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HOUSE BILL 1161

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Graham, Sandlin, Christian, Jacobsen, Walsh, and Schmidt

Prefiled 01/06/23. Read first time 01/09/23. Referred to Committee on Community Safety, Justice, & Reentry.

- AN ACT Relating to prohibiting persons convicted of violent 1 offenses with firearm enhancements from receiving earned early
- 3 release credits; and amending RCW 9.94A.729.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- RCW 9.94A.729 and 2022 c 29 s 1 are each amended to read 5 Sec. 1. 6 as follows:
 - (1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.
 - (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow early release credits to earn for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not

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earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However, the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.

- (2)(a) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
- (b) An offender whose sentence includes any impaired driving enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(7), minor child enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(13), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for any portion of his or her sentence that results from those enhancements.
- (3) ((An)) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (6) of this section, an offender may earn early release time as follows:
- (a) In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed 10 percent of the sentence.
- (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed 15 percent of the sentence.
- (c) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed 10 percent of the sentence.
- 38 (d) An offender is qualified to earn up to 50 percent of 39 aggregate earned release time if he or she:

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- 1 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (A) A sex offense;

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- (B) A violent offense;
- (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 7 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 8 10.99.020;
 - (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 10 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 11 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 12 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 16 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii)
 17 of this subsection;
- (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to the extent that such programming or activities are made available by the department; and
- 22 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while 23 under community custody.
- 24 (e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time 25 exceed one-third of the total sentence.
 - (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
 - (5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who will be supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;
 - (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide

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an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

- (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;
- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(e);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed six months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan.

A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

- (e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid to a housing provider on the department's list;
- (f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.
- 37 (6) (a) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under 38 RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under 39 this section.

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- 1 (b) An offender serving a term of confinement for a violent
 2 offense that includes a firearm enhancement under RCW 9.9A.533(3) is
 3 not eligible for earned release credits under this section.
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