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SENATE BILL 6440

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

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

Read first time 01/17/2000. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- AN ACT Relating to licensing of and sanctions for violating conditions of the juvenile offender basic training camp program; amending RCW 13.40.320, 13.40.210, and 74.15.020; and prescribing
- 4 penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.320 and 1997 c 338 s 38 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) The department of social and health services shall establish
- 9 ((and operate)) a medium security juvenile offender basic training camp
- 10 program. ((The department shall site a juvenile offender basic
- 11 training camp facility in the most cost-effective facility possible and
- 12 shall review the possibility of using an existing abandoned and/or
- 13 available state, federally, or military-owned site or facility.)) The
- 14 facility is exempt from licensing requirements of chapter 74.15 RCW.
- 15 (2) The department may contract under this chapter with private
- 16 companies, the national guard, or other federal, state, or local
- 17 agencies to operate the juvenile offender basic training camp,
- 18 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 41.06.380. ((Requests for

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proposals from possible contractors shall not call for payment on a per 1 diem basis.

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- (3) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall accommodate at least seventy offenders. The beds shall count as additions to, and not be used as replacements for, existing bed capacity at existing department of social and health services juvenile facilities.
- 7 (4))) (3) The juvenile offender basic training camp shall be a 8 structured and regimented model ((lasting one hundred twenty days)) 9 emphasizing the building up of an offender's self-esteem, confidence, 10 and discipline. The juvenile offender basic training camp program shall provide participants with basic education, prevocational 11 training, work-based learning, ((live)) work experience, work ethic 12 13 skills, conflict resolution counseling, substance abuse intervention, anger management counseling, and structured intensive physical 14 15 training. The juvenile offender basic training camp program shall have a curriculum training and work schedule that incorporates a balanced 16 17 assignment of these or other rehabilitation and training components for no less than sixteen hours per day, six days a week. 18
- 19 The department shall ((adopt rules)) develop standards for the safe 20 and effective operation of the juvenile offender basic training camp program, ((standards)) for an offender's successful program completion, 21 and ((rules)) for the continued after-care supervision of offenders who 22 23 have successfully completed the program.
 - $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (4) Offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp option shall be those with a disposition of not more than sixty-five weeks. Violent and sex offenders shall not be eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp program.
- (((6))) (5) If the court determines that the offender is eligible 28 29 for the juvenile offender basic training camp option, the court may 30 recommend that the department place the offender in the program. department shall evaluate the offender and may place the offender in 31 The evaluation shall include, at a minimum, a risk 32 the program. 33 assessment developed by the department and designed to determine the 34 offender's suitability for the program. No juvenile who is assessed as 35 a high risk offender or suffers from any mental or physical problems that could endanger his or her health or drastically affect his or her 36 37 performance in the program shall be admitted to or retained in the juvenile offender basic training camp program. 38

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 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (6) All juvenile offenders eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp sentencing option shall spend one hundred twenty days of their disposition in a juvenile offender basic training This period may be extended for up to thirty days by the secretary if a juvenile offender requires additional time to successfully complete the basic training camp program. If the 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)) standards developed 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+)) (7) 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. 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))) (8) 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.

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1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.40.210 and 1997 c 338 s 32 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- 3 (1) The secretary shall, except in the case of a juvenile committed 4 by a court to a term of confinement in a state institution outside the 5 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 6 7 release or discharge date for each juvenile committed to its custody. 8 The release or discharge date shall be within the prescribed range to 9 which a juvenile has been committed except as provided in RCW 13.40.320 10 concerning offenders the department determines are eligible for the juvenile offender basic training camp program. 11 Such dates shall be determined prior to the expiration of sixty percent of a juvenile's 12 minimum term of confinement included within the prescribed range to 13 which the juvenile has been committed. The secretary shall release any 14 15 juvenile committed to the custody of the department within four calendar days prior to the juvenile's release date or on the release 16 17 date set under this chapter. Days spent in the custody of the department shall be tolled by any period of time during which a 18 19 juvenile has absented himself or herself from the department's 20 supervision without the prior approval of the secretary or the secretary's designee. 21
 - (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.

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38 39 event shall an offender adjudicated of a violent offense be granted release under the provisions of this subsection.

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(3)(a) Following the juvenile's release under subsection (1) of 3 4 this section, the secretary may require the juvenile to comply with a 5 program of parole to be administered by the department in his or her community which shall last no longer than eighteen months, except that 6 7 in the case of a juvenile sentenced for rape in the first or second 8 degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child 9 molestation in the first degree, or indecent liberties with forcible 10 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 11 the secretary finds that an additional period of parole is necessary 12 13 and appropriate in the interests of public safety or to meet the ongoing needs of the juvenile. A parole program is mandatory for 14 15 offenders released under subsection (2) of this section. The decision 16 to place an offender on parole shall be based on an assessment by the 17 department of the offender's risk for reoffending upon release. department shall prioritize available parole resources to provide 18 19 supervision and services to offenders at moderate to high risk for 20 reoffending.

(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

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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.

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- 4 (c) The secretary may further require up to twenty-five percent of 5 the highest risk juvenile offenders who are placed on parole to intensive supervision 6 participate in an program. Offenders 7 participating in an intensive supervision program shall be required to 8 comply with all terms and conditions listed in (b) of this subsection 9 and shall also be required to comply with the following additional 10 terms and conditions: (i) Obey all laws and refrain from any conduct that threatens public safety; (ii) report at least once a week to an 11 12 assigned community case manager; and (iii) meet all other requirements 13 imposed by the community case manager related to participating in the 14 intensive supervision program. As a part of the intensive supervision 15 program, the secretary may require day reporting.
- 16 (d) After termination of the parole period, the juvenile shall be 17 discharged from the department's supervision.
- (4)(a) The department may also modify parole for violation thereof. 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 secretary finds that a juvenile has violated a condition of his or her parole, the secretary shall order one of the following which is reasonably likely to effectuate the purpose of the parole and to protect the public: (i) Continued supervision under the same conditions previously imposed; (ii) intensified supervision with increased reporting requirements; (iii) additional conditions of supervision authorized by this chapter; (iv) except as provided in (a)(v) and (vi) of this subsection, imposition of a period of confinement not to exceed thirty days in a facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with the state of Washington or any city or 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; ((and)) (v) the secretary may order any of the conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder of the sentence range if the offense for which the offender was sentenced is rape in the first or second degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties with forcible compulsion, or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense as 39 defined by RCW 9.94A.030; and (vi) the secretary may order any of the

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- conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder 1 of the sentence range if the youth has completed the basic training 2 camp as described in RCW 13.40.320. 3
- 4 (b) If the department finds that any juvenile in a program of 5 parole has possessed a firearm or used a deadly weapon during the program of parole, the department shall modify the parole under (a) of 6 7 this subsection and confine the juvenile for at least thirty days. Confinement shall be in a facility operated by or pursuant to a 8 9 contract with the state or any county.
- 10 (5) A parole officer of the department of social and health 11 services shall have the power to arrest a juvenile under his or her 12 supervision on the same grounds as a law enforcement officer would be 13 authorized to arrest the person.
- (6) If so requested and approved under chapter 13.06 RCW, the 14 15 secretary shall permit a county or group of counties to perform 16 functions under subsections (3) through (5) of this section.
- Sec. 3. RCW 74.15.020 and 1999 c 267 s 11 are each amended to read 17 18 as follows:
- 19 For the purpose of chapter 74.15 RCW and RCW 74.13.031, and unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context thereof, the following terms 20 21 shall mean:
- 22 (1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, 23 corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or 24 persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, 25 maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following 28 irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the children, expectant mothers or persons with developmental disabilities for services rendered: 31

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- (a) "Child day-care center" means an agency which regularly 32 33 provides care for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-34 four hours;
- (b) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child or 35 36 children for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;
- 37 (c) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for 38 the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.

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- 1 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the 2 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the 3 department is not a community facility;
- 4 (d) "Crisis residential center" means an agency which is a 5 temporary protective residential facility operated to perform the 6 duties specified in chapter 13.32A RCW, in the manner provided in RCW 74.13.032 through 74.13.036;
- 8 (e) "Family day-care provider" means a child day-care provider who
 9 regularly provides child day care for not more than twelve children in
 10 the provider's home in the family living quarters;
- (f) "Foster-family home" means an agency which regularly provides care on a twenty-four hour basis to one or more children, expectant mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities in the family abode of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child, expectant mother, or person with a developmental disability is placed;
- 17 (g) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a foster-18 family home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group 19 of children on a twenty-four hour basis;
 - (h) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street youth. A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the department and any additional days approved by the department must be based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street youth whose parent wants him or her returned to home may remain in a HOPE center until his or her parent arranges return of the youth, not longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 13.34 or 13.32A RCW to remain in a HOPE center up to thirty days;
- (i) "Maternity service" means an agency which provides or arranges for care or services to expectant mothers, before or during confinement, or which provides care as needed to mothers and their infants after confinement;
- (j) "Responsible living skills program" means an agency licensed by the secretary that provides residential and transitional living services to persons ages sixteen to eighteen who are dependent under chapter 13.34 RCW and who have been unable to live in his or her legally authorized residence and, as a result, the minor lived outdoors

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- 1 or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy by the minor.
- 2 Dependent minors ages fourteen and fifteen may be eligible if no other
- 3 placement alternative is available and the department approves the
- 4 placement;

- 5 (k) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community 6 facility.
 - (2) "Agency" shall not include the following:
- 8 (a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with 9 developmental disability in the following ways:
- 10 (i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and 11 including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding 12 generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;
- 13 (ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;
- (iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child's parent as
- 15 well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons,
- 16 and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state 17 law;
- 18 (iv) Spouses of any persons named in (i), (ii), or (iii) of this 19 subsection (2)(a), even after the marriage is terminated; or
- 20 (v) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the 21 Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person
- 22 who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's
- 23 grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or
- 24 sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent
- 25 who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an
- 26 Indian child as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903(4);
- (b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child, expectant mother, or persons with developmental disabilities;
- 29 (c) Persons who care for a neighbor's or friend's child or
- 30 children, with or without compensation, where: (i) The person
- 31 providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not
- 32 conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the
- 33 purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to,
- 34 advertising such care; or (ii) the parent and person providing care on
- 35 a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and
- 36 the state is not providing any payment for the care;
- (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one another's children;

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- 1 (e) A person, partnership, corporation, or other entity that 2 provides placement or similar services to exchange students or 3 international student exchange visitors or persons who have the care of 4 an exchange student in their home;
- 5 (f) Nursery schools or kindergartens which are engaged primarily in 6 educational work with preschool children and in which no child is 7 enrolled on a regular basis for more than four hours per day;
- 8 (g) Schools, including boarding schools, which are engaged 9 primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, 10 follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children 11 and do not accept custody of children;
- 12 (h) Seasonal camps of three months' or less duration engaged 13 primarily in recreational or educational activities;
- (i) Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 70.41 RCW when performing functions defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW and boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;
 - (j) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

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- (k) Facilities providing care to children for periods of less than twenty-four hours whose parents remain on the premises to participate in activities other than employment;
 - (1) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW;
- (m) Any agency having been in operation in this state ten years prior to June 8, 1967, and not seeking or accepting moneys or assistance from any state or federal agency, and is supported in part by an endowment or trust fund;
- (n) Persons who have a child in their home for purposes of adoption, if the child was placed in such home by a licensed child-placing agency, an authorized public or tribal agency or court or if a replacement report has been filed under chapter 26.33 RCW and the placement has been approved by the court;
- 32 (o) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal 33 government or an agency, located within the boundaries of a federally 34 recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;
- 35 (p) A maximum or medium security program for juvenile offenders 36 operated by or under contract with the department;
- 37 (q) An agency located on a federal military reservation, except 38 where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to 39 the licensing requirements of this chapter.

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- 1 (3) "Department" means the state department of social and health 2 services.
- 3 (4) "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has 4 been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the 5 department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 6 (5) "Probationary license" means a license issued as a disciplinary 7 measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but 8 is out of compliance with licensing standards.
- 9 (6) "Requirement" means any rule, regulation, or standard of care 10 to be maintained by an agency.
- 11 (7) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.
- 12 (8) "Street youth" means a person under the age of eighteen who 13 lives outdoors or in another unsafe location not intended for occupancy 14 by the minor and who is not residing with his or her parent or at his 15 or her legally authorized residence.
- 16 (9) "Transitional living services" means at a minimum, to the 17 extent funds are available, the following:
- 18 (a) Educational services, including basic literacy and 19 computational skills training, either in local alternative or public 20 high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to 21 obtaining a high school equivalency degree;
- (b) Assistance and counseling related to obtaining vocational training or higher education, job readiness, job search assistance, and placement programs;
- 25 (c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money 26 management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care, 27 access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;
 - (d) Individual and group counseling; and

(e) Establishing networks with federal agencies and state and local organizations such as the United States department of labor, employment and training administration programs including the job training partnership act which administers private industry councils and the job corps; vocational rehabilitation; and volunteer programs.

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