McNeil Island and the mainland with the movement of others who must use the same docks or equipment within the funds 10 appropriated for this purpose. 11
- 12 (2) If the department does not provide a separate vessel for transporting residents of the secure community transition facility 13 14 established in section 201(1) of this act between McNeil Island and the 15 mainland, the plan shall include at least the following components:
- (a) The residents shall be separated from minors and vulnerable 16 adults, except vulnerable adults who have been found to be sexually 17 18 violent predators.
- 19 (b) The residents shall not be transported during times when children are normally coming to and from the mainland for school. 20
- 21 (3) The department shall designate a separate waiting area at the points of debarkation, and residents shall be required to remain in 22 23 this area while awaiting transportation.
- 24 (4) The department shall provide law enforcement agencies in the 25 counties and cities in which residents of the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act 26 regularly participate in employment, education, or social services, or 27 28 through which these persons are regularly transported, with a copy of the court's order of conditional release with respect to these persons. 29 The department shall also provide these law enforcement agencies with
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- a general plan of each resident's planned activities in the community, 31
- 32 and update these plans as needed.
- 33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows: 34
- 35 When considering whether a person civilly committed under this chapter and conditionally released to a secure community transition 36
- 37 facility is appropriate for release to a placement that is less

- 1 restrictive than that facility, the court shall consider whether the
- 2 person has progressed in treatment to the point that a significant
- 3 change in the person's routine, including but not limited to a change
- 4 of employment, education, residence, or sex offender treatment provider
- 5 will not cause the person to regress to the point that the person
- 6 presents a greater risk to the community than can reasonably be
- 7 addressed in the proposed placement.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 210.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) Except with respect to the secure community transition facility
- 11 established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act, a secure community
- 12 transition facility shall meet the following minimum siting
- 13 requirements:
- 14 (a) The location of the secure community transition facility shall
- 15 enable:
- 16 (i) An average response time of five minutes or less by law
- 17 enforcement officers who are qualified and designated to perform
- 18 security response functions relative to the facility; and
- 19 (ii) An average response time by fire safety and emergency medical
- 20 personnel that is comparable to the average of the local community.
- 21 (b) In no case shall a secure community transition facility be
- 22 located adjacent to, immediately across a street or parking lot from,
- 23 or within the line of sight of a risk potential activity or facility in
- 24 existence at the time a site is listed for consideration. "Within the
- 25 line of sight" means that it is possible to reasonably visually
- 26 distinguish and recognize individuals.
- 27 (2) The secretary shall adopt rules that, at a minimum:
- 28 (a) Include the requirements set out in subsection (1) of this
- 29 section;
- 30 (b) Give great weight to sites that are the farthest removed from
- 31 any risk potential activity;
- 32 (c) Provide that the requirements of sections 211 and 212 of this
- 33 act can be met with respect to any site chosen; and
- 34 (d) Include criteria to be considered in evaluating the
- 35 appropriateness of a potential site for a secure community transition
- 36 facility. At a minimum, the criteria shall include:

- (i) Whether limited visibility between the facility and adjacent
  properties can be achieved, upon request of an adjacent property owner,
  prior to placement of any person;
- 4 (ii) The distance from, and number of, risk potential activities 5 and facilities;
- 6 (iii) Reasonable proximity to available qualified medical, mental
  7 health, sex offender, and chemical dependency treatment providers and
  8 facilities. For purposes of this section the "availability" of
  9 qualified treatment providers is based upon an analysis of provider
  10 qualifications and willingness to provide services, average commute
  11 time, and cost of services;
- 12 (iv) Suitability of the location for programming, staffing, and 13 support considerations; and
- 14 (v) Reasonable proximity to employment, educational, vocational, 15 and other treatment plan components.
- (3) In making a decision regarding a site, the secretary shall give priority to public safety and security considerations. Any analysis related to a decision to site a facility at a particular location shall be made available at the public hearings prescribed in section 214 of this act.
- 21 (4) Final regulations implementing this section may not be adopted 22 prior to March 31, 2002.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Security systems for all secure community transition facilities 26 shall meet the following minimum qualifications:
- 27 (a) The security panel must be a commercial grade panel with 28 tamper-proof switches and a key-lock to prevent unauthorized access.
- 29 (b) There must be an emergency electrical supply system which shall 30 include a battery back-up system and a generator.
- 31 (c) The system must include personal panic devices for all staff.
- 32 (d) The security system must be capable of being monitored and 33 signaled either by telephone through either a land or cellular 34 telephone system or by private radio network in the event of a total 35 dial-tone failure or through equivalent technologies.
- 36 (e) The department shall issue photo-identification badges to all 37 staff which must be worn at all times.

- 1 (2) Security systems for secure community transition facilities 2 designed to house more than six residents shall also include a fence 3 and provide the maximum protection appropriate in a civil facility for 4 persons in less than total confinement.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 212.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Secure community transition facilities shall meet the following 8 minimum staffing requirements:
- 9 (a) At any time the census of a facility is six or fewer residents, 10 the facility shall maintain a minimum staffing ratio of one staff per 11 resident during normal waking hours and two awake staff per three 12 residents during normal sleeping hours.
- (b) At any time the census of a facility is six or fewer residents, all staff shall be classified as residential rehabilitation counselor II or have a classification that indicates a higher level of skill, experience, and training.
- 17 (c) Before being assigned to a facility, all staff shall have 18 training in sex offender issues, self-defense, and crisis de-escalation 19 skills in addition to departmental orientation and, as appropriate, 20 management training. All staff with resident treatment or care duties 21 must participate in ongoing in-service training.
- (d) All staff must pass a departmental background check and the check is not subject to the limitations in chapter 9.96A RCW. A person who has been convicted of a felony, or any sex offense, may not be employed at the secure community transition facility or be approved as an escort for a resident of the facility.
- (2) With respect to the facility established pursuant to section 28 201(1) of this act, the department shall, no later than December 1, 29 2001, provide a staffing plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature that will cover the growth of that facility to its full capacity.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 213.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court:
- 35 (a) Residents of a secure community transition facility shall wear 36 electronic monitoring devices at all times. To the extent that 37 electronic monitoring devices that employ global positioning system

- 1 technology are available and funds for this purpose are appropriated by
  2 the legislature, the department shall use these devices.
- 3 (b) At least one staff member, or other court-authorized and 4 department-approved person must escort each resident when the resident 5 leaves the secure community transition facility for appointments, 6 employment, or other approved activities. Escorting persons must
- 7 supervise the resident closely and maintain close proximity to the
- 8 resident. The escort must immediately notify the department of any
- 9 serious violation, as defined in section 216 of this act, by the
- 10 resident and must immediately notify law enforcement of any violation
- 11 of law by the resident. The escort may not be a relative of the 12 resident.
- (2) Staff members of the special commitment center and any other total confinement facility and any secure community transition facility must be trained in self-defense and appropriate crisis responses including incident de-escalation. Prior to escorting a person outside of a facility, staff members must also have training in the offense
- 19 (3) Any escort must carry a cellular telephone or a similar device 20 at all times when escorting a resident of a secure community transition 21 facility.

pattern of the offender they are escorting.

- (4) The department shall require training in offender pattern, self-defense, and incident response for all court-authorized escorts who are not employed by the department or the department of corrections.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 214. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Whenever the department operates, or the secretary enters into a contract to operate, a secure community transition facility except the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act, the secure community transition facility may be operated only after the public notification and opportunities for review and comment as required by this section.
- 34 (2) The secretary shall establish a process for early and 35 continuous public participation in establishing or relocating secure 36 community transition facilities. The process shall include, at a 37 minimum, public meetings in the local communities affected, as well as 38 opportunities for written and oral comments, in the following manner:

- (a) If there are more than three sites initially selected as potential locations and the selection process by the secretary or a service provider reduces the number of possible sites for a secure community transition facility to no fewer than three, the secretary or the chief operating officer of the service provider shall notify the public of the possible siting and hold at least two public hearings in each community where a secure community transition facility may be sited. The public hearings shall be conducted not less than forty-five days before a final selection is made.
- 10 (b) When the secretary or service provider has determined the 11 secure community transition facility's location, the secretary or the 12 chief operating officer of the service provider shall hold at least one 13 additional public hearing in the community where the secure community 14 transition facility will be sited.
- 15 (c) When the secretary has entered negotiations with a service 16 provider and only one site is under consideration, then at least two 17 public hearings shall be held.
  - (d) To provide adequate notice of, and opportunity for interested persons to comment on, a proposed location, the secretary or the chief operating officer of the service provider shall provide at least fourteen days' advance notice of the meeting to all newspapers of general circulation in the community, all radio and television stations generally available to persons in the community, any school district in which the secure community transition facility would be sited or whose boundary is within two miles of a proposed secure community transition facility, any library district in which the secure community transition facility would be sited, local business or fraternal organizations that request notification from the secretary or agency, and any person or property owner within a one-half mile radius of the proposed secure community transition facility. Before initiating this process, the department of social and health services shall contact local government planning agencies in the communities containing the proposed secure community transition facility. The department of social and health services shall coordinate with local government agencies to ensure that opportunities are provided for effective citizen input and to reduce the duplication of notice and meetings.
  - (3) If local government land use regulations require that a special use or conditional use permit be submitted and approved before a secure community transition facility can be sited, and the process for

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- 1 obtaining such a permit includes public notice and hearing requirements
- 2 similar to those required under this section, the requirements of this
- 3 section shall not apply to the extent they would duplicate requirements
- 4 under the local land use regulations.
- 5 (4) This section applies only to secure community transition
- 6 facilities sited after the effective date of this section.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 215. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The secretary shall develop a process with local governments
- 10 that allows each community in which a secure community transition
- 11 facility is located to establish operational advisory boards of at
- 12 least seven persons for the secure community transition facilities.
- 13 The department may conduct community awareness activities to publicize
- 14 this opportunity. The operational advisory boards developed under this
- 15 section shall be implemented following the decision to locate a secure
- 16 community transition facility in a particular community.
- 17 (2) The operational advisory boards may review and make
- 18 recommendations regarding the security and operations of the secure
- 19 community transition facility and conditions or modifications necessary
- 20 with relation to any person who the secretary proposes to place in the
- 21 secure community transition facility.
- 22 (3) The facility management must consider the recommendations of
- 23 the community advisory boards. Where the facility management does not
- 24 implement an operational advisory board recommendation, the management
- 25 must provide a written response to the operational advisory board
- 26 stating its reasons for its decision not to implement the
- 27 recommendation.
- 28 (4) The operational advisory boards, their members, and any agency
- 29 represented by a member shall not be liable in any cause of action as
- 30 a result of its recommendations unless the advisory board acts with
- 31 gross negligence or bad faith in making a recommendation.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 216.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09
- 33 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The secretary shall adopt a violation reporting policy for
- 35 persons conditionally released to less restrictive alternative
- 36 placements. The policy shall require written documentation by the
- 37 department and service providers of all violations of conditions set by

- the department, the department of corrections, or the court and 1 establish criteria for returning a violator to the special commitment 2 3 center or a secure community transition facility with a higher degree 4 of security. Any conditionally released person who commits a serious 5 violation of conditions shall be returned to the special commitment center, unless arrested by a law enforcement officer, and the court 6 7 shall be notified immediately and shall initiate proceedings under RCW 8 71.09.098 to revoke or modify the less restrictive alternative 9 placement. Nothing in this section limits the authority of the 10 department to return a person to the special commitment center based on a violation that is not a serious violation as defined in this section. 11 For the purposes of this section, "serious violation" includes but is 12 13 not limited to:
  - (a) The commission of any criminal offense;
- 15 (b) Any unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance; and
- 16 (c) Any violation of conditions targeted to address the person's documented pattern of offense that increases the risk to public safety.
- 18 (2) When a person is conditionally released to a less restrictive 19 alternative under this chapter and is under the supervision of the 20 department of corrections, notice of any violation of the person's 21 conditions of release must also be made to the department of 22 corrections.
- 23 (3) Whenever the secretary contracts with a service provider to 24 operate a secure community transition facility, the contract shall 25 include a requirement that the service provider must report to the 26 department of social and health services any known violation of 27 conditions committed by any resident of the secure community transition 28 facility.
- 29 (4) The secretary shall document in writing all violations, 30 penalties, actions by the department of social and health services to remove persons from a secure community transition facility, and 31 contract terminations. The secretary shall compile this information 32 and submit it to the appropriate committees of the legislature on an 33 34 annual basis. The secretary shall give great weight to a service 35 provider's record of violations, penalties, actions by the department of social and health services or the department of corrections to 36 37 remove persons from a secure community transition facility, and contract terminations in determining whether to execute, renew, or 38 39 renegotiate a contract with a service provider.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 217. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- A conditional release from a total confinement facility to a less 4 restrictive alternative is a release that subjects the conditionally 5 released person to the registration requirements specified in RCW 6 9A.44.130 and to community notification under RCW 4.24.550.
- When a person is conditionally released to the secure community transition facility established pursuant to section 201(1) of this act, the sheriff must provide each household on McNeil Island with the community notification information provided for under RCW 4.24.550.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 218.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
- An employer who hires a person conditionally released to a less 13 14 restrictive alternative must notify all other employees of the 15 conditionally released person's status. Notification for conditionally released persons who enroll in institutions of higher education shall 16 be made pursuant to the provisions of RCW 9A.44.130 related to sex 17 18 offenders enrolled in institutions of higher education and RCW 4.24.550. This section applies only to conditionally released persons 19 whose court-approved treatment plan includes permission or 20 requirement for the person to obtain education or employment and to 21 22 employment positions or educational programs that meet the requirements 23 of the court-approved treatment plan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. (1) A joint select committee on the equitable distribution of secure community transition facilities is established.
- 27 (2) The joint select committee shall consist of the following 28 persons:
- 29 (a) Two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the 30 senate, appointed by the president of the senate, at least one member 31 being a member of the senate human services and corrections committee;
- 32 (b) Two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the house 33 of representatives, appointed by the co-speakers of the house of 34 representatives, at least one member being a member of the house 35 criminal justice and corrections committee;
- 36 (c) One member from the department of social and health services;
- 37 (d) One member from the Washington state association of counties;

- 1 (e) One member from the association of Washington cities;
- 2 (f) One member representing crime victims, appointed jointly by the 3 president of the senate and the co-speakers of the house of 4 representatives;
- 5 (g) One person selected by the governor; and
- 6 (h) Two persons representing local law enforcement, one 7 representing cities and one representing counties.
- 8 (3) The chair of the joint select committee shall be a legislative 9 member chosen by the joint select committee members.
- 10 (4) The joint select committee shall review and make 11 recommendations regarding:
- 12 (a) Any necessary revisions to the factors provided in section 201
- 13 (5) and (6) of this act for the equitable distribution of secure
- 14 community transition facilities;
- 15 (b) Any necessary revisions to the provisions related to siting and operating secure community transition facilities in sections 210, 211,
- 17 212, 213, and 216 of this act;
- (c) Whether the security measures implemented by the department with respect to the secure community transition facility authorized pursuant to section 201(1) of this act, including those required by section 211 of this act, are sufficient to adequately protect the
- 22 community; and
- 23 (d) Except with respect to the facility established pursuant to 24 section 201(1) of this act, a method for determining possible 25 mitigation measures for compensating communities for any increased 26 risks to public safety brought about by the siting of a secure 27 community transition facility in a community.
- (5) The joint select committee shall present a report of its findings and recommendations to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature, including any proposed legislation, not later than November 15, 2001.
- 32 (6) The joint select committee may, where feasible, consult with 33 individuals from the public and private sector in carrying out its 34 duties under this section.
- 35 (7) Nonlegislative members of the joint select committee shall 36 serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses 37 as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative members of the 38 joint select committee shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as 39 provided in RCW 44.04.120.

- 1 (8) Staff of senate committee services and the office of program
- 2 research of the house of representatives shall provide support to the
- 3 joint select committee.
- 4 (9) This section expires March 1, 2002.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 220.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 Nothing in this act shall operate to restrict a court's authority
- 8 to make less restrictive alternative placements to a committed person's
- 9 individual residence or to a setting less restrictive than a secure
- 10 community transition facility. A court-ordered less restrictive
- 11 alternative placement to a committed person's individual residence is
- 12 not a less restrictive alternative placement to a secure community
- 13 transition facility.
- 14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 221. The legislature finds that the state needs
- 15 an increasing number of certified sex offender treatment providers to
- 16 treat sexually violent predators and meet the state's commitment to
- 17 long-term treatment, help reduce recidivism, and more adequately
- 18 provide for the community. The legislature recognizes that these
- 19 treatment providers offer a valuable service to the people of
- 20 Washington and may experience difficulty maintaining adequate liability
- 21 protection given the inherent uncertainties of providing treatment to
- 22 sexually violent predators. The legislature intends to provide very
- 23 limited immunity, for instances of simple negligence only, to certified
- 24 sex offender treatment providers for their treatment decisions
- 25 involving sexually violent predators released to a less restrictive
- 26 alternative under chapter 71.09 RCW.
- 27 Sec. 222. RCW 18.155.020 and 2000 c 171 s 33 and 2000 c 28 s 38
- 28 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 29 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 30 this section apply throughout this chapter:
- 31 (1) "Certified sex offender treatment provider" means a licensed,
- 32 certified, or registered health professional who is certified to
- 33 examine and treat sex offenders pursuant to chapters 9.94A and 13.40
- 34 RCW ((9.94A.670 and 13.40.160)) and sexually violent predators under
- 35 <u>chapter 71.09 RCW</u>.
- 36 (2) "Department" means the department of health.

- 1 (3) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.
- 2 (4) "Sex offender treatment provider" means a person who counsels
- 3 or treats sex offenders accused of or convicted of a sex offense as
- 4 defined by RCW 9.94A.030.
- 5 **Sec. 223.** RCW 18.155.030 and 2000 c 171 s 34 and 2000 c 28 s 39 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) No person shall represent himself or herself as a certified sex 8 offender treatment provider without first applying for and receiving a 9 certificate pursuant to this chapter.
- 10 (2) Only a certified sex offender treatment provider may perform or 11 provide the following services:
- 12 (a) Evaluations conducted for the purposes of and pursuant to RCW 13 9.94A.670 and 13.40.160;
- (b) Treatment of convicted sex offenders who are sentenced and ordered into treatment pursuant to ((RCW 9.94A.670)) chapter 9.94A RCW and adjudicated juvenile sex offenders who are ordered into treatment pursuant to ((RCW 13.40.160)) chapter 13.40 RCW;
- 18 <u>(c) Except as provided under subsection (3) of this section,</u>
  19 <u>treatment of sexually violent predators who are conditionally released</u>
  20 <u>to a less restrictive alternative pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW.</u>
- 21 (3) A certified sex offender treatment provider may not perform or 22 provide treatment of sexually violent predators under subsection (2)(c) 23 of this section if the certified sex offender treatment provider has 24 been:
- 25 <u>(a) Convicted of a sex offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;</u>
- 26 <u>(b) Convicted in any other jurisdiction of an offense that under</u> 27 <u>the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense as defined</u>
- 28 <u>in RCW 9.94A.030; or</u>
- 29 <u>(c) Suspended or otherwise restricted from practicing any health</u>
- 30 care profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or
- 31 foreign jurisdiction.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 224.** A new section is added to chapter 4.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) A certified sex offender treatment provider is not liable in a
- 35 civil action for damages for the injuries or death of another caused by
- 36 a sexually violent predator or level III sex offender being treated by
- 37 the certified sex offender treatment provider if:

- 1 (a) The certified sex offender treatment provider is acting within 2 the course of his or her duties in treating the sexually violent 3 predator or sex offender;
- 4 (b) The sexually violent predator is being treated as a condition 5 of release to a less restrictive alternative under chapter 71.09 RCW, 6 or the level III sex offender on community custody is being treated 7 pursuant to a court-ordered or department-ordered condition of 8 sentence; and
- 9 (c) The certified sex offender treatment provider's act or omission 10 did not constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 12 (2) Nothing in this section affects the certified sex offender 12 treatment provider's civil liability for damages caused by the 13 certified sex offender treatment provider's breach of any duty to warn 14 or protect imposed by law.
- 15 (3) Nothing in this section affects the state's civil liability for 16 damages for injuries or death of another caused by a sexually violent 17 predator or level III sex offender.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects any statutory or court-ordered 18 19 requirements of the certified sex offender treatment provider to report 20 any known violations of conditions by the sexually violent predator or level III sex offender. The certified sex offender treatment provider 21 shall report any expressions of intent to harm or other predatory 22 23 behavior, whether or not there is an ascertainable victim, in progress 24 reports and other established processes that enable courts and 25 supervising entities to assess and address the progress and 26 appropriateness of treatment.
- 27 (5) A certified sex offender treatment provider acts within the 28 scope of his or her profession when he or she provides services to the 29 department of corrections by identifying and notifying the department 30 of risk factors of sex offenders who are not amenable to treatment but 31 who are required under court order to receive treatment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 225. A new section is added to chapter 71.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Examinations and treatment of sexually violent predators who are conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under this chapter shall be conducted only by sex offender treatment providers certified by the department of health under chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court or the department of social and health services finds that:

- 1 (a) The court-ordered less restrictive alternative placement is located
- 2 in another state; (b) the treatment provider is employed by the
- 3 department; or (c)(i) all certified treatment providers become
- 4 unavailable to provide treatment within a reasonable geographic
- 5 distance of the person's home, as determined in rules adopted by the
- 6 department of social and health services; and (ii) the evaluation and
- 7 treatment plan comply with the rules adopted by the department of
- 8 social and health services.
- 9 A treatment provider approved by the department of social and
- 10 health services under (c) of this subsection, who is not certified by
- 11 the department of health, shall consult with a certified provider
- 12 during the person's period of treatment to ensure compliance with the
- 13 rules adopted by the department of health. The frequency and content
- 14 of the consultation shall be based on the recommendation of the
- 15 certified provider.
- 16 (2) A treatment provider, whether or not he or she is employed or
- 17 approved by the department of social and health services under
- 18 subsection (1) of this section or otherwise certified, may not perform
- 19 or provide treatment of sexually violent predators under this section
- 20 if the treatment provider has been:
- 21 (a) Convicted of a sex offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 22 (b) Convicted in any other jurisdiction of an offense that under
- 23 the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense as defined
- 24 in RCW 9.94A.030; or
- 25 (c) Suspended or otherwise restricted from practicing any health
- 26 care profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or
- 27 foreign jurisdiction.
- 28 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits a qualified expert from
- 29 examining or evaluating a sexually violent predator who has been
- 30 conditionally released for purposes of presenting an opinion in court
- 31 proceedings.
- 32 PART III
- 33 SENTENCING STRUCTURE
- 34 Sec. 301. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2001 c 287 s 4 and 2001 c 95 s 1 are
- 35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 36 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 37 this section apply throughout this chapter.

- 1 (1) <u>"Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created</u>
  2 <u>under chapter 9.95 RCW.</u>
- (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.145, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the
- 11  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines 12 commission.

superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- 17 (((4))) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed 18 19 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.120(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 9.94A.137, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.383, served in the 20 community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and 21 activities by the department. For offenders placed on community 22 custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department 23 24 shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and 25 modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by 26 the court, based upon the risk to community safety.
- (((5))) (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.040, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- ((\(\frac{(+6)}{6}\))) (7) "Community placement" means that period during which
  the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or
  postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the
  term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the
  offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release.
  Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely
- 37 postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.

- 1 (((7))) (8) "Community service" means compulsory service, without 2 compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the 3 offender.
- 4 (((8))) "Community supervision" means a period of time during 5 which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter 6 7 or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any 8 offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her 9 offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact 10 for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 11 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of 12 13 probation and should be considered the same as probation by other 14 states.
- 15 (((9))) (10) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$  (11) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
  - ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
  - $((\frac{(12)}{(13)}))$  "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere. The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (a) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (b) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- $((\frac{13}{13}))$   $(\frac{14}{14})$  "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$  (15) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with sentence conditions, and in which the offender is

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- 1 required to report daily to a specific location designated by the 2 department or the sentencing court.
- (((15))) (16) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 4 ((\(\frac{(16)}{16}\))) (17) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states
  5 with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total
  6 confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the
  7 number of actual hours or days of community service work, or dollars or
  8 terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender
  9 through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement
  10 shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$  <u>(18)</u> "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings 12 13 of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this 14 15 definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or 16 otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the 17 18 payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to 19 satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically 20 includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made 21 22 under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, 23 or Title 74 RCW.
- ((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(19)</u> "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
- 28  $((\frac{19}{19}))$  (20) "Drug offense" means:
- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- 32 (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates 33 to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a 34 controlled substance; or
- 35 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 36 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 37 of this subsection.
- 38  $((\frac{(20)}{)})$  "Earned release" means earned release from 39 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.150.

sentence.

- 1  $((\frac{(21)}{21}))$  (22) "Escape" means:
- 2 (a) ((Escape by a)) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.---
- 3 (section 1, chapter 287, Laws of 2001, as amended by section 358,
- 4 chapter ... (this act), Laws of 2001 1st sp. sess.)), escape in the
- 5 first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW
- 6 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060),
- 7 willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful
- 8 failure to be available for supervision by the department while in
- 9 community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
- 10 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 11 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape
- 12 under (a) of this subsection.
- 13  $((\frac{(22)}{)})$  <u>(23)</u> "Felony traffic offense" means:
- 14 (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW
- 15 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), or felony hit-
- 16 and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)); or
- 17 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 18 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony
- 19 traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 20  $((\frac{(23)}{)})$  (24) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the
- 21 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a
- 22 specific period of time.
- $((\frac{24}{24}))$  (25) "First-time offender" means any person who has no
- 24 prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time
- 25 offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
- 26  $((\frac{(25)}{)})$  "Home detention" means a program of partial
- 27 confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in
- 28 a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
- 29  $((\frac{26}{1}))$  (27) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money
- 30 that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for
- 31 legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the
- 32 victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as
- 33 assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal
- 34 drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense,
- 35 fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the
- 36 offender as a result of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for
- 37 vehicular assault while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
- 38 any drug, RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the
- 39 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a),

- 1 legal financial obligations may also include payment to a public agency
- 2 of the expense of an emergency response to the incident resulting in
- 3 the conviction, subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 4 (((27))) (28) "Most serious offense" means any of the following
- 5 felonies or a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 6 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or
- 7 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A
- 8 felony;
- 9 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 10 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 11 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 12 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 13 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 14 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 15 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 16 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 17 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 18 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 19 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 20 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 21 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 22 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 23 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- 24 (q) Vehicular assault;
- 25 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of
- 26 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 27 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 28 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 29 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual
- 30 motivation;
- 31 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW
- 32 9.94A.125;
- 33 (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2,
- 34 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this
- 35 subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense
- 36 that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a
- 37 most serious offense under this subsection;
- 38 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 39 9A.88.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess.

- 1 as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as
- 2 it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1)
- 3 (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- 4 (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW
- 5 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988,
- 6 if: (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of
- 7 fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is
- 8 included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW
- 9 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997,
- 10 or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993,
- 11 through July 27, 1997.
- 12  $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$  "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a
- 13 violent offense.
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$  (30) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony
- 15 established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is
- 16 less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court
- 17 jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the
- 18 appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW
- 19 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and
- 20 "defendant" are used interchangeably.
- (((30))) (31) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more
- 22 than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under
- 23 contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home
- 24 detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved
- 25 residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of
- 26 the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work
- 27 release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and
- 28 home detention.
- 29 (((31))) (32) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:
- 30 (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a
- 31 most serious offense; and
- 32 (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this
- 33 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate
- 34 occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under
- 35 the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and
- 36 would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.360; provided
- 37 that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction
- 38 must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most
- 39 serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or

- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape 1 of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, 2 rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or 3 4 indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first 5 degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in 6 7 the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first 8 degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first 9 degree, or burglary in the first degree((, with a finding of sexual 10 motivation)); or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection  $((\frac{31}{1}))$   $\underline{(32)}(b)(i)$ ; and 11
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this 12 subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, 13 whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of 14 this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree 15 16 constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the 17 offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree 18 19 constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the 20 offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. 21
- $((\frac{32}{32}))$  (33) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- $((\frac{33}{3}))$  (34) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
- (((34))) (35) "Risk assessment" means the application of 28 objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the 29 30 department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the 31 offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the 32 offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to 33 34 the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not 35 be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
  - $((\frac{35}{35}))$  (36) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 37 (a) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any 38 drug (RCW 46.61.502), actual physical control while under the influence 39 of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504), reckless driving

- 1 (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5));
- 2 or
- 3 (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for
- 4 an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a
- 5 serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 6  $((\frac{36}{36}))$  "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent
- 7 offense and means:
- 8 (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 9 (ii) Homicide by abuse;
- 10 (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 11 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 12 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 13 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 14 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 15 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 16 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to
- 17 commit one of these felonies; or
- 18 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 19 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious
- 20 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 21  $((\frac{37}{37}))$  <u>(38)</u> "Sex offense" means:
- 22 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than
- 23 RCW 9A.44.130(11);
- 24 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;
- 25 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than
- 26 RCW 9.68A.070 or 9.68A.080; or
- 27 (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt,
- 28 criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- 29 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior
- 30 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex
- 31 offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 32 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW
- 33 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135; or
- 34 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that
- 35 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex
- 36 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- (((38))) (39) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes
- 38 for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his
- 39 or her sexual gratification.

- 1 (((39))) (40) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing 2 court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
- ((40)) (41) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining

the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.

- 7 ((<del>(41)</del>)) <u>(42)</u> "Total confinement" means confinement inside the 8 physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized 9 under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-10 four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
- ((\(\frac{(42)}{)}\)) (43) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the
- (((43))) (44) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a direct result of the crime charged.
- 20  $((\frac{44}{}))$   $\underline{(45)}$  "Violent offense" means:

offender's period of community custody.

21 (a) Any of the following felonies:

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- (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an attempt to commit a class A felony;
- 24 (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 25 class A felony;
- 26 (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 27 (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 28 (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion;
- 29 (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 30 (vii) Arson in the second degree;
- 31 (viii) Assault in the second degree;
- 32 (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 33 (x) Extortion in the first degree;
- 34 (xi) Robbery in the second degree;
- 35 (xii) Drive-by shooting;
- 36 (xiii) Vehicular assault; and
- 37 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 38 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating

- 1 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 2 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 3 (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior 4 to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent 5 offense in (a) of this subsection; and
- 6 (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 7 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent 8 offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
- 9  $((\frac{45}{1}))$   $(\frac{46}{1})$  "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement 10 consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community 11 that complies with RCW 9.94A.135.
- ((\(\frac{46}{}\))) (47) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.137 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy training, and basic adult education.
- $((\frac{47}{}))$  (48) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a regular course of study at school.
- 22 **Sec. 302.** RCW 9.94A.715 and 2001 c 10 s 5 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- (1) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the 24 25 department for a sex offense not sentenced under section 303 of this <u>act</u>, a violent offense, any crime against persons under 26 9.94A.440(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, 27 committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall in addition to the 28 29 other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.040 or up 30 to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.150 (1) 31 and (2), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin: (a) 32 Upon completion of the term of confinement; (b) at such time as the 33
- offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release
- 35 in accordance with RCW 9.94A.150 (1) and (2); or (c) with regard to
- 36 offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660, upon failure to complete or
- 37 administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing
- 38 alternative program.

- (2)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of 1 2 community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). 3 The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). 4 The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative 5 programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, 6 7 or the safety of the community, and the department shall enforce such 8 conditions pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
- 9 (b) As part of any sentence that includes a term of community 10 custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under 11 The department shall assess the offender's risk of 12 RCW 9.94A.720. 13 reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of the offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. 14 15 In addition, the department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and 16 to obey all laws. 17
  - (c) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications. In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
  - (3) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this section during community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status and impose other available sanctions as provided in RCW 9.94A.205 and 9.94A.207.
- (4) Except for terms of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670, the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.
  - (5) At any time prior to the completion or termination of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the

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- offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition 1 extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the 2 offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of 3 4 the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.195 and may be punishable as contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040. If the court 5 extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community 6 custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the 7
- 9 (6) Within the funds available for community custody, the 10 department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders 11 12 during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and 13 conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. 14

offender's compliance with the condition.

- 15 (7) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may 16 17 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds 18 19 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (a) The 20 crime of conviction; (b) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (c) the safety of the community. 21
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 303. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 23 RCW to read as follows:
- 24 (1) An offender who is not a persistent offender shall be sentenced 25 under this section if the offender:
- (a) Is convicted of: 26

- (i) Rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a 27 child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape 28 29 of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; 30
- (ii) Any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual 31 motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, 32 homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the 33 34 second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or burglary in the 35 first degree; or
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- (iii) An attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection 37 (1)(a); 38

- 1 committed on or after the effective date of this section; or
- 2 (b) Has a prior conviction for an offense listed in RCW 3 9.94A.030(32)(b), and is convicted of any sex offense which was

4 committed after the effective date of this section.

- For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), failure to register is not a sex offense.
- 7 (2) Upon a finding that the offender is subject to sentencing under 8 this section, the court shall impose a sentence to a maximum term 9 consisting of the statutory maximum sentence for the offense and a 10 minimum term either within the standard sentence range for the offense, 11 or outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.390, if
- of outside the standard sentence range pursuant to New 9.94A.390,
- 12 the offender is otherwise eligible for such a sentence.
- 13 (3) A person sentenced under subsection (2) of this section shall 14 serve the sentence in a facility or institution operated, or utilized 15 under contract, by the state.
- (4) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department under this section, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody under the supervision of the department and the authority of the board for any period of time the person is released from total confinement before the expiration of the maximum sentence.
- 22 (5)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of 23 community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). 24 25 The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative 26 programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, 27 or the safety of the community, and the department and the board shall 28 29 enforce such conditions pursuant to sections 304, 307, and 308 of this 30 act.
- 31 (b) As part of any sentence under this section, the court shall 32 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the 33 board under sections 304 and 306 through 309 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. **sec. 304.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) When an offender is sentenced under section 303 of this act, 37 the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall 38 recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions of the

- 1 offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety.
- 2 In addition, the department shall make a recommendation with regard to,
- 3 and the board may require the offender to participate in
- 4 rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and
- 5 obey all laws. The board must consider and may impose department-
- 6 recommended conditions.

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- (2) The department may not recommend and the board may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed conditions. The board shall notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications.
- 11 (3) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community 12 custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-13 judicial function.
- 14 (4) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court, the 15 department, or the board during community custody, the board or the 16 department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement 17 status and impose other available sanctions as provided in section 309 18 of this act.
- 19 (5) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice 20 of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may 21 request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the board. 22 The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds 23 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:
  - (a) The crime of conviction;
  - (b) The offender's risk of reoffending; or
- 26 (c) The safety of the community.
- 27 (6) An offender released by the board under section 306 of this act 28 shall be subject to the supervision of the department until the 29 expiration of the maximum term of the sentence. The department shall 30 monitor the offender's compliance with conditions of community custody 31 imposed by the court, department, or board, and promptly report any violations to the board. Any violation of conditions of community 32 custody established or modified by the board shall be subject to the 33 provisions of sections 307 through 310 of this act. 34
  - (7) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the immediate imposition of conditions of release in addition to those set by the board under section 306 of this act and subsection (1) of this section in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose additional conditions. The department may not

- impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the 1
- 2 court and may not contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed
- conditions. Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take effect 3
- 4 immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but shall
- 5 not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless approved by
- the board under subsection (1) of this section within seven working 6
- 7 days.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
- 9 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall provide offenders sentenced under section 303 10
- of this act with the opportunity for sex offender treatment during 11
- 12 incarceration.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW
- to read as follows: 14
- 15 (1)(a) Before the expiration of the minimum term, as part of the
- end of sentence review process under RCW 72.09.340, 72.09.345, and 16
- 17 where appropriate, 72.09.370, the department shall conduct, and the
- 18 offender shall participate in, an examination of the offender,
- incorporating methodologies that are recognized by experts in the 19
- prediction of sexual dangerousness, and including a prediction of the 20
- probability that the offender will engage in sex offenses if released. 21
- 22 The board may contract for an additional, independent
- 23 examination, subject to the standards in this section.
- 24 (2) The board shall impose the conditions and instructions provided
- for in RCW 9.94A.720. The board shall consider the department's 25
- recommendations and may impose conditions in addition to those 26
- 27 recommended by the department. The board may impose or modify
- 28 conditions of community custody following notice to the offender.
- 29 (3) No later than ninety days before expiration of the minimum
- review process and the recommendations for additional or modified 31

term, but after the board receives the results from the end of sentence

- 32 conditions of community custody from the department, the board shall
- 33 conduct a hearing to determine whether it is more likely than not that
- the offender will engage in sex offenses if released on conditions to 34
- 35 be set by the board. The board may consider an offender's failure to
- participate in an evaluation under subsection (1) of this section in 36
- 37 determining whether to release the offender. The board shall order the

- 1 offender released, under such affirmative and other conditions as the
- 2 board determines appropriate, unless the board determines by a
- 3 preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more
- 4 likely than not that the offender will commit sex offenses if released.
- 5 If the board does not order the offender released, the board shall
- 6 establish a new minimum term, not to exceed an additional two years.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (1) Whenever the board or a community corrections officer of this
- 10 state has reason to believe an offender released under section 306 of
- 11 this act has violated a condition of community custody or the laws of
- 12 this state, any community corrections officer may arrest or cause the
- 13 arrest and detention of the offender pending a determination by the
- 14 board whether sanctions should be imposed or the offender's community
- 15 custody should be revoked. The community corrections officer shall
- 16 report all facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged violation to
- 17 the board, with recommendations.
- 18 (2) If the board or the department causes the arrest or detention
- 19 of an offender for a violation that does not amount to a new crime and
- 20 the offender is arrested or detained by local law enforcement or in a
- 21 local jail, the board or department, whichever caused the arrest or
- 22 detention, shall be financially responsible for local costs. Jail bed
- 23 costs shall be allocated at the rate established under RCW
- 24 9.94A.207(3).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW
- 26 to read as follows:
- 27 Any offender released under section 306 of this act who is arrested
- 28 and detained in physical custody by the authority of a community
- 29 corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not
- 30 be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon
- 31 approval of the board and the issuance by the board of an order
- 32 reinstating the offender's release on the same or modified conditions.
- 33 All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of
- 34 counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables
- 35 shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary
- 36 criminal process.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) If an offender released by the board under section 306 of this 4 act violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the 5 board may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement 6 status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less 7 credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in 8 detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to 9 the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.
- 10 (2) Following the hearing specified in subsection (3) of this section, the board may impose sanctions such as work release, home 11 detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community service, 12 13 inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any 14 15 other sanctions available in the community, or may suspend or revoke 16 the release to community custody whenever an offender released by the 17 board under section 306 of this act violates any condition or requirement of community custody. 18
  - (3) If an offender released by the board under section 306 of this act is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the board prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The board shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions consistent with the hearing procedures and graduated sanctions developed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.205. The board may suspend the offender's release to community custody and confine the offender in a correctional institution owned, operated by, or operated under contract with the state prior to the hearing unless the offender has been arrested and confined for a new criminal offense.
- 31 (4) The hearing procedures required under subsection (3) of this 32 section shall be developed by rule and include the following:
- 33 (a) Hearings shall be conducted by members of the board unless the 34 board enters into an agreement with the department to use the hearing 35 officers established under RCW 9.94A.205;
- 36 (b) The board shall provide the offender with written notice of the 37 violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular 38 sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the 39 rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file

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- 1 a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final 2 decision of the board;
- 3 (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and 4 shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total 5 confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but 6 not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation. For 7 offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five 8 working days, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the 9 violation;
- 10 (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 11 offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing examiner if the 12 13 offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; 14 15 (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and (vi) be represented by counsel if revocation of the release to community custody is a 16 possible sanction for the violation; and 17
- (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing 18 19 examiner. Within seven days after the hearing examiner's decision, the 20 offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing examiners designated by the chair of the board or by the chair's 21 designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of 22 23 the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of 24 the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the violation 25 committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv) the safety 26 of the community.
- 27 (5) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of 28 conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- In the event the board suspends release status of an offender released under section 306 of this act by reason of an alleged violation of a condition of release, or pending disposition of a new criminal charge, the board may nullify the suspension order and reinstate release under previous conditions or any new conditions the board determines advisable. Before the board may nullify a suspension order and reinstate release, it shall determine that the best interests

- 1 of society and the offender shall be served by such reinstatement
- 2 rather than return to confinement.

- 3 **Sec. 311.** RCW 9.94A.060 and 1996 c 232 s 3 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) The commission consists of twenty voting members, one of whom 6 the governor shall designate as chairperson. With the exception of ex 7 officio voting members, the voting members of the commission shall be 8 appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate.
  - (2) The voting membership consists of the following:
- 10 (a) The head of the state agency having general responsibility for 11 adult correction programs, as an ex officio member;
- 12 (b) The director of financial management or designee, as an ex 13 officio member;
- 14 (c) ((Until the indeterminate sentence review board ceases to exist
  15 pursuant to RCW 9.95.0011,)) The chair of the indeterminate sentence
  16 review board, as an ex officio member;
- (d) The head of the state agency, or the agency head's designee, having responsibility for juvenile corrections programs, as an ex officio member;
- 20 (e) Two prosecuting attorneys;
- 21 (f) Two attorneys with particular expertise in defense work;
- 22 (g) Four persons who are superior court judges;
- 23 (h) One person who is the chief law enforcement officer of a county 24 or city;
- 25 (i) Four members of the public who are not prosecutors, defense 26 attorneys, judges, or law enforcement officers, one of whom is a victim 27 of crime or a crime victims' advocate;
- (j) One person who is an elected official of a county government, other than a prosecuting attorney or sheriff;
- 30 (k) One person who is an elected official of a city government;
- 31 (1) One person who is an administrator of juvenile court services.
- In making the appointments, the governor shall endeavor to assure that the commission membership includes adequate representation and expertise relating to both the adult criminal justice system and the juvenile justice system. In making the appointments, the governor shall seek the recommendations of Washington prosecutors in respect to the prosecuting attorney members, of the Washington state bar association in respect to the defense attorney members, of the

- 1 association of superior court judges in respect to the members who are
- 2 judges, of the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs in
- 3 respect to the member who is a law enforcement officer, of the
- 4 Washington state association of counties in respect to the member who
- 5 is a county official, of the association of Washington cities in
- 6 respect to the member who is a city official, of the office of crime
- 7 victims advocacy and other organizations of crime victims in respect to
- 8 the member who is a victim of crime or a crime victims' advocate, and
- 9 of the Washington association of juvenile court administrators in
- 10 respect to the member who is an administrator of juvenile court
- 11 services.
- 12 (3)(a) All voting members of the commission, except ex officio
- 13 voting members, shall serve terms of three years and until their
- 14 successors are appointed and confirmed.
- 15 (b) The governor shall stagger the terms of the members appointed
- 16 under subsection (2)(j), (k), and (l) of this section by appointing one
- 17 of them for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one
- 18 for a term of three years.
- 19 (4) The speaker of the house of representatives and the president
- 20 of the senate may each appoint two nonvoting members to the commission,
- 21 one from each of the two largest caucuses in each house. The members
- 22 so appointed shall serve two-year terms, or until they cease to be
- 23 members of the house from which they were appointed, whichever occurs
- 24 first.
- 25 (5) The members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel
- 26 expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. Legislative
- 27 members shall be reimbursed by their respective houses as provided
- 28 under RCW 44.04.120((, as now existing or hereafter amended)). Members
- 29 shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250.
- 30 **Sec. 312.** RCW 9.94A.120 and 2001 c 10 s 2 are each amended to read
- 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose
- 33 punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 34 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the
- 35 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- 36 (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, the court shall
- 37 impose a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW
- 38 9.94A.310;

- 1 (ii) RCW 9.94A.700 and 9.94A.705, relating to community placement;
- 2 (iii) RCW 9.94A.710 and 9.94A.715, relating to community custody;
- 3 (iv) RCW 9.94A.383, relating to community custody for offenders
- 5 (v) RCW 9.94A.560, relating to persistent offenders;

whose term of confinement is one year or less;

- 6 (vi) RCW 9.94A.590, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
- 7 (vii) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- 8 (viii) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 9 alternative;
- 10 (ix) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing 11 alternative;
- 12 (x) <u>Section 303 of this act, relating to certain sex offenses;</u>
- 13 (xi) RCW 9.94A.390, relating to exceptional sentences;
- 14  $((\frac{xi}{xi}))$  <u>(xii)</u> RCW 9.94A.400, relating to consecutive and 15 concurrent sentences.
- (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community service work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.710 (2) and (3); and/or other legal financial obligations.
- The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.390.
- (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- 32 (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 33 obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.140, 34 9.94A.142, and 9.94A.145.
- (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.140(4) and 9.94A.142(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or community supervision, community placement, or community custody which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- 1 (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was 3 solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being 4 sentenced.
- 5 (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.140 6 and 9.94A.142.
- 7 (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce 8 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in 9 this chapter.
- 10 (9) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status 11 evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health 12 13 treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, 14 and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. 15 order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on 16 a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that 17 have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency 18 19 or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order 20 additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.
- (10) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.
- 25 (11) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic 26 violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor 27 child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was 28 convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of 29 community supervision, community placement, or community custody, order 30 the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program 31 approved under RCW 26.50.150.
- 32 **Sec. 313.** RCW 9.94A.190 and 2000 c 28 s 4 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- (1) A sentence that includes a term or terms of confinement totaling more than one year shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state. Except as provided in subsection (3) or (5) of this section, a sentence of not more than one year of confinement shall be served in a facility

- operated, licensed, or utilized under contract, by the county, or if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in the residence of either the offender or a member of the offender's immediate family.
- (2) If a county uses a state partial confinement facility for the 5 partial confinement of a person sentenced to confinement for not more 6 7 than one year, the county shall reimburse the state for the use of the 8 facility as provided in this subsection. The office of financial 9 management shall set the rate of reimbursement based upon the average 10 per diem cost per offender in the facility. The office of financial management shall determine to what extent, if any, reimbursement shall 11 be reduced or eliminated because of funds provided by the legislature 12 13 to the department for the purpose of covering the cost of county use of state partial confinement facilities. The office of financial 14 15 management shall reestablish reimbursement rates each even-numbered 16 year.
- 17 (3) A person who is sentenced for a felony to a term of not more than one year, and who is committed or returned to incarceration in a 18 19 state facility on another felony conviction, either under the 20 indeterminate sentencing laws, chapter 9.95 RCW, or under this chapter shall serve all terms of confinement, including a sentence of not more 21 22 than one year, in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under 23 contract, by the state, consistent with the provisions of RCW 24 9.94A.400.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a sentence imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.660 which has a standard sentence range of over one year, regardless of length, shall be served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
- 29 <u>(5) Sentences imposed pursuant to section 303 of this act shall be</u> 30 <u>served in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under</u> 31 <u>contract, by the state.</u>
- 32 **Sec. 314.** RCW 9.94A.390 and 2000 c 28 s 8 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. Whenever a sentence outside the standard

sentence range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for

- 1 its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A
- 2 sentence outside the standard sentence range shall be a determinate
- 3 sentence unless it is imposed on an offender sentenced under section
- 4 303 of this act. An exceptional sentence imposed on an offender
- 5 sentenced under section 303 of this act shall be to a minimum term set
- 6 by the court and a maximum term equal to the statutory maximum sentence
- 7 for the offense of conviction under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 8 If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside
- 9 the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject
- 10 to review only as provided for in RCW 9.94A.210(4).
- A departure from the standards in RCW 9.94A.400 (1) and (2)
- 12 governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or
- 13 concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in
- 14 this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set
- 15 forth in RCW 9.94A.210 (2) through (6).
- The following are illustrative factors which the court may consider
- 17 in the exercise of its discretion to impose an exceptional sentence.
- 18 The following are illustrative only and are not intended to be
- 19 exclusive reasons for exceptional sentences.
- 20 (1) Mitigating Circumstances
- 21 (a) To a significant degree, the victim was an initiator, willing
- 22 participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- 23 (b) Before detection, the defendant compensated, or made a good
- 24 faith effort to compensate, the victim of the criminal conduct for any
- 25 damage or injury sustained.
- 26 (c) The defendant committed the crime under duress, coercion,
- 27 threat, or compulsion insufficient to constitute a complete defense but
- 28 which significantly affected his or her conduct.
- 29 (d) The defendant, with no apparent predisposition to do so, was
- 30 induced by others to participate in the crime.
- 31 (e) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his
- 32 or her conduct, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of
- 33 the law, was significantly impaired. Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol
- 34 is excluded.
- 35 (f) The offense was principally accomplished by another person and
- 36 the defendant manifested extreme caution or sincere concern for the
- 37 safety or well-being of the victim.

- 1 (g) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 2 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light of 3 the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 4 (h) The defendant or the defendant's children suffered a continuing 5 pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and 6 the offense is a response to that abuse.
  - (2) Aggravating Circumstances

- 8 (a) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current 9 offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim.
- 10 (b) The defendant knew or should have known that the victim of the 11 current offense was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance 12 due to extreme youth, advanced age, disability, or ill health.
- 13 (c) The current offense was a violent offense, and the defendant 14 knew that the victim of the current offense was pregnant.
- 15 (d) The current offense was a major economic offense or series of 16 offenses, so identified by a consideration of any of the following 17 factors:
- 18 (i) The current offense involved multiple victims or multiple 19 incidents per victim;
- 20 (ii) The current offense involved attempted or actual monetary loss 21 substantially greater than typical for the offense;
- (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; or
- (iv) The defendant used his or her position of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission of the current offense.
- (e) The current offense was a major violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW (VUCSA), related to trafficking in controlled substances, which was more onerous than the typical offense of its statutory definition: The presence of ANY of the following may identify a current offense as a major VUCSA:
- 32 (i) The current offense involved at least three separate 33 transactions in which controlled substances were sold, transferred, or 34 possessed with intent to do so;
- (ii) The current offense involved an attempted or actual sale or transfer of controlled substances in quantities substantially larger than for personal use;
- (iii) The current offense involved the manufacture of controlled substances for use by other parties;

- 1 (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal the offender 2 to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution hierarchy;
- 3 (v) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 4 planning, occurred over a lengthy period of time, or involved a broad 5 geographic area of disbursement; or
- (vi) The offender used his or her position or status to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including positions of trust, confidence or fiduciary responsibility (e.g., pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional).
- 10 (f) The current offense included a finding of sexual motivation 11 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.127.
- 12 (g) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of sexual abuse of 13 the same victim under the age of eighteen years manifested by multiple 14 incidents over a prolonged period of time.
- 15 (h) The current offense involved domestic violence, as defined in 16 RCW 10.99.020, and one or more of the following was present:
- (i) The offense was part of an ongoing pattern of psychological, physical, or sexual abuse of the victim manifested by multiple incidents over a prolonged period of time;
- 20 (ii) The offense occurred within sight or sound of the victim's or 21 the offender's minor children under the age of eighteen years; or
- (iii) The offender's conduct during the commission of the current offense manifested deliberate cruelty or intimidation of the victim.
- (i) The operation of the multiple offense policy of RCW 9.94A.400 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- (j) The defendant's prior unscored misdemeanor or prior unscored foreign criminal history results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter, as expressed in RCW 9.94A.010.
- 31 (k) The offense resulted in the pregnancy of a child victim of 32 rape.
- 33 (1) The defendant knew that the victim of the current offense was 34 a youth who was not residing with a legal custodian and the defendant 35 established or promoted the relationship for the primary purpose of 36 victimization.
- 37 **Sec. 315.** RCW 9.94A.590 and 2000 c 28 s 7 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- 1 (1) The following minimum terms of total confinement are mandatory 2 and shall not be varied or modified under RCW 9.94A.390:
- 3 (a) An offender convicted of the crime of murder in the first 4 degree shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than 5 twenty years.
- 6 (b) An offender convicted of the crime of assault in the first
  7 degree or assault of a child in the first degree where the offender
  8 used force or means likely to result in death or intended to kill the
  9 victim shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than
  10 five years.
- 11 (c) An offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree 12 shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement not less than five 13 years.
- (d) An offender convicted of the crime of sexually violent predator
  escape shall be sentenced to a minimum term of total confinement not
  less than sixty months.
- 17 (2) During such minimum terms of total confinement, no offender subject to the provisions of this section is eligible for community 18 19 custody, earned release time, furlough, home detention, partial 20 confinement, work crew, work release, or any other form of early release authorized under RCW 9.94A.150, or any other form of authorized 21 leave of absence from the correctional facility while not in the direct 22 custody of a corrections officer. The provisions of this subsection 23 24 shall not apply: (a) In the case of an offender in need of emergency 25 medical treatment; (b) for the purpose of commitment to an inpatient 26 treatment facility in the case of an offender convicted of the crime of rape in the first degree; or (c) for an extraordinary medical placement 27 when authorized under RCW 9.94A.150(4). 28
- 29 **Sec. 316.** RCW 9.94A.670 and 2000 c 28 s 20 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 32 in this subsection apply to this section only.
- 33 (a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means 34 a certified sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 35 18.155.020.
- 36 (b) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 37 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 38 a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or

- 1 guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian 2 is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 3 (2) An offender is eligible for the special sex offender sentencing 4 alternative if:
- 5 (a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a 6 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 7 violent offense;
- 8 (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as 9 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or 10 any other state; and
- 11 (c) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 12 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.
- 13 (3) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this 14 alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or 15 the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the 16 offender is amenable to treatment.
- 17 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the 18 following:
- 19 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of 20 the facts;
- 21 (ii) The offender's offense history;
- 22 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 23 behaviors;
- 24 (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and
- 25 (v) Other evaluation measures used.
- 26 The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.
- 27 (b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's 28 amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A
- 29 proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a
- 30 minimum:
- 31 (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 32 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and 33 description of planned treatment modalities;
- (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members
- 36 and others;
- 37 (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
- 38 (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions.

- 1 (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the 2 state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's 3 amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party 4 making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second 5 examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent 6 in which case the state shall pay the cost.
- 7 (4) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether 8 the offender and the community will benefit from use of this 9 alternative and consider the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. 10 court determines that this alternative is appropriate, the court shall 11 then impose a sentence or, pursuant to section 303 of this act, a 12 13 minimum term of sentence, within the standard sentence range. sentence imposed is less ((then [than])) than eleven years of 14 15 confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension: 16
- 17 (a) The court shall place the offender on community custody for the length of the suspended sentence, the length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to section 303 of this act, or three years, whichever 20 is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions 21 imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720.
- (b) The court shall order treatment for any period up to three 22 The court, in its discretion, shall order 23 years in duration. 24 outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, 25 if available. A community mental health center may not be used for 26 such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex The offender shall not change sex offender 27 offender treatment. treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the 28 prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. 29 30 party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing. 31
- 32 (5) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose 33 one or more of the following:
- 34 (a) Up to six months of confinement, not to exceed the sentence 35 range of confinement for that offense;
  - (b) Crime-related prohibitions;
- 37 (c) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or 38 occupation;

- 1 (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the 2 court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the 3 offender's address or employment;
- 4 (e) Report as directed to the court and a community corrections 5 officer;
- 6 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 7 in RCW 9.94A.030;
  - (g) Perform community service work; or

- 9 (h) Reimburse the victim for the cost of any counseling required as 10 a result of the offender's crime.
- 11 (6) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment 12 termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for 13 completion of treatment.
- (7) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at sentencing.
- (8) Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment 21 provider and community corrections officer shall submit written reports 22 to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with 23 24 treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding 25 termination from treatment, including proposed community custody 26 conditions. Either party may request, and the court may order, another 27 evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment. The offender shall pay the cost of any additional evaluation ordered 28 unless the court finds the offender to be indigent in which case the 29 30 state shall pay the cost. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (a) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (b) 31 terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment for up to the remaining 32 33 period of community custody.
- (9) If a violation of conditions occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.205(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in subsections (6) and (8) of this section.

- 1 (10) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during 2 the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:
- 3 (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or
- 4 (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory
- 5 progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period
- 6 of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended
- 7 sentence is revoked.
- 8 (11) Examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection
- 9 shall only be conducted by sex offender treatment providers certified
- 10 by the department of health pursuant to chapter 18.155 RCW unless the
- 11 court finds that:
- 12 (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to
- 13 move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the
- 14 certification requirements; or
- 15 (b)(i) No certified providers are available for treatment within a
- 16 reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and
- 17 (ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section and
- 18 the rules adopted by the department of health.
- 19 (12) If the offender is less than eighteen years of age when the
- 20 charge is filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial evaluation
- 21 and treatment.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 317.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW
- 23 to read as follows:
- 24 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board.
- 25 (2) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's
- 26 sentence subject to controls including crime-related prohibitions and
- 27 affirmative conditions from the court, the board, or the department of
- 28 corrections based on risk to community safety, that is served under
- 29 supervision in the community, and which may be modified or revoked for
- 30 violations of release conditions.
- 31 (3) "Crime-related prohibition" has the meaning defined in RCW
- 32 9.94A.030.
- 33 (4) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- 34 (5) "Parole" means that portion of a person's sentence for a crime
- 35 committed before July 1, 1984, served on conditional release in the
- 36 community subject to board controls and revocation and under
- 37 supervision of the department.

- 1 (6) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 2 corrections or his or her designee.
- 3 **Sec. 318.** RCW 9.95.005 and 1986 c 224 s 4 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 The board shall meet at ((the penitentiary and the reformatory))
- 6 <u>major state correctional institutions</u> at such times as may be necessary
- 7 for a full and complete study of the cases of all convicted persons
- 8 whose durations of confinement are to be determined by it ((or)); whose
- 9 community custody supervision is under the board's authority; or whose
- 10 applications for parole come before it. Other times and places of
- 11 meetings may also be fixed by the board.
- 12 The superintendents of the different institutions shall provide
- 13 suitable quarters for the board and assistants while in the discharge
- 14 of their duties.
- 15 **Sec. 319.** RCW 9.95.010 and 1955 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- When a person, whose crime was committed before July 1, 1984, is
- 18 convicted of any felony, except treason, murder in the first degree, or
- 19 carnal knowledge of a child under ten years, and a new trial is not
- 20 granted, the court shall sentence such person to the penitentiary, or,
- 21 if the law allows and the court sees fit to exercise such discretion,
- 22 to the reformatory, and shall fix the maximum term of such person's
- 23 sentence only.
- 24 The maximum term to be fixed by the court shall be the maximum
- 25 provided by law for the crime of which such person was convicted, if
- 26 the law provides for a maximum term. If the law does not provide a
- 27 maximum term for the crime of which such person was convicted the court
- 28 shall fix such maximum term, which may be for any number of years up to
- 29 and including life imprisonment but in any case where the maximum term
- 30 is fixed by the court it shall be fixed at not less than twenty years.
- 31 **Sec. 320.** RCW 9.95.011 and 1993 c 144 s 3 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) When the court commits a convicted person to the department of
- 34 corrections on or after July 1, 1986, for an offense committed before
- 35 July 1, 1984, the court shall, at the time of sentencing or revocation
- 36 of probation, fix the minimum term. The term so fixed shall not exceed

- 1 the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense of which the 2 person is convicted.
- The court shall attempt to set the minimum term reasonably consistent with the purposes, standards, and sentencing ranges adopted under RCW 9.94A.040, but the court is subject to the same limitations as those placed on the board under RCW 9.92.090, 9.95.040 (1) through (4), 9.95.115, 9A.32.040, 9A.44.045, and chapter 69.50 RCW. The court's minimum term decision is subject to review to the same extent as a minimum term decision by the parole board before July 1, 1986.
- 10 Thereafter, the expiration of the minimum term set by the court minus any time credits earned under RCW 9.95.070 and 9.95.110 11 constitutes the parole eligibility review date, at which time the board 12 may consider the convicted person for parole under RCW 9.95.100 and 13 9.95.110 and chapter 72.04A RCW. Nothing in this section affects the 14 15 board's authority to reduce or increase the minimum term, once set by the court, under RCW 9.95.040, 9.95.052, 9.95.055, 9.95.070, 9.95.080, 16 17 9.95.100, 9.95.115, 9.95.125, or 9.95.047.
- (2) Not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of the 18 19 minimum term of a person sentenced under section 303 of this act, for a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 2001, less any time credits 20 permitted by statute, the board shall review the person for conditional 21 release to community custody as provided in section 306 of this act. 22 If the board does not release the person, it shall set a new minimum 23 24 term not to exceed an additional two years. The board shall review the 25 person again not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of the 26 new minimum term.
- 27 **Sec. 321.** RCW 9.95.017 and 1986 c 224 s 11 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 <u>(1)</u> The board shall cause to be prepared criteria for duration of 30 confinement, release on parole, and length of parole for persons 31 committed to prison for crimes committed before July 1, 1984.
- The proposed criteria should take into consideration RCW 9.95.009(2). Before submission to the governor, the board shall solicit comments and review on their proposed criteria for parole release. These proposed criteria shall be submitted for consideration by the 1987 legislature.
- 37 (2) Persons committed to the department of corrections and who are 38 under the authority of the board for crimes committed on or after July

- 1 1, 2001, are subject to the provisions for duration of confinement,
- 2 release to community custody, and length of community custody
- 3 <u>established in sections 303 through 310 of this act.</u>
- 4 **Sec. 322.** RCW 9.95.020 and 1955 c 133 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- If the sentence of a person so convicted is not suspended by the
- 7 court, the superintendent of ((the penitentiary or the superintendent
- 8 of the reformatory)) a major state correctional institution shall
- 9 receive such person, if committed to his or her institution, and
- 10 imprison ((him)) the person until released under the provisions of this
- 11 chapter, under section 306 of this act, upon the completion of the
- 12 <u>statutory maximum sentence</u>, or through the action of the governor.
- 13 **Sec. 323.** RCW 9.95.032 and 1984 c 114 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 Such statement shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney and
- 16 approved by the judge by whom the judgment was rendered and shall be
- 17 delivered to the sheriff, traveling guard, department of corrections
- 18 personnel, or other officer executing the sentence, and a copy of such
- 19 statement shall be furnished to the defendant or his or her attorney.
- 20 Such officer shall deliver the statement, at the time of the prisoner's
- 21 commitment, to the superintendent of the institution to which such
- 22 prisoner has been ((sentenced and)) committed. The superintendent
- 23 shall make such statement available for use by the board ((of prison
- 24 terms and paroles)).
- 25 **Sec. 324.** RCW 9.95.052 and 1986 c 224 s 10 are each amended to
- 26 read as follows:
- 27 At any time after the board (or the court after July 1, 1986) has
- 28 determined the minimum term of confinement of any person subject to
- 29 confinement in a state correctional institution for a crime committed
- 30 before July 1, 1984, the board may request the superintendent of such
- 31 correctional institution to conduct a full review of such person's
- 32 prospects for rehabilitation and report to the board the facts of such
- 33 review and the resulting findings. Upon the basis of such report and
- 34 such other information and investigation that the board deems
- 35 appropriate, the board may redetermine and refix such convicted

- 1 person's minimum term of confinement whether the term was set by the
- 2 board or the court.
- 3 The board shall not reduce a person's minimum term of confinement
- 4 unless the board has received from the department of corrections all
- 5 institutional conduct reports relating to the person.
- 6 **Sec. 325.** RCW 9.95.055 and 1992 c 7 s 25 are each amended to read
- 7 as follows:
- 8 The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted
- 9 authority, in the event of a declaration by the governor that a war
- 10 emergency exists, including a general mobilization, and for the
- 11 duration thereof only, to reduce downward the minimum term, as set by
- 12 the board, of any inmate under the jurisdiction of the board confined
- 13 in a state correctional facility, who will be accepted by and inducted
- 14 into the armed services: PROVIDED, That a reduction downward shall not
- 15 be made under this section for those inmates who are confined for
- 16 treason, murder in the first degree or carnal knowledge of a female
- 17 child under ten years: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such inmate shall
- 18 be released under this section who is ((found to be a sexual psychopath
- 19 under the provisions of and as defined by chapter 71.12 RCW)) being
- 20 considered for civil commitment as a sexually violent predator under
- 21 chapter 71.09 RCW or was sentenced under section 303 of this act for a
- 22 crime committed on or after July 1, 2001.
- 23 **Sec. 326.** RCW 9.95.064 and 1989 c 276 s 4 are each amended to read
- 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) In order to minimize the trauma to the victim, the court may
- 26 attach conditions on release of ((a defendant)) an offender under RCW
- 27 9.95.062, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, regarding
- 28 the whereabouts of the defendant, contact with the victim, or other
- 29 conditions.
- 30 (2) Offenders released under section 306 of this act are subject to
- 31 crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions established by
- 32 the court, the department of corrections, or the board pursuant to RCW
- 33 9.94A.715 and sections 303 through 310 of this act.
- 34 Sec. 327. RCW 9.95.070 and 1999 c 143 s 19 are each amended to
- 35 read as follows:

- (1) Every prisoner, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1 1984, who has a favorable record of conduct at the penitentiary or the 2 reformatory, and who performs in a faithful, diligent, industrious, 3 4 orderly and peaceable manner the work, duties, and tasks assigned to him or her to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the 5 penitentiary or reformatory, and in whose behalf the superintendent of 6 the penitentiary or reformatory files a report certifying that his or 7 her conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance 8 9 of time credits to him or her, shall upon, but not until, the adoption 10 of such recommendation by the indeterminate sentence review board, be 11 allowed time credit reductions from the term of imprisonment fixed by the board. 12
- (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act for a crime committed on or after July 1, 2001, are subject to the earned release provisions for sex offenders established in RCW 9.94A.150.
- 16 **Sec. 328.** RCW 9.95.080 and 1992 c 7 s 26 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 In case any ((convicted)) person convicted of a crime committed 19 before July 1, 1984, and under the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board undergoing sentence in a state correctional 20 ((facility)) institution commits any infractions of the rules and 21 regulations of the institution, the board may revoke any order 22 23 theretofore made determining the length of time such convicted person 24 shall be imprisoned, including the forfeiture of all or a portion of 25 credits earned or to be earned, pursuant to the provisions of RCW 9.95.110, and make a new order determining the length of time the 26 person shall serve, not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by law 27 for the crime for which the person was convicted, or the maximum fixed 28 29 by the court. Such revocation and redetermination shall not be had except upon a hearing before the indeterminate sentence review board. 30 At such hearing the convicted person shall be present and entitled to 31 32 be heard and may present evidence and witnesses in his or her behalf.
- 33 **Sec. 329.** RCW 9.95.090 and 1999 c 143 s 20 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 <u>(1)</u> The board shall require of every able bodied ((convicted person 36 imprisoned in the penitentiary or the reformatory)) offender confined 37 in a state correctional institution for a crime committed before July

- 1  $\frac{1}{1}$ ,  $\frac{1984}{1}$ , as many hours of faithful labor in each and every day during
- 2 his or her term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules and
- 3 regulations of the institution in which he or she is confined.
- 4 (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act for crimes
- 5 committed on or after July 1, 2001, shall perform work or other
- 6 programming as required by the department of corrections during their
- 7 term of confinement.
- 8 **Sec. 330.** RCW 9.95.100 and 1955 c 133 s 11 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 Any ((convicted)) person convicted of a felony committed before
- 11 July 1, 1984, and undergoing sentence in ((the penitentiary or the
- 12 reformatory)) a state correctional institution, not sooner released
- 13 under the provisions of this chapter, shall, in accordance with the
- 14 provisions of law, be discharged from custody on serving the maximum
- 15 punishment provided by law for the offense of which such person was
- 16 convicted, or the maximum term fixed by the court where the law does
- 17 not provide for a maximum term. The board shall not, however, until
- 18 his or her maximum term expires, release a prisoner, unless in its
- 19 opinion his or her rehabilitation has been complete and he or she is a
- 20 fit subject for release.
- 21 **Sec. 331.** RCW 9.95.110 and 1999 c 143 s 21 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 <u>(1)</u> The board may permit ((a convicted person)) an offender
- 24 convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, to leave the
- 25 buildings and enclosures of ((the penitentiary or the reformatory)) a
- 26 state correctional institution on parole, after such convicted person
- 27 has served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board,
- 28 less time credits for good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED,
- 29 That in no case shall an inmate be credited with more than one-third of
- 30 his or her sentence as fixed by the board.
- 31 The board may establish rules and regulations under which ((a
- 32 convicted person)) an offender may be allowed to leave the confines of
- 33 ((the penitentiary or the reformatory)) a state correctional
- 34 <u>institution</u> on parole, and may return such person to the confines of
- 35 the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.
- 36 (2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed
- 37 on or after July 1, 2001, and sentenced under section 303 of this act,

- to leave a state correctional institution on community custody 1
- according to the provisions of sections 303 through 310 of this act. 2
- The person may be returned to the institution following a violation of 3
- 4 his or her conditions of release to community custody pursuant to the
- hearing provisions of section 309 of this act. 5
- Sec. 332. RCW 9.95.115 and 1989 c 259 s 3 are each amended to read 6 7 as follows:
- 8 The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted authority
- 9 to parole any person sentenced to the custody of the department of
- corrections, under a mandatory life sentence for a crime committed 10
- ((prior to)) before July 1, 1984, except those persons sentenced to 11
- 12 life without the possibility of parole. No such person shall be
- granted parole unless the person has been continuously confined therein 13
- 14 for a period of twenty consecutive years less earned good time:
- 15 PROVIDED, That no such person shall be released under parole who is
- 16 ((found to be a sexual psychopath under the provisions of and as
- defined by chapter 71.06 RCW)) subject to civil commitment as a 17
- 18 sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW.
- **Sec. 333.** RCW 9.95.120 and 1999 c 143 s 22 are each amended to 19 20 read as follows:
- 21 Whenever the board or a ((<del>probation and parole</del>)) <u>community</u>
- 22 <u>corrections</u> officer of this state has reason to believe a ((<del>convicted</del>))
- 23 person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has breached
- 24 a condition of his or her parole or violated the law of any state where
- he or she may then be or the rules and regulations of the board, any 25
- ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer of this state 26
- 27 may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of parole
- 28 of such convicted person pending a determination by the board whether
- 29 the parole of such convicted person shall be revoked. All facts and
- circumstances surrounding the violation by such convicted person shall 30
- 31 be reported to the board by the ((probation and parole)) community
- corrections officer, The
- 32 with recommendations. board, 33 consultation with the secretary of corrections, shall make all rules
- and regulations concerning procedural matters, which shall include the 34
- 35 time when state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers
- shall file with the board reports required by this section, procedures 36
- 37 pertaining thereto and the filing of such information as may be

after

necessary to enable the board to perform its functions under this section. On the basis of the report by the ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, the board may revise or modify the conditions of parole or order the suspension of parole by the issuance of a written order bearing its seal, which order shall be sufficient warrant for all peace officers to take into custody any convicted person who may be on parole and retain such person in their custody until arrangements can be made by the board for his or her return to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. Any such revision or modification of the conditions of parole or the order suspending parole shall be personally served 

Any parolee arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the board and the issuance by the board of an order of reinstatement on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole.

All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary criminal process.

Whenever a paroled prisoner is accused of a violation of his <u>or her</u> parole, other than the commission of, and conviction for, a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any state where he <u>or she</u> may then be, he <u>or she</u> shall be entitled to a fair and impartial hearing of such charges within thirty days from the time that he <u>or she</u> is served with charges of the violation of conditions of ((his)) parole after his <u>or her</u> arrest and detention. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the board at a place or places, within this state, reasonably near the site of the alleged violation or violations of parole.

In the event that the board suspends a parole by reason of an alleged parole violation or in the event that a parole is suspended pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, the board shall have the power to nullify the order of suspension and reinstate the individual to parole under previous conditions or any new conditions that the board may determine advisable. Before the board shall nullify an order of suspension and reinstate a parole they shall have

 upon the parolee.

- 1 determined that the best interests of society and the individual shall
- 2 best be served by such reinstatement rather than a return to a penal
- 3 institution.

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- 4 **Sec. 334.** RCW 9.95.121 and 1981 c 136 s 38 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) For offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 6 7 1984, within fifteen days from the date of notice to the department of corrections of the arrest and detention of the alleged parole violator, 8 9 he or she shall be personally served by a state ((probation and parole)) community corrections officer with a copy of the factual 10 allegations of the violation of the conditions of parole, and, at the 11 same time shall be advised of his or her right to an on-site parole 12 revocation hearing and of his or her rights and privileges as provided 13 14 in RCW 9.95.120 through 9.95.126. The alleged parole violator, after 15 service of the allegations of violations of the conditions of parole and the advice of rights may waive the on-site parole revocation 16 hearing as provided in RCW 9.95.120, and admit one or more of the 17 18 alleged violations of the conditions of parole. If the board accepts 19 the waiver it shall either, (1) reinstate the parolee on parole under the same or modified conditions, or (2) revoke the parole of the 20 parolee and enter an order of parole revocation and return to state 21 custody. A determination of a new minimum sentence shall be made 22
- If the waiver made by the parolee is rejected by the board it shall hold an on-site parole revocation hearing under the provisions of RCW 9.95.120 through 9.95.126.

within thirty days of return to state custody which shall not exceed

the maximum sentence as provided by law for the crime of which the

parolee was originally convicted or the maximum fixed by the court.

- (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act are subject to the violation hearing process established in section 309 of this act.
- 32 **Sec. 335.** RCW 9.95.122 and 1999 c 143 s 23 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) At any on-site parole revocation hearing <u>for a person convicted</u>
  35 <u>of a crime committed before July 1, 1984</u>, the alleged parole violator
  36 shall be entitled to be represented by an attorney of his <u>or her</u> own
  37 choosing and at his <u>or her</u> own expense, except, upon the presentation

of satisfactory evidence of indigency and the request for the 1 2 appointment of an attorney by the alleged parole violator, the board may cause the appointment of an attorney to represent the alleged 3 4 parole violator to be paid for at state expense, and, in addition, the 5 board may assume all or such other expenses in the presentation of evidence on behalf of the alleged parole violator as it may have 6 7 authorized: PROVIDED, That funds are available for the payment of 8 attorneys' fees and expenses. Attorneys for the representation of 9 alleged parole violators in on-site hearings shall be appointed by the 10 superior courts for the counties wherein the on-site parole revocation hearing is to be held and such attorneys shall be compensated in such 11 manner and in such amount as shall be fixed in a schedule of fees 12 13 adopted by rule of the board.

14 (2) The rights of offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act 15 are defined in section 309 of this act.

16 **Sec. 336.** RCW 9.95.123 and 1999 c 143 s 24 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 In conducting on-site parole or community custody revocation 19 hearings or community custody violations hearings, the board shall have the authority to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, 20 receive evidence, and issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of 21 witnesses and the production of evidence for presentation at such 22 23 hearings. Subpoenas issued by the board shall be effective throughout 24 the state. Witnesses in attendance at any on-site parole or community 25 custody revocation hearing shall be paid the same fees and allowances, in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided for 26 witnesses in the courts of the state in accordance with chapter 2.40 27 RCW ((as now or hereafter amended)). If any person fails or refuses to 28 29 obey a subpoena issued by the board, or obeys the subpoena but refuses 30 to testify concerning any matter under examination at the hearing, the board may petition the superior court of the county where the hearing 31 is being conducted for enforcement of the subpoena: PROVIDED, That an 32 33 offer to pay statutory fees and mileage has been made to the witness at 34 the time of the service of the subpoena. The petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the subpoena and proof of service, and shall 35 36 set forth in what specific manner the subpoena has not been complied 37 with, and shall ask an order of the court to compel the witness to 38 appear and testify before the board. The court, upon such petition,

shall enter an order directing the witness to appear before the court 1 2 at a time and place to be fixed in such order and then and there to show cause why he or she has not responded to the subpoena or has 3 4 refused to testify. A copy of the order shall be served upon the 5 If it appears to the court that the subpoena was properly issued and that the particular questions which the witness refuses to 6 answer are reasonable and relevant, the court shall enter an order that 7 the witness appear at the time and place fixed in the order and testify 8 or produce the required papers, and on failing to obey ((said)) the 9 order, the witness shall be dealt with as for contempt of court. 10

11 **Sec. 337.** RCW 9.95.124 and 1999 c 143 s 25 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

At all on-site parole revocation hearings for offenders convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, the ((probation and parole)) community corrections officers of the department of corrections, having made the allegations of the violations of the conditions of parole, may be represented by the attorney general. The attorney general may make independent recommendations to the board about whether the violations constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of the parole and the return of the parolee to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. The hearings shall be open to the public unless the board for specifically stated reasons closes the hearing in whole or in part. The hearings shall be recorded either manually or by a mechanical recording device. An alleged parole violator may be requested to testify and any such testimony shall not be used against him or her in any criminal prosecution. The board shall adopt rules governing the formal and informal procedures authorized by this chapter and make rules of practice before the board in on-site parole revocation hearings, together with forms and instructions.

30 **Sec. 338.** RCW 9.95.125 and 1993 c 140 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

After the on-site parole revocation hearing <u>for a person convicted</u>
of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has been concluded, the
members of the board having heard the matter shall enter their decision
of record within ten days, and make findings and conclusions upon the
allegations of the violations of the conditions of parole. If the
member, or members having heard the matter, should conclude that the

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- allegations of violation of the conditions of parole have not been 1 proven by a preponderance of the evidence, or, those which have been 2 proven by a preponderance of the evidence are not sufficient cause for 3 4 the revocation of parole, then the parolee shall be reinstated on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole. 5 violations not resulting in new convictions, modified conditions of 6 parole may include sanctions according to an administrative sanction 7 8 grid. If the member or members having heard the matter should conclude 9 that the allegations of violation of the conditions of parole have been 10 proven by a preponderance of the evidence and constitute sufficient cause for the revocation of parole, then such member or members shall 11 12 enter an order of parole revocation and return the parole violator to 13 state custody. Within thirty days of the return of such parole violator to a state correctional institution ((for convicted felons)) 14 15 the board shall enter an order determining a new minimum term not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by law for the crime for which 16 17 the parole violator was originally convicted or the maximum fixed by 18 the court.
- 19 **Sec. 339.** RCW 9.95.126 and 1969 c 98 s 8 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- All officers and employees of the state, counties, cities and political subdivisions of this state shall cooperate with the board ((of prison terms and paroles)) in making available suitable facilities for conducting parole or community custody revocation hearings.
- 25 **Sec. 340.** RCW 9.95.130 and 1993 c 140 s 3 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- From and after the suspension, cancellation, or revocation of the parole of any ((convicted person)) offender convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, and until his or her return to custody the ((convicted person)) offender shall be deemed an escapee and a fugitive from justice. The indeterminate sentence review board may deny credit against the maximum sentence any time during which he or she is an escapee and fugitive from justice.
- 34 **Sec. 341.** RCW 9.95.140 and 1992 c 7 s 27 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

(1) The ((indeterminate sentence review)) board shall cause a 1 complete record to be kept of every prisoner under the jurisdiction of 2 the board released on parole or community custody. Such records shall 3 4 be organized in accordance with the most modern methods of filing and 5 indexing so that there will be always immediately available complete information about each such prisoner. Subject to information sharing 6 7 provisions related to mentally ill offenders, the end of sentence 8 review committee, and the department of corrections, the board may make 9 rules as to the privacy of such records and their use by others than 10 the board and its staff. ((In determining the rules regarding dissemination of information regarding convicted)) <u>S</u>ex offenders 11 convicted of crimes committed before July 1, 1984, who are under the 12 board's jurisdiction( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ) shall be subject to the determinations of the 13 14 end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification. The board 15 ((shall consider the provisions of section 116, chapter 3, Laws of 1990 16 17 and RCW 4.24.550 and)) shall be immune from liability for the release of information concerning sex offenders as provided in RCW 4.24.550. 18

The superintendents of state correctional facilities and all officers and employees thereof and all other public officials shall at all times cooperate with the board and furnish to the board, its officers, and employees such information as may be necessary to enable it to perform its functions, and such superintendents and other employees shall at all times give the members of the board, its officers, and employees free access to all prisoners confined in the state correctional facilities.

- (2) Offenders sentenced under section 303 of this act shall be subject to the determinations of the end of sentence review committee regarding risk level and subject to sex offender registration and community notification.
- 31 (3) The end of sentence review committee shall make law enforcement
  32 notifications for offenders under board jurisdiction on the same basis
  33 that it notifies law enforcement regarding offenders sentenced under
  34 chapter 9.94A RCW for crimes committed after July 1, 1984.
- 35 **Sec. 342.** RCW 9.95.190 and 1992 c 7 s 28 are each amended to read 36 as follows:
- The provisions of RCW 9.95.010 through 9.95.170, inclusive, shall apply to all convicted persons serving time in a state correctional

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- 1 facility for crimes committed before July 1, 1984, to the end that at
- 2 all times the same provisions relating to sentences, imprisonments, and
- 3 paroles of prisoners shall apply to all inmates thereof.
- 4 Sec. 343. RCW 9.95.250 and 1981 c 136 s 43 are each amended to
- 5 read as follows:
- In order to carry out the provisions of this chapter 9.95 RCW the
- 7 parole officers working under the supervision of the secretary of
- 8 corrections shall be known as ((probation and parole)) community
- 9 <u>corrections</u> officers.
- 10 Sec. 344. RCW 9.95.280 and 1999 c 143 s 31 are each amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 The board may deputize any person (regularly employed by another
- 13 state) to act as an officer and agent of this state in effecting the
- 14 return of any person convicted of a crime committed before July 1,
- 15 <u>1984</u>, who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation
- 16 as granted by this state. In any matter relating to the return of such
- 17 a person, any agent so deputized shall have all the powers of a police
- 18 officer of this state.
- 19 **Sec. 345.** RCW 9.95.290 and 1955 c 183 s 2 are each amended to read
- 20 as follows:
- 21 Any deputization pursuant to this statute with regard to an
- 22 offender convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, shall be
- 23 in writing and any person authorized to act as an agent of this state
- 24 pursuant hereto shall carry formal evidence of his or her deputization
- 25 and shall produce the same upon demand.
- 26 **Sec. 346.** RCW 9.95.300 and 1999 c 143 s 32 are each amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- 28 The board may enter into contracts with similar officials of any
- 29 other state or states for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion
- 30 of the cost of effecting the return of any person who has violated the
- 31 terms and conditions of parole ((or)), probation, or community custody
- 32 as granted by this state.
- 33 **Sec. 347.** RCW 9.95.310 and 1986 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read
- 34 as follows:

The purpose of RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370 is to provide 1 2 necessary assistance, other than assistance which is authorized to be 3 provided under the vocational rehabilitation laws, Title 28A RCW, under 4 the public assistance laws, Title 74 RCW or the ((department of)) employment security <u>department</u> or other state agency, for parolees, 5 inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, discharged 6 7 prisoners and persons convicted of a felony committed before July 1, 8 1984, and granted probation in need and whose capacity to earn a living 9 under these circumstances is impaired; and to help such persons attain 10 self-care and/or self-support for rehabilitation and restoration to independence as useful citizens as rapidly as possible thereby reducing 11 the number of returnees to the institutions of this state to the 12 13 benefit of such person and society as a whole.

14 Sec. 348. RCW 9.95.320 and 1986 c 125 s 2 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

The secretary of corrections or his or her designee may provide to any parolee, inmate assigned to a work/training release facility, 18 discharged prisoner and persons convicted of a felony committed before July 1, 1984, and granted probation in need and without necessary means, from any funds legally available therefor, such reasonable sums as he or she deems necessary for the subsistence of such person and his 21 or her family until such person has become gainfully employed. 23 aid may be made under such terms and conditions, and through local 24 parole or probation officers if necessary, as the secretary of 25 corrections or his <u>or her</u> designee may require and shall supplementary to any moneys which may be provided under public assistance or from any other source. 27

28 Sec. 349. RCW 9.95.340 and 1986 c 125 s 3 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

Any funds in the hands of the department of corrections, or which may come into its hands, which belong to discharged prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, parolees or persons convicted of a felony and granted probation who absconded, or whose whereabouts are unknown, shall be deposited in the community services revolving fund. Said funds shall be used to defray the expenses of clothing and other necessities and for transporting discharged prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities,

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- parolees and persons convicted of a felony and granted probation who are without means to secure the same. All payments disbursed from these funds shall be repaid, whenever possible, by discharged prisoners, inmates assigned to work/training release facilities, parolees and persons convicted of a felony and granted probation for whose benefit they are made. Whenever any money belonging to such persons is so paid into the revolving fund, it shall be repaid to them in accordance with law if a claim therefor is filed with the department
- 9 of corrections within five years of deposit into said fund and upon a
- 10 clear showing of a legal right of such claimant to such money. This
- 11 section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed before July
- 12 1, 1984.
- 13 **Sec. 350.** RCW 9.95.350 and 1986 c 125 s 4 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 All money or other property paid or delivered to a ((probation or parole)) community corrections officer or employee of the department of 16 corrections by or for the benefit of any discharged prisoner, inmate 17 18 assigned to a work/training release facility, parolee or persons 19 convicted of a felony and granted probation shall be immediately transmitted to the department of corrections and it shall enter the 20 same upon its books to his or her credit. Such money or other property 21 22 shall be used only under the direction of the department of 23 corrections.
- If such person absconds, the money shall be deposited in the revolving fund created by RCW 9.95.360, and any other property, if not called for within one year, shall be sold by the department of corrections and the proceeds credited to the revolving fund.
- If any person, files a claim within five years after the deposit or crediting of such funds, and satisfies the department of corrections that he <u>or she</u> is entitled thereto, the department may make a finding to that effect and may make payment to the claimant in the amount to which he <u>or she</u> is entitled.
- 32 which he or she is entitled.
  - 33 <u>This section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed</u> 34 <u>before July 1, 1984.</u>
  - 35 **Sec. 351.** RCW 9.95.360 and 1986 c 125 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

- The department of corrections shall create, maintain, 1 2 administer outside the state treasury a permanent revolving fund to be known as the "community services revolving fund" into which shall be 3 4 deposited all moneys received by it under RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370 5 and any appropriation made for the purposes of RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370. All expenditures from this revolving fund shall be made by 6 check or voucher signed by the secretary of corrections or his or her 7 8 designee. The community services revolving fund shall be deposited by 9 the department of corrections in such banks or financial institutions 10 as it may select which shall give to the department a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, 11 12 or collateral eligible as security for deposit of state funds in at 13 least the full amount of deposit.
- 14 <u>This section applies to persons convicted of a felony committed</u> 15 <u>before July 1, 1984.</u>
- 16 **Sec. 352.** RCW 9.95.370 and 1981 c 136 s 50 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- The secretary of corrections or his <u>or her</u> designee shall enter into a written agreement with every person receiving funds under RCW 9.95.310 through 9.95.370 that such person will repay such funds under the terms and conditions in said agreement. No person shall receive funds until such an agreement is validly made. <u>This section applies to</u> persons convicted of a felony committed before July 1, 1984.
- 24 **Sec. 353.** RCW 9.95.900 and 1981 c 137 s 32 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 26 27 following sections of law do not apply to any felony offense committed 28 on or after July 1, 1984: RCW ((9.95.003, 9.95.005, 9.95.007,))29 9.95.010, 9.95.011, 9.95.013, 9.95.015, 9.95.017, ((9.95.020, 9.95.030,9.95.031, 9.95.032,)) 9.95.040, 9.95.045, 9.95.047, 30 31 ((9.95.070,)) 9.95.080, ((9.95.090,)) 9.95.100, ((9.95.110,)) 9.95.115, 32 9.95.116, 9.95.120, ((9.95.121, 9.95.122, 9.95.123,)) 9.95.124, 33 9.95.125, ((9.95.126,)) 9.95.130, ((9.95.140, 9.95.150, 9.95.160,<del>9.95.170,</del>)) 9.95.190, 9.95.200, <u>9.95.204, 9.95.206,</u> 9.95.210, <u>9.95.212,</u> 34
- 35 <u>9.95.214</u>, 9.95.220, 9.95.230, 9.95.240, 9.95.250, 9.95.260, 9.95.265,
- 36 9.95.280, 9.95.290, 9.95.310, 9.95.320, 9.95.330, 9.95.340, 9.95.350,
- 37 ((and)) 9.95.360, 9.95.370, 72.04A.070, and 72.04A.080.

- 1 (2) The following sections apply to any felony offense committed
- 2 before July 1, 1984, and to any offense sentenced under section 303 of
- 3 this act and committed on or after July 1, 2001: RCW 9.95.003,
- 4 9.95.005, 9.95.007, 9.95.020, 9.95.030, 9.95.031, 9.95.032, 9.95.055,
- 5 9.95.060, 9.95.062, 9.95.063, 9.95.064, 9.95.070, 9.95.090, 9.95.110,
- 6 9.95.121, 9.95.122, 9.95.123, 9.95.126, 9.95.140, 9.95.150, 9.95.160,
- 7 9.95.170, 9.95.300, and 9.96.050.
- 8 **Sec. 354.** RCW 9A.28.020 and 1994 c 271 s 101 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) A person is guilty of an attempt to commit <u>a</u> crime if, with 11 intent to commit a specific crime, he <u>or she</u> does any act which is a 12 substantial step toward the commission of that crime.
- (2) If the conduct in which a person engages otherwise constitutes an attempt to commit a crime, it is no defense to a prosecution of such attempt that the crime charged to have been attempted was, under the attendant circumstances, factually or legally impossible of commission.
  - (3) An attempt to commit a crime is a:
- (a) Class A felony when the crime attempted is murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, ((or)) arson in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties by forcible compulsion, rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the first degree, or rape of a child in the second degree;
- (b) Class B felony when the crime attempted is a class A felony other than ((murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or arson in the first degree)) an offense listed in (a) of this subsection;
  - (c) Class C felony when the crime attempted is a class B felony;
- 29 (d) Gross misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a class C felony;
- 30 (e) Misdemeanor when the crime attempted is a gross misdemeanor or 31 misdemeanor.
- 32 **Sec. 355.** RCW 9A.36.021 and 1997 c 196 s 2 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) A person is guilty of assault in the second degree if he or 35 she, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first degree:
- 36 (a) Intentionally assaults another and thereby recklessly inflicts 37 substantial bodily harm; or

17

- 1 (b) Intentionally and unlawfully causes substantial bodily harm to 2 an unborn quick child by intentionally and unlawfully inflicting any 3 injury upon the mother of such child; or
  - (c) Assaults another with a deadly weapon; or
- 5 (d) With intent to inflict bodily harm, administers to or causes to 6 be taken by another, poison or any other destructive or noxious 7 substance; or
- 8 (e) With intent to commit a felony, assaults another; or
- 9 (f) Knowingly inflicts bodily harm which by design causes such pain 10 or agony as to be the equivalent of that produced by torture.
- 11 (2) Assault in the second degree is a class B felony, except that
- 12 <u>assault in the second degree with a finding of sexual motivation under</u>
- 13 RCW 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony.

4

- 14 **Sec. 356.** RCW 9A.40.030 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 260 s 9A.40.030 are 15 each amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) A person is guilty of kidnapping in the second degree if he <u>or</u>
  17 <u>she</u> intentionally abducts another person under circumstances not
  18 amounting to kidnapping in the first degree.
- 19 (2) In any prosecution for kidnapping in the second degree, it is a defense if established by the defendant by a preponderance of the 20 evidence that (a) the abduction does not include the use of or intent 21 to use or threat to use deadly force, and (b) the actor is a relative 22 23 of the person abducted, and (c) the actor's sole intent is to assume 24 custody of that person. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall 25 constitute a defense to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, any other crime. 26
- 27 (3) Kidnapping in the second degree is a class B felony, except
  28 that kidnapping in the second degree with a finding of sexual
  29 motivation under RCW 9.94A.127 or 13.40.135 is a class A felony.
- 30 **Sec. 357.** RCW 9A.44.100 and 1997 c 392 s 515 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) A person is guilty of indecent liberties when he <u>or she</u> 33 knowingly causes another person who is not his <u>or her</u> spouse to have 34 sexual contact with him <u>or her</u> or another:
  - (a) By forcible compulsion;

- 1 (b) When the other person is incapable of consent by reason of 2 being mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically 3 helpless;
- 4 (c) When the victim is developmentally disabled and the perpetrator 5 is a person who is not married to the victim and who has supervisory 6 authority over the victim;
- (d) When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual contact occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual contact with the knowledge that the sexual contact was not for the purpose of treatment;
- (e) When the victim is a resident of a facility for mentally disordered or chemically dependent persons and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and has supervisory authority over the victim; or
- (f) When the victim is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who has a significant relationship with the victim.
- 21 (2) Indecent liberties is a class B felony, except that indecent 22 <u>liberties by forcible compulsion is a class A felony</u>.
- 23 **Sec. 358.** RCW 9A.76.--- and 2001 c 287 s 1 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of ((escape by a)) sexually violent predator
  escape if((, having been committed to the department of social and
  health services as a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW,
  he or she:
- 29 (a) Escapes from custody;
- 30 (b) Escapes from a commitment facility;
- 31 (c) Escapes from a less restrictive alternative facility; or
- (d) While on conditional release and residing in a location other than at a commitment center or less restrictive alternative facility, leaves or remains absent from the state of Washington without prior
- 35  $\frac{\text{court authorization}}{\text{court authorization}}))$ :
- 36 <u>(a) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and</u>
  37 confined to the special commitment center or another secure facility
- 38 under court order, the person escapes from the secure facility;

- 1 (b) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and being
- 2 under an order of conditional release, the person leaves or remains
- 3 absent from the state of Washington without prior court authorization;
- 4 or
- 5 (c) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and being
- 6 under an order of conditional release, the person: (i) Without
- 7 authorization, leaves or remains absent from his or her residence,
- 8 place of employment, educational institution, or authorized outing;
- 9 (ii) tampers with his or her electronic monitoring device or removes it
- 10 without authorization; or (iii) escapes from his or her escort.
- 11 (2) ((Escape by a)) Sexually violent predator escape is a class
- 12 ((B)) A felony with a minimum sentence of sixty months, and shall be
- 13 sentenced under section 303 of this act.
- 14 Sec. 359. RCW 9.94A.320 and 2001 c 310 s 4, 2001 c 287 s 3, 2001
- 15 c 224 s 3, 2001 c 222 s 24, and 2001 c 207 s 3 are each reenacted and
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 TABLE 2
- 18 CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL
- 19 XVI Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW 10.95.020)
- 20 XV Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055)
- 21 Malicious explosion 1 (RCW 70.74.280(1))
- 22 Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030)
- 23 XIV Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050)
- 24 XIII Malicious explosion 2 (RCW 70.74.280(2))
- 25 Malicious placement of an explosive 1 (RCW
- 26 70.74.270(1))
- 27 XII Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011)
- 28 Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120)
- 29 Malicious placement of an imitation device
- 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a))
- 31 Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040)
- Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073)
- 33 XI Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060)
- 34 Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050)

```
1
              Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076)
 2
      Χ
              Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083)
 3
              ((Escape by a)) Sexually Violent Predator
4
                   Escape (RCW 9A.76.--- (section 1,
                   chapter 287, Laws of 2001, as amended
 5
                   by section 358, chapter ... (this
 6
7
                   act), Laws of 2001 1st sp. sess.))
8
              Indecent
                          Liberties
                                       (with
                                                forcible
9
                   compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1)(a))
              Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020)
10
11
              Leading Organized
                                       Crime (RCW
12
                   9A.82.060(1)(a))
13
              Malicious explosion 3 (RCW 70.74.280(3))
14
              Manufacture of methamphetamine (RCW
                   69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
15
16
              Over
                       18
                             and deliver heroin,
17
                   methamphetamine, a narcotic from
                   Schedule I or II, or flunitrazepam
18
                   from Schedule IV to someone under 18
19
20
                   (RCW 69.50.406)
21
     ΙX
              Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130)
22
              Controlled
                         Substance
                                        Homicide (RCW
23
                   69.50.415)
24
              Explosive devices prohibited
                                                    (RCW
25
                   70.74.180)
              Homicide by Watercraft, by being under the
26
                   influence of intoxicating liquor or
2.7
28
                   any drug (RCW 79A.60.050)
                                     Profiteering
29
              Inciting
                         Criminal
                                                  (RCW
                   9A.82.060(1)(b))
30
              Malicious placement of an explosive 2 (RCW
31
32
                   70.74.270(2))
33
              Over 18 and deliver narcotic from Schedule
34
                   III, IV, or V or a nonnarcotic, except
35
                   flunitrazepam or methamphetamine, from
36
                   Schedule I-V to someone under 18 and 3
                   years junior (RCW 69.50.406)
37
38
              Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200)
```

1 2 3 4		Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040)  Vehicular Homicide, by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.520)
5	VIII	Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020) Deliver or possess with intent to deliver
7		methamphetamine (RCW
8		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
9		Hit and RunDeath (RCW 46.52.020(4)(a))
10		Homicide by Watercraft, by the operation of
11		any vessel in a reckless manner (RCW
12		79A.60.050)
13		Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070)
14		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
15		intent to deliver amphetamine (RCW
16		69.50.401(a)(1)(ii))
17		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
18		intent to deliver heroin or cocaine
19		(RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
20		Possession of Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine,
21		or Anhydrous Ammonia with intent to
22		manufacture methamphetamine (RCW
23		69.50.440)
24		Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW 9A.88.070)
25		Selling for profit (controlled or
26		counterfeit) any controlled substance
27		(RCW 69.50.410)
28		Theft of Anhydrous Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010)
29		Vehicular Homicide, by the operation of any
30		vehicle in a reckless manner (RCW
31		46.61.520)
32	VII	Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020)
33		Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086)
34		Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in
35		sexually explicit conduct (RCW
36		9.68A.050)
37		Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045)

1		Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard for
2		the safety of others (RCW 79A.60.050)
3		Indecent Liberties (without forcible
4		compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) (b) and
5		(c))
6		Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW 9A.76.140)
7		Involving a minor in drug dealing (RCW
8		69.50.401(f))
9		Malicious placement of an explosive 3 (RCW
10		70.74.270(3))
11		Sending, bringing into state depictions of
12		minor engaged in sexually explicit
13		conduct (RCW 9.68A.060)
14		Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the
15		first degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(a))
16		Use of a Machine Gun in Commission of a
17		Felony (RCW 9.41.225)
18		Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for the
		safety of others (RCW 46.61.520)
19		bareey of ouncies (new 10.01.320)
19 20	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
	VI	
20	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW
20 21	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))
20 21 22	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)
20 21 22 23	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))
20 21 22 23 24	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)
20 21 22 23 24 25	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130) Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or cocaine) or flunitrazepam from
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a))  Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010)  Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1))  Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160)  Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130)  Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b))  Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or cocaine) or flunitrazepam from Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i))
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130) Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b)) Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or cocaine) or flunitrazepam from Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	VI	Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW 9A.76.170(2)(a)) Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) Intimidating a Judge (RCW 9A.72.160) Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130) Malicious placement of an imitation device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b)) Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver narcotics from Schedule I or II (except heroin or cocaine) or flunitrazepam from Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079) Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300)

1	V	Abandonment of dependent person 1 (RCW
2		9A.42.060)
3		Advancing money or property for
4		extortionate extension of credit (RCW
5		9A.82.030)
6		Bail Jumping with class A Felony (RCW
7		9A.76.170(2)(b))
8		Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089)
9		Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW 9A.42.020)
10		Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW
11		9A.44.160)
12		Delivery of imitation controlled substance
13		by person eighteen or over to person
14		under eighteen (RCW 69.52.030(2))
15		Domestic Violence Court Order Violation
16		(RCW 10.99.040, 10.99.050, 26.09.300,
17		26.10.220, 26.26.138, 26.50.110,
18		26.52.070, or 74.34.145)
19		Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120)
20		Extortionate Extension of Credit (RCW
21		9A.82.020)
22		Extortionate Means to Collect Extensions of
23		Credit (RCW 9A.82.040)
24		Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2))
25		Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030)
26		Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020)
27		Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW
28		9.94.070)
29		Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW
30		9A.56.310)
31		Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060)
32		Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 (RCW
33		9A.76.070)
34		Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 (RCW
35		9A.44.093)
36		Sexually Violating Human Remains (RCW
37		9A.44.105)
38		Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110)
39	IV	Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030)

1		Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021)
2		Assault by Watercraft (RCW 79A.60.060)
3		Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by Witness
4		(RCW 9A.72.090, 9A.72.100)
5		Commercial Bribery (RCW 9A.68.060)
6		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4))
7		Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110)
8		Hit and RunInjury (RCW 46.52.020(4)(b))
9		Hit and Run with VesselInjury Accident
10		(RCW 79A.60.200(3))
11		Indecent Exposure to Person Under Age
12		Fourteen (subsequent sex offense) (RCW
13		9A.88.010)
14		Influencing Outcome of Sporting Event (RCW
15		9A.82.070)
16		Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen Property
17		(RCW 9A.82.050(2))
18		Malicious Harassment (RCW 9A.36.080)
19		Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
20		intent to deliver narcotics from
21		Schedule III, IV, or V or nonnarcotics
22		from Schedule I-V (except marijuana,
23		amphetamine, methamphetamines, or
24		flunitrazepam) (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)
25		(iii) through (v))
26		Residential Burglary (RCW 9A.52.025)
27		Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210)
28		Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080)
29		Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160)
30		Use of Proceeds of Criminal Profiteering
31		(RCW 9A.82.080 (1) and (2))
32		Vehicular Assault (RCW 46.61.522)
33		Willful Failure to Return from Furlough
34		(RCW 72.66.060)
35	III	Abandonment of dependent person 2 (RCW
36		9A.42.070)
37		Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031)
38		Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140)

1	Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony (RCW
2	9A.76.170(2)(c))
3	Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
4	Communication with a Minor for Immoral
5	Purposes (RCW 9.68A.090)
6	Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW 9A.46.120)
7	Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW 9A.42.030)
8	Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100)
9	Delivery of a material in lieu of a
10	controlled substance (RCW
11	69.50.401(c))
12	Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120)
13	Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130)
14	Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020)
15	Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW
16	9A.76.180)
17	Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW 9A.76.150)
18	Maintaining a Dwelling or Place for
19	Controlled Substances (RCW
20	69.50.402(a)(6))
21	Malicious Injury to Railroad Property (RCW
22	81.60.070)
23	Manufacture, deliver, or possess with
24	intent to deliver marijuana (RCW
25	69.50.401(a)(1)(iii))
26	Manufacture, distribute, or possess with
27	intent to distribute an imitation
28	controlled substance (RCW
29	69.52.030(1))
30	Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute (RCW
31	9.68A.100)
32	Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030)
33	Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW
34	9.40.120)
35	Possession of Machine Gun or Short-Barreled
36	Shotgun or Rifle (RCW 9.41.190)
37	Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW 9A.88.080)
38	Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen Property
39	(RCW 9A.82.050(1))

1		Securities Act violation (RCW 21.20.400)
2		Tampering with a Witness (RCW 9A.72.120)
3		Telephone Harassment (subsequent conviction
4		or threat of death) (RCW 9.61.230)
5		Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080)
6		Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW 9A.40.040)
7		Unlawful possession of firearm in the
8		second degree (RCW 9.41.040(1)(b))
9		Unlawful Use of Building for Drug Purposes
10		(RCW 69.53.010)
11		Willful Failure to Return from Work Release
12		(RCW 72.65.070)
13	II	Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)
14		Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3))
15		Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit
16		controlled substance (RCW
17		69.50.401(b))
18		Escape from Community Custody (RCW
19		72.09.310)
20		Health Care False Claims (RCW 48.80.030)
21		Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
22		Possession of controlled substance that is
23		either heroin or narcotics from
24		Schedule I or II or flunitrazepam from
25		Schedule IV (RCW 69.50.401(d))
26		Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) (RCW
27		69.50.401(d))
28		Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW
29		9A.56.150)
30		Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
31		Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-purchased
32		Property (valued at one thousand five
33		hundred dollars or more) (RCW
34		9A.56.096(4))
35		Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW
36		48.30A.015)
37		Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW 2.48.180)
38		Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or
39		Business (RCW 18.130.190(7))

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1
              Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police
      Ι
 2
                   Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
 3
                      Verification for Welfare (RCW
              False
 4
                   74.08.055)
              Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
 5
              Forged Prescription for a Controlled
 6
7
                   Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
8
              Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
9
              Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
              Possess Controlled Substance that is a
10
11
                   Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V
                   or Non-narcotic from Schedule I-V
12
13
                   (except phencyclidine or
14
                   flunitrazepam) (RCW 69.50.401(d))
15
              Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW
16
                   9A.56.160)
17
              Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
              Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission
18
19
                   (RCW 9A.56.070)
20
              Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
              Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease-purchased
21
22
                   Property (valued at two hundred fifty
23
                   dollars or more but less than one
24
                   thousand five hundred dollars) (RCW
25
                   9A.56.096(4))
26
              Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW
27
                   9A.56.060)
28
              Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140
29
                   (2) and (3)
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31 **Sec. 360.** RCW 72.09.370 and 1999 c 214 s 2 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)

(1) The secretary shall identify offenders in confinement or partial confinement who: (a) Are reasonably believed to be dangerous to themselves or others; and (b) have a mental disorder. In determining an offender's dangerousness, the secretary shall consider behavior known to the department and factors, based on research, that are linked to an increased risk for dangerousness of mentally ill

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1 offenders and shall include consideration of an offender's chemical 2 dependency or abuse.

- 3 (2) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, 4 a team consisting of representatives of the department of corrections, the division of mental health, and, as necessary, the indeterminate 5 sentence review board, other divisions or administrations within the 6 7 department of social and health services, specifically including the 8 division of alcohol and substance abuse and the division 9 developmental disabilities, the appropriate regional support network, 10 and the providers, as appropriate, shall develop a plan, as determined necessary by the team, for delivery of treatment and support services 11 to the offender upon release. The team may include a school district 12 representative for offenders under the age of twenty-one. 13 The team shall consult with the offender's counsel, if any, and, as appropriate, 14 the offender's family and community. 15 The team shall notify the crime victim/witness program, which shall provide notice to all people 16 17 registered to receive notice under RCW 9.94A.155 of the proposed release plan developed by the team. Victims, witnesses, and other 18 19 interested people notified by the department may provide information 20 and comments to the department on potential safety risk to specific individuals or classes of individuals posed by the specific offender. 21 The team may recommend: (a) That the offender be evaluated by the 22 23 county designated mental health professional, as defined in chapter 24 71.05 RCW; (b) department-supervised community treatment; or (c) 25 voluntary community mental health or chemical dependency or abuse 26 treatment.
  - (3) Prior to release of an offender identified under this section, the team shall determine whether or not an evaluation by a county designated mental health professional is needed. If an evaluation is recommended, the supporting documentation shall be immediately forwarded to the appropriate county designated mental health professional. The supporting documentation shall include the offender's criminal history, history of judicially required or administratively ordered involuntary antipsychotic medication while in confinement, and any known history of involuntary civil commitment.
- 36 (4) If an evaluation by a county designated mental health 37 professional is recommended by the team, such evaluation shall occur 38 not more than ten days, nor less than five days, prior to release.

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- 1 (5) A second evaluation by a county designated mental health 2 professional shall occur on the day of release if requested by the 3 team, based upon new information or a change in the offender's mental 4 condition, and the initial evaluation did not result in an emergency 5 detention or a summons under chapter 71.05 RCW.
  - (6) If the county designated mental health professional determines an emergency detention under chapter 71.05 RCW is necessary, the department shall release the offender only to a state hospital or to a consenting evaluation and treatment facility. The department shall arrange transportation of the offender to the hospital or facility.
- (7) If the county designated mental health professional believes 11 that a less restrictive alternative treatment is appropriate, he or she 12 13 shall seek a summons, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW, to require the offender to appear at an evaluation and treatment 14 15 facility. If a summons is issued, the offender shall remain within the corrections facility until completion of his or her term of confinement 16 17 and be transported, by corrections personnel on the day of completion, directly to the identified evaluation and treatment facility. 18
- 19 (8) The secretary shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 361.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as follows:
- The indeterminate sentence review board, in fulfilling its duties under the provisions of this act, shall be considered a parole board as that concept was treated in law under the state's indeterminate sentencing statutes.

## 26 PART IV

## 27 TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 30 (1) RCW 9.95.0011 (Indeterminate sentence review board--Report--31 Recommendation of governor) and 1997 c 350 s 1, 1989 c 259 s 4, & 1986 32 c 224 s 12; and
- 33 (2) RCW 9.95.145 (Sex offenders--Release of information--34 Classification of offenders) and 1997 c 364 s 5 & 1990 c 3 s 127.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** The secretary of corrections, the
- 2 secretary of social and health services, and the indeterminate sentence
- 3 review board may adopt rules to implement this act.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. (1) Sections 301 through 361 of this act
- 5 shall not affect the validity of any sentence imposed under any other
- 6 law for any offense committed before, on, or after the effective date
- 7 of this section.
- 8 (2) Sections 301 through 361 of this act shall apply to offenses
- 9 committed on or after the effective date of this section.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 404.** If any provision of this act or its
- 11 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 12 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 13 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 405.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 15 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 16 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 17 July 1, 2001, except for sections 101 through 225 of this act which
- 18 take effect immediately."
- 19 Correct the title.
  - <u>EFFECT:</u> (1) Reduces the total number of beds authorized for the McNeil Island secure community transition facility (SCTF) to fifteen.
  - (2) Requires the DSHS to cease its current efforts to site additional SCTFs and instead use the following process in siting future facilities: If the DSHS and the attorney general determine that future SCTFs are needed, the DSHS must prepare a projected list of counties where the facilities need to be sited over the next six years, and every six years thereafter. The DSHS must provide for the equitable distribution of these facilities among and within counties after consulting with the joint select committee and local governments. No additional SCTFs may be sited in Pierce County until after June 30, 2008. The total number of beds sited between the effective date of the act and June 30, 2008, in a county cannot exceed the number of persons civilly committed from that county as of April 2001. The same rule is repeated for 2008-2015, with the cap calculated based on the number of persons civilly committed as of July 1, 2008. The equitable distribution is to be based on an analysis of the number of persons civilly committed from each county as of April 1, 2001, per thousand residents of the county; the number of existing and projected state mental hospital, SCTF, and correctional facility beds in each county per thousand residents of the county; and the number of registered

- level II, III, and homeless sex offenders per thousand residents of the county.
- (3) Limits subsequent placement of residents from the McNeil Island SCTF into Pierce County until June 30, 2003.
- (4) Requires the mitigation agreement negotiations for the McNeil Island SCTF to include other impacted parties. Mitigation is for increased risks to public safety as a result of the facility.
- (5) Deletes the incentive grant program for employers and educational institutions who hire or enroll residents of the SCTF.
- (6) Requires the DSHS to provide local law enforcement with a general plan of the SCTF residents' planned activities in the community.
- (7) Sets forth siting requirements and criteria for future SCTFs to include an average response time of five minutes or less by local law enforcement and a prohibition on placing a facility adjacent to, across a street or parking lot from, or with the line of sight of a risk potential activity.
- (8) Prohibits a felon, or a person convicted of any sex offense, from working at the secure community transition facility or serving as an escort to a resident of the facility. Prohibits a relative of a resident of the secure community transition facility from serving as his or her escort.
- (9) Requires escorts to immediately report violations of release conditions and/or violations of law. Requires the DSHS to submit a record of all violations, penalties, actions taken, and contract terminations to the legislature on an annual basis.
- (10) Deletes the schedule of monetary penalties for contractors operating SCTFs.
- (11) Requires the joint select committee to review and make recommendations regarding factors for the equitable distribution of SCTFs, siting and operation criteria, security measures, and a method for determining mitigation for future SCTFs.
- (12) Requires that treatment of conditionally released sexually violent predators be conducted by certified treatment providers, unless specified exceptions apply. Prohibits a sex offender treatment provider from treating sexually violent predators if he or she has been convicted of a sex offense, or restricted from practice as a health care professional. Provides that a certified sex offender treatment provider is not liable for damages caused by a sexually violent predator or level III sex offender he or she is treating if the provider acted within the course of his or her duties and his or her actions did not constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Requires certified sex offender treatment providers to report expressions of intent to harm or other predatory behavior.
- (13) Deletes the predatory findings required with respect to certain crimes for sentencing under the new indeterminate sentencing scheme.
- (14) Clarifies that an offender sentenced under the new indeterminate sentencing scheme could be eligible for SSOSA (Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative) and would receive a community custody term equal to the length of the maximum term of his or her suspended sentence.

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