CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1070

Chapter 137, Laws of 2001

57th Legislature 2001 Regular Legislative Session

JUVENILE OFFENDER BASIC TRAINING CAMP

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/22/01

Passed by the House March 9, 2001 Yeas 96 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CLYDE BALLARD Speaker of the House of

Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 9, 2001 Yeas 48 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 2, 2001

CERTIFICATE

We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1070** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

Chief Clerk

CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 2, 2001 - 10:28 a.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1070

Passed Legislature - 2001 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Delvin, Dickerson, Ogden, Conway, Haigh, Kagi and Hurst; by request of Department of Social and Health Services

Read first time 01/15/2001. Referred to Committee on Juvenile Justice.

1 AN ACT Relating to the juvenile offender basic training camp 2 program; and amending RCW 13.40.320, 13.40.210, and 74.15.020.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.40.320 and 1997 c 338 s 38 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

(1) The department of social and health services shall establish 6 7 ((and operate)) a medium security juvenile offender basic training camp ((The department shall site a juvenile offender basic 8 program. 9 training camp facility in the most cost-effective facility possible and 10 shall review the possibility of using an existing abandoned and/or available state, federally, or military-owned site or facility.)) This 11 program for juvenile offenders serving a term of confinement under the 12 13 supervision of the department is exempt from the licensing requirements of chapter 74.15 RCW. 14

(2) The department may contract under this chapter with private companies, the national guard, or other federal, state, or local agencies to operate the juvenile offender basic training camp, notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 41.06.380. ((Requests for

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

3 (3) ((The juvenile offender basic training camp shall accommodate 4 at least seventy offenders. The beds shall count as additions to, and 5 not be used as replacements for, existing bed capacity at existing 6 department of social and health services juvenile facilities.

7 (4)) 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 12 training, work-based learning, ((live)) work experience, work ethic 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

The department shall ((adopt rules)) <u>develop standards</u> for the safe and effective operation of the juvenile offender basic training camp program, ((standards)) for an offender's successful program completion, and ((rules)) for the continued after-care supervision of offenders who have successfully completed the program.

(((5))) <u>(4)</u> 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. The 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

((((7))) <u>(6)</u> All juvenile offenders eligible for the juvenile 1 2 offender basic training camp sentencing option shall spend one hundred 3 twenty days of their disposition in a juvenile offender basic training 4 This period may be extended for up to forty days by the camp. secretary if a juvenile offender requires additional time to 5 successfully complete the basic training camp program. If the juvenile 6 7 offender's activities while in the juvenile offender basic training 8 camp are so disruptive to the juvenile offender basic training camp 9 program, as determined by the secretary according to ((rules adopted)) standards developed by the department, as to result in the removal of 10 the juvenile offender from the juvenile offender basic training camp 11 program, or if the offender cannot complete the juvenile offender basic 12 13 training camp program due to medical problems, the secretary shall require that the offender be committed to a juvenile institution to 14 15 serve the entire remainder of his or her disposition, less the amount 16 of time already served in the juvenile offender basic training camp 17 program.

(((+8))) (7) All offenders who successfully graduate from the ((one18 19 hundred twenty day)) juvenile offender basic training camp program shall spend the remainder of their disposition on parole in a 20 ((division of)) juvenile rehabilitation <u>administration</u> intensive 21 aftercare program in the local community. Violation of the conditions 22 of parole is subject to sanctions specified in RCW 13.40.210(4). The 23 24 program shall provide for the needs of the offender based on his or her 25 progress in the aftercare program as indicated by ongoing assessment of 26 those needs and progress. The intensive aftercare program shall monitor postprogram juvenile offenders and assist them to successfully 27 reintegrate into the community. In addition, the program shall develop 28 29 a process for closely monitoring and assessing public safety risks. 30 The intensive aftercare program shall be designed and funded by the department of social and health services. 31

(((9))) (8) The department shall also develop and maintain a data 32 base to measure recidivism rates specific to this incarceration 33 34 The data base shall maintain data on all juvenile offenders program. 35 who complete the juvenile offender basic training camp program for a period of two years after they have completed the program. 36 The data 37 base shall also maintain data on the criminal activity, educational progress, and employment activities of all juvenile offenders who 38 39 participated in the program.

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 22 state's juvenile residential facilities. When the secretary concludes 23 24 that in-residence population of residential facilities exceeds one 25 hundred five percent of the rated bed capacity specified in statute, or 26 in absence of such specification, as specified by the department in 27 rule, the secretary may recommend reductions to the governor. On certification by the governor that the recommended reductions are 28 necessary, the secretary has authority to administratively release a 29 30 sufficient number of offenders to reduce in-residence population to one hundred percent of rated bed capacity. The secretary shall release 31 those offenders who have served the greatest proportion of their 32 33 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 34 35 no responsible custodian, as determined by the department, to whom to release the offender, or if the release of the offender would pose a 36 37 clear danger to society. The department shall notify the committing court of the release at the time of release if any such early releases 38 39 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 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 department of the offender's risk for reoffending upon release. 17 The 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 21 juvenile's reintegration into his or her community and to further this 22 goal shall require the juvenile to refrain from possessing a firearm or 23 24 using a deadly weapon and refrain from committing new offenses and may 25 require the juvenile to: (i) Undergo available medical, psychiatric, 26 drug and alcohol, sex offender, mental health, and other offense-27 related treatment services; (ii) report as directed to a parole officer and/or designee; (iii) pursue a course of study, vocational training, 28 29 or employment; (iv) notify the parole officer of the current address 30 where he or she resides; (v) be present at a particular address during specified hours; (vi) remain within prescribed geographical boundaries; 31 (vii) submit to electronic monitoring; (viii) refrain from using 32 illegal drugs and alcohol, and submit to random urinalysis when 33 34 requested by the assigned parole officer; (ix) refrain from contact with specific individuals or a specified class of individuals; (x) meet 35 other conditions determined by the parole officer to further enhance 36 37 the juvenile's reintegration into the community; (xi) pay any courtordered fines or restitution; and (xii) perform community service. 38 39 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.

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.

(d) After termination of the parole period, the juvenile shall bedischarged from the department's supervision.

(4)(a) The department may also modify parole for violation thereof. 18 19 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 20 secretary finds that a juvenile has violated a condition of his or her 21 parole, the secretary shall order one of the following which is 22 reasonably likely to effectuate the purpose of the parole and to 23 24 protect the public: (i) Continued supervision under the same 25 conditions previously imposed; (ii) intensified supervision with 26 increased reporting requirements; (iii) additional conditions of 27 supervision authorized by this chapter; (iv) except as provided in (a)(v) and (vi) of this subsection, imposition of a period of 28 29 confinement not to exceed thirty days in a facility operated by or 30 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 31 week with the balance of the days or weeks spent under supervision; 32 ((and)) (v) the secretary may order any of the conditions or may return 33 34 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 35 or second degree, rape of a child in the first or second degree, child 36 37 molestation in the first degree, indecent liberties with forcible 38 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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1 conditions or may return the offender to confinement for the remainder 2 of the sentence range if the youth has completed the basic training 3 camp program as described in RCW 13.40.320.

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 6 program of parole, the department shall modify the parole under (a) of 7 this subsection and confine the juvenile for at least thirty days. 8 Confinement shall be in a facility operated by or pursuant to a 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.

14 (6) If so requested and approved under chapter 13.06 RCW, the
15 secretary shall permit a county or group of counties to perform
16 functions under subsections (3) through (5) of this section.

17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 74.15.020 and 1999 c 267 s 11 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

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 shall mean:

(1) "Agency" means any person, firm, partnership, association, 22 23 corporation, or facility which receives children, expectant mothers, or 24 persons with developmental disabilities for control, care, or 25 maintenance outside their own homes, or which places, arranges the placement of, or assists in the placement of children, expectant 26 mothers, or persons with developmental disabilities for foster care or 27 placement of children for adoption, and shall include the following 28 29 irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency or to the 30 children, expectant mothers or persons with developmental disabilities for services rendered: 31

(a) "Child day-care center" means an agency which regularly
 provides care for a group of children for periods of less than twenty four hours;

(b) "Child-placing agency" means an agency which places a child orchildren for temporary care, continued care, or for adoption;

(c) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated forthe care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.

A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the
 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
 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 7 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;

(g) "Group-care facility" means an agency, other than a fosterfamily home, which is maintained and operated for the care of a group of children on a twenty-four hour basis;

20 (h) "HOPE center" means an agency licensed by the secretary to provide temporary residential placement and other services to street 21 A street youth may remain in a HOPE center for thirty days 22 youth. 23 while services are arranged and permanent placement is coordinated. No 24 street youth may stay longer than thirty days unless approved by the 25 department and any additional days approved by the department must be 26 based on the unavailability of a long-term placement option. A street 27 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 28 longer. All other street youth must have court approval under chapter 29 30 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

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

5 (k) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a community6 facility.

(2) "Agency" shall not include the following:

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8 (a) Persons related to the child, expectant mother, or person with9 developmental disability in the following ways:

(i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and
 including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding
 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
well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons,
and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state
law;

(iv) Spouses of any persons named in (i), (ii), or (iii) of thissubsection (2)(a), even after the marriage is terminated; or

(v) Extended family members, as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, a person who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent who provides care in the family abode on a twenty-four-hour basis to an 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 providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not 31 conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the 32 purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, 33 34 advertising such care; or (ii) the parent and person providing care on a twenty-four-hour basis have agreed to the placement in writing and 35 the state is not providing any payment for the care; 36

37 (d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one38 another's children;

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 engaged13 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;

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(j) Licensed physicians or lawyers;

19 (k) Facilities providing care to children for periods of less than 20 twenty-four hours whose parents remain on the premises to participate 21 in activities other than employment;

22 (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 childplacing 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;

(0) An agency operated by any unit of local, state, or federal
 government or an agency, located within the boundaries of a federally
 recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;

35 (p) <u>A maximum or medium security program for juvenile offenders</u>
36 <u>operated by or under contract with the department;</u>

37 <u>(q)</u> 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. 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.

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(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:

(a) Educational services, including basic literacy and
computational skills training, either in local alternative or public
high schools or in a high school equivalency program that leads to
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;

(c) Counseling and instruction in life skills such as money
 management, home management, consumer skills, parenting, health care,
 access to community resources, and transportation and housing options;

28 (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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