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SENATE BILL 5466

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Costa, Long, Hargrove and Winsley; by request of Department of Social and Health Services

Read first time 01/22/1999. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sanctions for violating conditions of the
- 2 juvenile offender basic training camp program; amending RCW 13.40.320
- 3 and 13.40.210; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.320 and 1997 c 338 s 38 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) The department of social and health services shall establish
- 8 and operate a medium security juvenile offender basic training camp
- 9 program. The department shall site a juvenile offender basic training
- 10 camp facility in the most cost-effective facility possible and shall
- 11 review the possibility of using an existing abandoned and/or available
- 12 state, federally, or military-owned site or facility.
- 13 (2) The department may contract under this chapter with private
- 14 companies, the national guard, or other federal, state, or local
- 15 agencies to operate the juvenile offender basic training camp,
- 16 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 41.06.380. Requests for
- 17 proposals from possible contractors shall not call for payment on a per
- 18 diem basis.

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- (3) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall accommodate at 1 least seventy offenders. The beds shall count as additions to, and not 2 be used as replacements for, existing bed capacity at existing 3 4 department of social and health services juvenile facilities.
- 5 (4) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall be a structured and regimented model lasting one hundred twenty days emphasizing the 6 7 building up of an offender's self-esteem, confidence, and discipline. 8 juvenile offender basic training camp program shall provide 9 participants with basic education, prevocational training, work-based 10 learning, live work, work ethic skills, conflict resolution counseling, substance abuse intervention, anger management counseling, 11 12 structured intensive physical training. The juvenile offender basic 13 training camp program shall have a curriculum training and work schedule that incorporates a balanced assignment of these or other 14 rehabilitation and training components for no less than sixteen hours 15 per day, six days a week. 16
- The department shall adopt rules for the safe and effective 17 operation of the juvenile offender basic training camp program, 18 19 standards for an offender's successful program completion, and rules 20 for the continued after-care supervision of offenders who have successfully completed the program. 21
 - (5) Offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp option shall be those with a disposition of not more than sixtyfive weeks. Violent and sex offenders shall not be eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp program.
- 26 (6) If the court determines that the offender is eligible for the 27 juvenile offender basic training camp option, the court may recommend that the department place the offender in the program. The department 29 shall evaluate the offender and may place the offender in the program. The evaluation shall include, at a minimum, a risk assessment developed by the department and designed to determine the offender's suitability for the program. No juvenile who is assessed as a high risk offender 33 or suffers from any mental or physical problems that could endanger his 34 or her health or drastically affect his or her performance in the program shall be admitted to or retained in the juvenile offender basic 36 training camp program.
- 37 (7) All juvenile offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp sentencing option shall spend one hundred twenty days of 38 39 their disposition in a juvenile offender basic training camp.

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juvenile offender's activities while in the juvenile offender basic training camp are so disruptive to the juvenile offender basic training camp program, as determined by the secretary according to rules adopted by the department, as to result in the removal of the juvenile offender from the juvenile offender basic training camp program, or if the offender cannot complete the juvenile offender basic training camp program due to medical problems, the secretary shall require that the offender be committed to a juvenile institution to serve the entire remainder of his or her disposition, less the amount of time already served in the juvenile offender basic training camp program.

- (8) All offenders who successfully graduate from the one hundred twenty day juvenile offender basic training camp program shall spend the remainder of their disposition on parole in a ((division of)) juvenile rehabilitation administration intensive aftercare program in the local community. A violation of conditions of parole is subject to sanctions specified in RCW 13.40.210(4). The program shall provide for the needs of the offender based on his or her progress in the aftercare program as indicated by ongoing assessment of those needs and progress. The intensive aftercare program shall monitor postprogram juvenile offenders and assist them to successfully reintegrate into the community. In addition, the program shall develop a process for closely monitoring and assessing public safety risks. The intensive aftercare program shall be designed and funded by the department of social and health services.
- (9) The department shall also develop and maintain a data base to measure recidivism rates specific to this incarceration program. The data base shall maintain data on all juvenile offenders who complete the juvenile offender basic training camp program for a period of two years after they have completed the program. The data base shall also maintain data on the criminal activity, educational progress, and employment activities of all juvenile offenders who participated in the program.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.40.210 and 1997 c 338 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The secretary shall, except in the case of a juvenile committed by a court to a term of confinement in a state institution outside the appropriate standard range for the offense(s) for which the juvenile was found to be guilty established pursuant to RCW 13.40.030, set a

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release or discharge date for each juvenile committed to its custody. 1 2 The release or discharge date shall be within the prescribed range to which a juvenile has been committed except as provided in RCW 13.40.320 3 4 concerning offenders the department determines are eligible for the 5 juvenile offender basic training camp program. Such dates shall be determined prior to the expiration of sixty percent of a juvenile's 6 7 minimum term of confinement included within the prescribed range to 8 which the juvenile has been committed. The secretary shall release any 9 juvenile committed to the custody of the department within four 10 calendar days prior to the juvenile's release date or on the release date set under this chapter. Days spent in the custody of the 11 department shall be tolled by any period of time during which a 12 13 juvenile has absented himself or herself from the department's supervision without the prior approval of the secretary or the 14 15 secretary's designee.

(2) The secretary shall monitor the average daily population of the state's juvenile residential facilities. When the secretary concludes that in-residence population of residential facilities exceeds one hundred five percent of the rated bed capacity specified in statute, or in absence of such specification, as specified by the department in rule, the secretary may recommend reductions to the governor. certification by the governor that the recommended reductions are necessary, the secretary has authority to administratively release a sufficient number of offenders to reduce in-residence population to one hundred percent of rated bed capacity. The secretary shall release those offenders who have served the greatest proportion of their sentence. However, the secretary may deny release in a particular case at the request of an offender, or if the secretary finds that there is no responsible custodian, as determined by the department, to whom to release the offender, or if the release of the offender would pose a clear danger to society. The department shall notify the committing court of the release at the time of release if any such early releases have occurred as a result of excessive in-residence population. In no event shall an offender adjudicated of a violent offense be granted release under the provisions of this subsection.

(3)(a) Following the juvenile's release under subsection (1) of this section, the secretary may require the juvenile to comply with a program of parole to be administered by the department in his or her community which shall last no longer than eighteen months, except that

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in the case of a juvenile sentenced for rape in the first or second 1 degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child 2 molestation in the first degree, or indecent liberties with forcible 3 4 compulsion, the period of parole shall be twenty-four months and, in the discretion of the secretary, may be up to thirty-six months when 5 the secretary finds that an additional period of parole is necessary 6 7 and appropriate in the interests of public safety or to meet the 8 ongoing needs of the juvenile. A parole program is mandatory for 9 offenders released under subsection (2) of this section. The decision 10 to place an offender on parole shall be based on an assessment by the department of the offender's risk for reoffending upon release. 11 department shall prioritize available parole resources to provide 12 13 supervision and services to offenders at moderate to high risk for 14 reoffending.

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(b) The secretary shall, for the period of parole, facilitate the juvenile's reintegration into his or her community and to further this goal shall require the juvenile to refrain from possessing a firearm or using a deadly weapon and refrain from committing new offenses and may require the juvenile to: (i) Undergo available medical, psychiatric, drug and alcohol, sex offender, mental health, and other offenserelated treatment services; (ii) report as directed to a parole officer and/or designee; (iii) pursue a course of study, vocational training, or employment; (iv) notify the parole officer of the current address where he or she resides; (v) be present at a particular address during specified hours; (vi) remain within prescribed geographical boundaries; (vii) submit to electronic monitoring; (viii) refrain from using illegal drugs and alcohol, and submit to random urinalysis when requested by the assigned parole officer; (ix) refrain from contact with specific individuals or a specified class of individuals; (x) meet other conditions determined by the parole officer to further enhance the juvenile's reintegration into the community; (xi) pay any courtordered fines or restitution; and (xii) perform community service. Community service for the purpose of this section means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender. Community service may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews.

37 (c) The secretary may further require up to twenty-five percent of 38 the highest risk juvenile offenders who are placed on parole to 39 participate in an intensive supervision program. Offenders

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participating in an intensive supervision program shall be required to 1 comply with all terms and conditions listed in (b) of this subsection 2 and shall also be required to comply with the following additional 3 4 terms and conditions: (i) Obey all laws and refrain from any conduct 5 that threatens public safety; (ii) report at least once a week to an assigned community case manager; and (iii) meet all other requirements 6 7 imposed by the community case manager related to participating in the 8 intensive supervision program. As a part of the intensive supervision 9 program, the secretary may require day reporting.

- 10 (d) After termination of the parole period, the juvenile shall be 11 discharged from the department's supervision.
- 12 (4)(a) The department may also modify parole for violation thereof. 13 If, after affording a juvenile all of the due process rights to which he or she would be entitled if the juvenile were an adult, the 14 15 secretary finds that a juvenile has violated a condition of his or her parole, the secretary shall order one of the following which is 16 reasonably likely to effectuate the purpose of the parole and to 17 protect the public: (i) Continued supervision under the same 18 19 conditions previously imposed; (ii) intensified supervision with increased reporting requirements; (iii) additional conditions of 20 supervision authorized by this chapter; (iv) except as provided in 21 (a)(v) and (vi) of this subsection, imposition of a period of 22 23 confinement not to exceed thirty days in a facility operated by or 24 pursuant to a contract with the state of Washington or any city or 25 county for a portion of each day or for a certain number of days each week with the balance of the days or weeks spent under supervision; 26 27 ((and)) (v) the secretary may order any of the conditions or may return 28 the offender to confinement for the remainder of the sentence range if 29 the offense for which the offender was sentenced is rape in the first 30 or second degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties with forcible 31 compulsion, or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as 32 defined by RCW 9.94A.030; and (vi) the secretary may order any of the 33 34 conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder 35 of the sentence range if the youth has completed the basic training camp as described in RCW 13.40.320. 36
- 37 (b) If the department finds that any juvenile in a program of 38 parole has possessed a firearm or used a deadly weapon during the 39 program of parole, the department shall modify the parole under (a) of

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- this subsection and confine the juvenile for at least thirty days.
- 2 Confinement shall be in a facility operated by or pursuant to a 3 contract with the state or any county.
- 4 (5) A parole officer of the department of social and health 5 services shall have the power to arrest a juvenile under his or her 6 supervision on the same grounds as a law enforcement officer would be 7 authorized to arrest the person.
- 8 (6) If so requested and approved under chapter 13.06 RCW, the 9 secretary shall permit a county or group of counties to perform 10 functions under subsections (3) through (5) of this section.

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