- 2 **SHB 2533** S AMD 289
- 3 By Senators Hargrove and Long

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a 10 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision 11 under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has 12 initial responsibility for supervision of that defendant.
- (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for the supervision of all defendants within its jurisdiction who have been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to probation by a superior court. The assumption of responsibility shall be made by contract with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.
- 19 (3) If a county assumes supervision responsibility, the county 20 shall supervise all superior court misdemeanant probationers within 21 that county for the duration of the biennium, as set forth in the 22 contract with the department of corrections.
- 23 (4) A contract between a county legislative authority and the 24 department of corrections for the transfer of supervision 25 responsibility must include, at a minimum, the following provisions:
- 26 (a) The county's agreement to supervise all misdemeanant 27 probationers who are sentenced by a superior court within that county 28 and who reside within that county;
- 29 (b) A reciprocal agreement regarding the supervision of superior 30 court misdemeanant probationers sentenced in one county but who reside 31 in another county;
- 32 (c) The county's agreement to comply with the minimum standards for 33 classification and supervision of offenders as required under section 34 2 of this act;
- 35 (d) The amount of funds available from the department of 36 corrections to the county for supervision of superior court

- 1 misdemeanant probationers, calculated according to a formula 2 established by the department of corrections;
- 3 (e) A method for the payment of funds by the department of 4 corrections to the county;
- 5 (f) The county's agreement that any funds received by the county 6 under the contract will be expended only to cover costs of supervision 7 of superior court misdemeanant probationers;
- 8 (g) The county's agreement to account to the department of 9 corrections for the expenditure of all funds received under the 10 contract and to submit to audits for compliance with the supervision 11 standards and financial requirements of this section;
- 12 (h) Provisions regarding rights and remedies in the event of a 13 possible breach of contract or default by either party; and

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- (i) Provisions allowing for voluntary termination of the contract by either party, with good cause, after sixty days' written notice.
- (5) If the contract between the county and the department of corrections is terminated for any reason, the department of corrections shall reassume responsibility for supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within that county. In such an event, the department of corrections retains any and all rights and remedies available by law and under the contract.
  - (6) The state of Washington and the department of corrections are immune from civil liability for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of a county. A county is immune from civil liability for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of the department of corrections. The immunity granted under this subsection applies regardless of whether the supervising agency is in compliance with the standards of supervision at the time of the misdemeanant probationer's actions.
  - (7) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, any county under contract with the department of corrections pursuant to this section and its employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers and probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant probation program are not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities unless the act or omission

- 1 constitutes gross negligence. For purposes of this section, 2 "volunteers" is defined according to RCW 51.12.035.
- 3 (8) If sufficient resources are not available for the department of 4 corrections, or the county assuming supervision responsibility, to 5 comply with the minimum standards of supervision required by section 2 6 of this act, the state of Washington and the department of corrections,
- 7 or the county, is immune from civil liability for any harm caused by an
- 8 inability to comply with the standards of supervision.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.95 RCW 10 to read as follows:
- 11 (1) Probation supervision of misdemeanant offenders sentenced in a 12 superior court must be based upon an offender classification system and 13 supervision standards.
- 14 (2) Any entity under contract with the department of corrections 15 pursuant to section 1 of this act shall establish and maintain a 16 classification system that:
- 17 (a) Provides for a standardized assessment of offender risk;
- 18 (b) Differentiates between higher and lower risk offenders based on criminal history and current offense;
- 20 (c) Assigns cases to a level of supervision based on assessed risk;
- 21 (d) Provides, at a minimum, three levels of supervision;
- (e) Provides for periodic review of an offender's classification level during the term of supervision; and
- 24 (f) Structures the discretion and decision making of supervising 25 officers.
- 26 (3) Any entity under contract with the department of corrections 27 pursuant to section 1 of this act may establish and maintain 28 supervision standards that:
- 29 (a) Identify the frequency and nature of offender contact within 30 each of at least three classification levels;
- 31 (b) Provide for a minimum of one face-to-face contact each month 32 with offenders classified at the highest level of risk;
- 33 (c) Provide for a minimum of one personal contact per quarter for 34 lower-risk offenders;
- 35 (d) Provide for specific reporting requirements for offenders 36 within each level of the classification system;
- 37 (e) Assign higher-risk offenders to staff trained to deal with 38 higher-risk offenders;

- (f) Verify compliance with sentence conditions imposed by the 1 2 court; and
- 3 (g) Report to the court violations of sentence conditions as 4 appropriate.
- 5 (4) Under no circumstances may an entity under contract with the department of corrections pursuant to section 1 of this act establish 6 7 or maintain supervision that is less stringent than that offered by the 8 department.
- 9 (5) The minimum supervision standards established and maintained by 10 the department of corrections shall provide for no less than one contact per quarter for misdemeanant probationers under 11 12 jurisdiction. The contact shall be a personal interaction accomplished 13 either face-to-face or by telephone, unless the department finds that the individual circumstances of the offender do not require personal 14 15 interaction to meet the objectives of the supervision. The 16 circumstances under which the department may find that an offender does 17 not require personal interaction are limited to the following: (a) The offender has no special conditions or crime-related prohibitions 18 19 imposed by the court other than legal financial obligations; and (b) 20 the offender poses minimal risk to public safety.
- (6) The classification system and supervision standards must be 21 22 established and met within the resources available as provided for by 23 the legislature and the cost of supervision assessments collected, and 24 may be enhanced by funds otherwise generated by the supervising entity.
- 25 Sec. 3. RCW 9.95.210 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 29 are each amended 26 to read as follows:
- (1) In granting probation, the <u>superior</u> court may suspend the 27 imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the 28 29 suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it 30 shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two years, whichever is longer. 31

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(2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by 38 RCW 7.68.035. The <u>superior</u> court may also require the defendant to

make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate 1 2 under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution 3 to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason 4 of the commission of the crime in question or when the offender pleads 5 quilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the 6 7 prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not 8 9 prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be 10 imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d) 11 following consideration of the financial condition of the person 12 subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of 13 electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as 14 a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e) 15 16 to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make 17 restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance 18 19 of any and all conditions imposed in the probation.

(3) The <u>superior</u> court shall order restitution in all cases where the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the <u>superior</u> court does not order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime victims' compensation program, may petition the <u>superior</u> court within one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and industries, the <u>superior</u> court shall hold a restitution hearing and shall enter a restitution order.

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(4) In granting probation, the <u>superior</u> court may order the 31 probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer 32 33 as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to 34 follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county legislative 35 authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the 36 37 superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation 38 officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a 39 superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in one county, but

- resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.
- 4 (5) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the 5 probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether 6 7 restitution has been made. If the <u>superior</u> court has ordered 8 supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer 9 shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation 10 not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and 11 12 regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation. 13 For defendants found guilty in district court, like functions as the secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation 14 15 officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority of the county wherein the court is located. 16
- 17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.95.214 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 32 are each amended 18 to read as follows:
- Whenever a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or 19 misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and 20 the defendant is supervised by the department of corrections or a 21 22 county probation department, the department or county probation 23 department may assess and collect from the defendant for the duration 24 of the term of supervision a monthly assessment not to exceed one 25 hundred dollars per month. This assessment shall be paid to the ((department)) agency supervising the defendant and shall be applied, 26 along with funds appropriated by the legislature, toward the payment or 27 28 part payment of the cost of supervising the defendant.
- 29 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.92.060 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 30 are each amended 30 to read as follows:
- (1) 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 <u>superior</u> 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 ((such)) the superior court, and that the sentenced person be placed under the charge of a community corrections officer employed by the department of

corrections, or if the county elects to assume responsibility for the 1 supervision of all superior court misdemeanant probationers a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county, upon such terms as the <u>superior</u> court may determine.

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- (2) As a condition to suspension of sentence, the <u>superior</u> court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by RCW In addition, the <u>superior</u> court may require the convicted 7.68.035. person to make such monetary payments, on such terms as the superior court deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make restitution to 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 pleads quilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay any fine imposed and not suspended and the court or other costs incurred in the prosecution of the case, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; and (d) to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund.
- (3) As a condition of the suspended sentence, the superior court may order the probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to follow the instructions of the secretary. If the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant probationers within its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanant probationer shall report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county. In cases where a superior court misdemeanant probationer is sentenced in one county, but resides within another county, there must be provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.
- (4) If restitution to the victim has been ordered under subsection (2)(b) of this section and the <u>superior</u> court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether restitution has been made as ordered. superior court has ordered supervision and restitution has not been made, the officer shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the

- 1 terms of the suspended sentence not less than three months prior to the
- 2 termination of the suspended sentence.
- 3 **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.64.120 and 1991 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) Every judge of a court of limited jurisdiction shall have the authority to levy upon a person a monthly assessment not to exceed ((fifty)) one hundred dollars for services provided whenever ((a)) the person is referred by the court to the misdemeanant probation department for evaluation or supervision services. The assessment may also be made by a ((sentencing)) judge in superior court when such misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor cases are heard in the superior court.
- For the purposes of this section the office of the 12 (2) 13 administrator for the courts shall define a probation department and adopt rules for the qualifications of probation officers based on 14 occupational and educational requirements developed by an oversight 15 committee. This oversight committee shall include a representative 16 from the district and municipal court judges association, the 17 18 misdemeanant corrections association, the office of the administrator for the courts, and associations of cities and counties. The oversight 19 committee shall consider qualifications that provide the training and 20 education necessary to (a) conduct presentencing and postsentencing 21 background investigations, including sentencing recommendations to the 22 23 court regarding jail terms, alternatives to incarceration, and conditions of release; and (b) provide ongoing supervision and 24 25 assessment of offenders' needs and the risk they pose to the community.
- 26 (3) It shall be the responsibility of the probation services office 27 to implement local procedures approved by the court of limited 28 jurisdiction to ensure collection and payment of such fees into the 29 general fund of the city or county treasury.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (4) Revenues raised under this section shall be used to fund programs for probation services and shall be in addition to those funds provided in RCW 3.62.050.
- 33 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.01.070 and 1967 c 200 s 9 are each amended to read 34 as follows:
- Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 72.01 RCW or any other provision of law, counties may engage in probation and parole services and employ personnel therefor under such terms and conditions as any

- 2 responsibility for the supervision of superior court misdemeanant
- 3 offenders placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the
- 4 county may contract with other counties to receive or provide such
- 5 probation services. A county may also enter into partnership
- 6 agreements with the department of corrections under RCW 72.09.300."
- 7 **SHB 2533** S AMD 289
- 8 By Senators Hargrove and Long

- 10 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "services;" strike the
- 11 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 9.95.210, 9.95.214,
- 12 9.92.060, 10.64.120, and 36.01.070; and adding new sections to chapter
- 13 9.95 RCW."

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