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SENATE BILL 5769

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Sheahan, McCaslin, Morton, West and Oke

Read first time 02/08/1999. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to prisoner release; amending RCW 9.94A.150,
- 2 9.95.110, and 72.02.100; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW;
- 3 creating a new section; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds and declares that:
- 6 (a) Released prisoners frequently remain in the county containing
- 7 the correctional facility from which they are released resulting in
- 8 counties that contain correctional facilities having a disproportionate
- 9 share of released prisoners; and
- 10 (b) The increased numbers of released prisoners in counties
- 11 containing correctional facilities result in increased costs and higher
- 12 crime rates for those counties.
- 13 (2) It is the intent of the legislature that:
- 14 (a) Whenever possible, prisoners unconditionally discharged from
- 15 state correctional institutions be released in the county of original
- 16 commitment; and
- 17 (b) Whenever possible, prisoners released on parole or under
- 18 community placement be required to reside in the county of original
- 19 commitment for the duration of the parole or community placement.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) When the department transfers an offender to community custody 4 under RCW 9.94A.150(2), the department shall order, as a condition of 5 the community custody, that the offender reside for the duration of the 6 community custody in the county in which the offender was originally 7 committed unless the department waives the residency requirement under 8 subsection (3) of this section.
- 9 (2) When a court sentences an offender to postrelease supervision, 10 the court shall order, as a condition of the postrelease supervision, 11 that the offender reside for the duration of the postrelease 12 supervision in the county in which the offender was originally 13 committed unless the court waives the residency requirement under 14 subsection (3) of this section.
 - (3) Upon motion of the department, a victim, or a prosecutor, the department or the court may waive the residency requirement in subsections (1) and (2) of this section only after making a finding that one of the following conditions has been met:
- 19 (a) The offender provides proof of employment with no set ending 20 date in a county other than the county in which the offender was 21 originally committed. The proof of employment shall include the 22 employer's unified business identifier account number and an affidavit 23 from the employer verifying the offender's employment;
 - (b) The presence of the offender in the county in which the offender was originally committed is found to pose a significant danger to the victim of the offender's crime;
 - (c) The offender has biological or adoptive family members who have continuously resided in a county other than the county in which the offender was originally committed for at least six months prior to the offender's release and who will be materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the offender and in the success of the community custody or postrelease supervision. At least one of the biological or adoptive family members shall provide proof of current employment that began at least three months prior to the offender's release. Such proof shall include the employer's unified business identifier account number and an affidavit from the employer verifying the biological or adoptive family member's employment;

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(d) The offender has a spouse who has continuously resided in a county other than the county in which the offender was originally committed for at least six months prior to the offender's release;

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- 4 (e) The offender has a biological child with a person who is not a 5 spouse and the person has continuously resided with the child in a county other than the county in which the offender was originally 6 7 committed for at least six months prior to the offender's release. The 8 person shall provide proof of current employment that began at least 9 three months prior to the offender's release. Such proof shall include 10 the employer's unified business identifier account number and an affidavit from the employer verifying the person's employment; 11
- (f) As another condition of community custody or postrelease supervision, the offender is required to participate in a treatment program which is not available or located in the county in which the offender was originally committed;
- 16 (g) The offender desires to serve his or her community custody or 17 postrelease supervision in another state; or
- (h) The department or the court finds other good cause, of a nature similar to the other conditions listed in this subsection, for the waiver and the alternate location of the offender's community custody or postrelease supervision is not in the county in which the offender is incarcerated.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.150 and 1996 c 199 s 2 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
- 29 (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a 30 correctional facility operated by the department, may be reduced by 31 earned early release time in accordance with procedures that shall be 32 33 developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned early 34 release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as 35 36 determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned early 37 release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the 38

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credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow 1 2 offender to earn early release credits for presentence 3 incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the 4 department of corrections, the county jail facility shall certify to 5 the department the amount of time spent in custody at the facility and the amount of earned early release time. In the case of an offender 6 7 who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that 8 involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.310 9 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned 10 early release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements. In the case of an offender 11 convicted of a serious violent offense or a sex offense that is a class 12 A felony committed on or after July 1, 1990, the aggregate earned early 13 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. 14 other case shall the aggregate earned early release time exceed one-15 16 third of the total sentence;

- (2) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against a person where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.125 that the defendant or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department subject to section 2 of this act, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned early release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- 27 (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an 28 authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may 29 leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections 30 officer or officers;
- 31 (4) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons 32 board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health 33 problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or 34 other extraordinary circumstances;
- 35 (5) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served 36 in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and 37 reestablishing himself or herself in the community;
 - (6) The governor may pardon any offender;

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- 1 (7) The department of corrections may release an offender from 2 confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated 3 under this section; and
- 4 (8) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided 6 in RCW 9.94A.160.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.120(4) as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.120(4).

- 13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.95.110 and 1955 c 133 s 12 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) The ((board of prison terms and paroles)) indeterminate sentence review board may permit a convicted person to leave the 16 buildings and enclosures of the penitentiary or the reformatory on 17 18 parole, after such convicted person has served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board, less time credits for 19 good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED, That in no case shall 20 an inmate be credited with more than one-third of his or her sentence 21 22 as fixed by the board.

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- (2) The ((board of prison terms and paroles)) indeterminate sentence review board may establish rules and regulations under which a convicted person may be allowed to leave the confines of the penitentiary or the reformatory on parole, and may return such person to the confines of the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.
- 29 (3) The indeterminate sentence review board shall order, as a 30 condition of the parole, that the convicted person reside for the 31 duration of the parole in the county in which the convicted person was 32 originally committed unless the indeterminate sentence review board 33 waives the residency requirement under subsection (4) of this section.
- 34 (4) Upon motion of the indeterminate sentence review board, a
 35 victim, or a prosecutor, the indeterminate sentence review board may
 36 waive the residency requirement in subsection (3) of this section only
 37 after making a finding that one of the following conditions has been
 38 met:

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- 1 (a) The convicted person provides proof of employment with no set
 2 ending date in a county other than the county in which the offender was
 3 originally committed. The proof of employment shall include the
 4 employer's unified business identifier account number and an affidavit
 5 from the employer verifying the convicted person's employment;
- 6 (b) The presence of the convicted person in the county in which the
 7 convicted person was originally committed is found to pose a
 8 significant danger to the victim of the convicted person's crime;
- 9 (c) The convicted person has biological or adoptive family members who have continuously resided in a county other than the county in 10 which the convicted person was originally committed for at least six 11 12 months prior to the convicted person's release and who will be materially significant in aiding in the rehabilitation of the convicted 13 14 person and in the success of the parole. At least one of the biological or adoptive family members shall provide proof of current 15 employment that began at least three months prior to the convicted 16 person's release. Such proof shall include the employer's unified 17 business identifier account number and an affidavit from the employer 18 19 verifying the biological or adoptive family member's employment;
 - (d) The convicted person has a spouse who has continuously resided in a county other than the county in which the convicted person was originally committed for at least six months prior to the convicted person's release;
 - (e) The convicted person has a biological child with a person who is not a spouse and the person has continuously lived with the child in a county other than the county in which the convicted person was originally committed for at least six months prior to the convicted person's release. The person shall provide proof of current employment that began at least three months prior to the convicted person's release. Such proof shall include the employer's unified business identifier account number and an affidavit from the employer verifying the person's employment;
- (f) As another condition of parole, the convicted person is required to participate in a treatment program which is not available or located in the county in which the convicted person was originally committed;
- (g) The convicted person desires to be paroled in another state; or
 (h) The department or the court finds other good cause, of a nature
 similar to the other conditions listed in this subsection, for the

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- 1 waiver and the alternate location of the convicted person's parole is
- 2 not in the county in which the convicted person is incarcerated.

3 **Sec. 5.** RCW 72.02.100 and 1988 c 143 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

Any person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a state 5 facility for convicted felons, 6 correctional pursuant to court 7 commitment, who is thereafter released upon an order of parole of the 8 indeterminate ((sentencing)) sentence review board, or who 9 discharged from custody upon expiration of sentence, or who is ordered discharged from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, shall 10 be entitled to retain his or her earnings from labor or employment 11 12 while in confinement and shall be supplied by the superintendent of the 13 state correctional facility with suitable and presentable clothing, the 14 sum of forty dollars for subsistence, and transportation by the least 15 expensive method of public transportation not to exceed the cost of one 16 hundred dollars to ((his place of residence or)) the place designated in his or her parole plan, or to the place from which committed ((if 17 18 such person is being discharged on expiration of sentence, or 19 discharged from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction)): PROVIDED, That up to sixty additional dollars may be made available to 20 21 the parolee for necessary personal and living expenses upon application 22 to and approval by such person's community corrections officer. 23 superintendent shall provide the transportation authorized by this section by nonnegotiable travel voucher payable to the carrier being 24 utilized, and in no event shall there be any cash disbursement to the 25 person being released or any person, firm, or corporation. An officer 26 of the state correctional facility shall escort the person to the site 27 of embarkation and shall remain at the site of embarkation until the 28 29 person has departed. If in the opinion of the superintendent suitable 30 arrangements have been made to provide the person to be released with suitable clothing ((and/or the expenses of transportation)), the 31 32 superintendent may consent to such arrangement. If the superintendent has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be released has 33 34 ample funds, with the exception of earnings from labor or employment 35 confinement, to while in assume the expenses of clothing, 36 transportation, or the expenses for which payments made pursuant to RCW 37 72.02.100 or 72.02.110 or any one or more of such expenses, the person released shall be required to assume such expenses. 38

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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