

SB 5221-S - DIGEST

(AS OF SENATE 2ND READING 3/9/2007)

Provides that, in setting a new minimum term, the board may consider the length of time necessary for the offender to complete treatment and programming as well as other factors that relate to the offender's release under RCW 9.95.420. The board's rules shall permit an offender to petition for an earlier review if circumstances change or the board receives new information that would warrant an earlier review.

Declares that the board retains the jurisdiction to issue a certificate of discharge after the expiration of the offender's or parolee's maximum statutory sentence. If not earlier granted and any and all legal financial obligations have been paid, the board shall issue a final order of discharge three years from the date of parole unless the parolee is on suspended or revoked status at the expiration of the three years.

Provides that the discharge, regardless of when issued, shall have the effect of restoring all civil rights lost by operation of law upon conviction, and the certification of discharge shall so state.

Declares that this restoration of civil rights shall not restore the right to receive, possess, own, or transport firearms.

Directs the board to issue a certificate of discharge to the offender in person or by mail to the offender's last known address.