HOUSE BILL 1465

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Fitzgibbon and Ormsby; by request of Office of Financial Management

Read first time 01/21/25. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

AN ACT Relating to cost sharing of county supervision of defendants with local government; and amending RCW 9.95.204, 9.94A.702, and 9.92.060.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.95.204 and 2022 c 29 s 11 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a 8 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision 9 under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has 10 responsibility for supervision of defendants pursuant to RCW 11 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011. The county must reimburse the department of 12 corrections for 25 percent of the cost of supervision for any defendant for whom the superior court ordered supervision by the 13 14 department, unless the county assumes responsibility for the 15 supervision under subsection (2) of this section.

16 (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for 17 the supervision of defendants within its jurisdiction who have been 18 convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to 19 probation by a superior court. If a county legislative authority 20 chooses to assume responsibility for defendants supervised by the department, the assumption of responsibility shall be made by
contract with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.

3 (3) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, and volunteers who 4 assist community corrections officers are not liable for any harm 5 6 caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of a county. A county, its probation 7 department and employees, probation officers, and volunteers who 8 assist probation officers are not liable for any harm caused by the 9 actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the 10 11 supervision of the department of corrections.

12 (4) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, any county providing 13 supervision services pursuant to this section and its employees, 14 probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections 15 16 officers and probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant 17 probation program are not liable for civil damages resulting from any 18 act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities unless the act or omission constitutes gross 19 negligence. For purposes of this section, "volunteers" is defined 20 according to RCW 51.12.035. 21

(5) (a) If a misdemeanant probationer requests permission to travel or transfer to another state, the assigned probation officer employed or contracted for by the county shall determine whether such request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the probation officer shall:

28 (i) Notify the department of corrections of the probationer's 29 request;

30 (ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supporting 31 documentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;

32 (iii) Cease supervision of the probationer while another state 33 supervises the probationer pursuant to the compact;

34 (iv) Resume supervision if the probationer returns to this state 35 before the term of probation expires.

36 (b) The probationer shall receive credit for time served while 37 being supervised by another state.

38 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.702 and 2010 c 267 s 12 are each amended to 39 read as follows: 1 (1) If an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement for one 2 year or less for one of the following offenses, the court may impose 3 up to one year of community custody:

4 (a) A sex offense;

5 (b) A violent offense;

6 (c) A crime against a person under RCW 9.94A.411;

7 (d) A felony violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, or an 8 attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime; or

9 (e) A felony violation of RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register).

10 (2) If an offender is sentenced to a first-time offender waiver,
11 the court may impose community custody as provided in RCW 9.94A.650.

12 (3) The county must reimburse the department of corrections for 13 25 percent of the cost of supervision for any defendant for whom the 14 superior court ordered supervision by the department.

15 Sec. 3. RCW 9.92.060 and 2023 c 449 s 7 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

(1) (a) Whenever any person is convicted of any crime except murder, burglary in the first degree, arson in the first degree, robbery, rape of a child, or rape, the superior court may, in its discretion, at the time of imposing sentence upon such person, direct that such sentence be stayed and suspended until otherwise ordered by the superior court, and, upon such terms as the superior court may determine, that the sentenced person be placed under the charge of:

24 (((a))) <u>(i)</u> A community corrections officer employed by the 25 department of corrections, if the person is subject to supervision 26 under RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011; or

27 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> A probation officer employed or contracted for by 28 the county, if the county has elected to assume responsibility for 29 the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers.

30 (b) The county must reimburse the department of corrections for 31 25 percent of the cost of supervision for any defendant for whom the 32 superior court ordered supervision by the department, unless the 33 county assumes responsibility for the supervision under (a)(ii) of 34 this subsection.

35 (2) As a condition to suspension of sentence, the superior court 36 may require the convicted person to make such monetary payments, on 37 such terms as the superior court deems appropriate under the 38 circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the 39 court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to

1 any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender 2 3 pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay 4 restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not 5 6 prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay any fine imposed and not suspended and the court or other costs incurred in the 7 prosecution of the case, including reimbursement of the state for 8 costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was 9 required; and (d) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund. 10

11 (3) At any time, including at sentencing, the court may determine 12 that the offender is not required to pay, or may relieve the offender of the requirement to pay, full or partial restitution and accrued 13 interest on restitution where the entity to whom restitution is owed 14 15 is an insurer or a state agency, except for restitution owed to the 16 department of labor and industries under chapter 7.68 RCW, if the 17 court finds that the offender does not have the current or likely future ability to pay. A person does not have the current ability to 18 19 pay if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "insurer" and "state agency" 20 have the same meanings as provided in RCW 9.94A.750(3). 21

22 (4) As a condition of the suspended sentence, the superior court 23 may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of 24 25 the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary. If the 26 county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within 27 28 its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the 29 county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is 30 31 sentenced in one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having 32 33 supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.

34 If restitution to the victim has been ordered under (5) subsection (2)(b) of this section and the superior court has ordered 35 supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a 36 reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made as 37 the superior court has 38 ordered. If ordered supervision and 39 restitution has not been made, the officer shall inform the 40 prosecutor of that violation of the terms of the suspended sentence

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1 not less than three months prior to the termination of the suspended

2 sentence.

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