H-1966.1

HOUSE BILL 2200

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Representatives O'Brien, Darneille, Kagi and Upthegrove

Read first time 02/23/2005. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to earned release credit; amending RCW 9.94A.728
- 2 and 9.94A.728; providing an effective date; providing an expiration
- 3 date; and declaring an emergency.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2003 c 379 s 1 are each amended to read 6 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:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of

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- 1 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established
- 2 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release
- 3 credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred
- 4 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county
- 5 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent
- 6 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. An
- 7 offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23,
- 8 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW
- 9 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits
- 10 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that
- 11 results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
- 12 (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent
- 13 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or
- 14 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned
- 15 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the
- 16 case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex
- offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003,
- 18 the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the
- 19 sentence.
- 20 (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of
- 21 this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty
- 22 percent of the sentence.
- 23 (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of
- 24 aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or
- 25 she:
- 26 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under
- 27 (b)(iii) of this subsection;
- 28 (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
- 29 (I) A sex offense;
- 30 (II) A violent offense;
- 31 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 32 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW
- 33 10.99.020;
- 34 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 35 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to
- 36 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with
- 37 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

- 1 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 2 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 3 and
 - (C) Has no prior conviction for:
 - (I) A sex offense;

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- 6 (II) A violent offense;
- 7 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 8 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 9 10.99.020;
 - (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 11 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 12 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 13 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 14 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor).
 - (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest risk.
- (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).
- 33 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible 34 offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional 35 facility as of July 1, 2003.
- (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.

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1 (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed 2 one-third of the total sentence;

- (2)(a) 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 persons where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender 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, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody or community placement;
 - (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an

authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;

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- (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to require costly care or treatment;
- 8 (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or 9 she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; 10 and
- 11 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in 12 a cost savings to the state.
 - (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
 - (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
- 23 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 24 under this subsection at any time;
 - (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
 - (6) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community;
 - (7) The governor may pardon any offender;
 - (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; ((and))
- 36 (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to 37 completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as 38 provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and

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1 (10) The secretary may grant up to thirty days earned release 2 credit, in addition to credit earned otherwise under this section, to 3 any offender who:

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- (a) Is housed, immediately prior to release, in a minimum security correctional facility as defined by the department;
- (b) Has less than twelve months of total confinement time remaining in the offender's sentence; and
- (c) Has successfully completed all training, physical ability testing, and a minimum of six months' continuous employment in a work crew supervised by the department of natural resources.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 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.540, however persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement.

Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2004 c 176 s 6 are each amended to read 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:

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be and promulgated by the correctional agency jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent

- in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
 - (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.
 - (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or she:
- 21 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 22 (b)(iii) of this subsection;
 - (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (I) A sex offense;

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- 25 (II) A violent offense;
 - (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 27 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 28 10.99.020;
- 29 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 30 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 31 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 32 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); and
- 36 (C) Has no prior conviction for:
- 37 (I) A sex offense;
- 38 (II) A violent offense;

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1 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

- 2 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 3 10.99.020;
 - (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 5 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 6 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 7 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 8 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor).
 - (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest
 - (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).
 - (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional facility as of July 1, 2003.
- 30 (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted 31 after July 1, 2010.
 - (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
 - (2)(a) 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 persons where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender 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, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;

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- (b) A person convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, any crime against persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or a felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed on or after July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (c) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living arrangement. All offenders with community placement or community custody terms eligible for release to community custody status in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;
- (d) The department may deny transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody or community placement;
- 30 (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 31 9.94A.670(4)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this 32 section;
 - (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- 37 (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:

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1 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to 2 require costly care or treatment;

- (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; and
- (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
 - (b) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
 - (c) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender's medical care. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed.
 - (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection at any time;
 - (5) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
 - (6) No more than the final six months of the sentence may be served in partial confinement designed to aid the offender in finding work and reestablishing himself or herself in the community;
 - (7) The governor may pardon any offender;
 - (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; ((and))
- (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870; and
- 34 (10) The secretary may grant up to thirty days earned release 35 credit, in addition to credit earned otherwise under this section, to 36 any offender who:
- 37 (a) Is housed, immediately prior to release, in a minimum security
 38 correctional facility as defined by the department;

(c) Has successfully completed all training, physical ability testing, and a minimum of six months' continuous employment in a work crew supervised by the department of natural resources.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an offender sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 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.540, however persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary medical placement.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** Section 1 of this act expires July 1, 2005.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** 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, except for section 2 of this act, which takes effect July 1, 2005.

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