H-1011.1		

## HOUSE BILL 1532

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Conway, Ballasiotes, Kirby, O'Brien, Fisher, Veloria and Darneille

Read first time 01/29/2001. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to siting of essential state community justice
- 2 facilities; amending RCW 72.65.010, 72.05.020, 71.09.020, 36.70A.030,
- 3 and 36.70A.200; adding a new section to chapter 72.65 RCW; adding a new
- 4 section to chapter 72.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.09 RCW;
- 5 and adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 72.65 RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (1) Not later than July 1, 2002, and every five years thereafter,
- 10 the department shall provide to each county: (a) A projection for the
- 11 number of essential state community justice facilities under its
- 12 jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter that may be sited in that county
- 13 during the succeeding five-year period; and (b) siting criteria for
- 14 each of the projected facilities.
- 15 (2) In developing the projections required under subsection (1) of
- 16 this section, the department shall make every effort to ensure that the
- 17 facilities are allocated equitably among the counties, taking into
- 18 account at least the following:

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- 1 (a) The locations of existing essential state community justice 2 facilities;
- 3 (b) The locations of other projected essential state community 4 justice facilities; and
- 5 (c) The number of offenders to be served in relation to the number 6 of offenders sentenced in the county.
- 7 **Sec. 2.** RCW 72.65.010 and 1992 c 7 s 56 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the 10 following meanings:
- 11 (1) "Department" shall mean the department of corrections.
- 12 (2) "Secretary" shall mean the secretary of corrections.
- 13 (3) "State correctional institutions" shall mean and include all 14 state adult correctional facilities established pursuant to law under 15 the jurisdiction of the department for the treatment of convicted 16 felons sentenced to a term of confinement.
- (4) "Prisoner" shall mean a person either male or female, convicted of a felony and sentenced by the superior court to a term of confinement and treatment in a state correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the department.
- 21 (5) "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of a state 22 correctional institution, camp or other facility now or hereafter 23 established under the jurisdiction of the department pursuant to law.
- 24 <u>(6) "Essential state community justice facility" has the same</u> 25 meaning as provided in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 26 (7) "Siting criteria" means requirements for the location of a 27 specific essential state community justice facility as determined by 28 the department. Siting criteria shall include, but are not limited to,
- 29 <u>the following:</u>
- 30 <u>(a) Cost parameters;</u>
- 31 (b) Building requirements, including size, floor plan, and staffing 32 accommodations;
- 33 (c) Security features and emergency services response times;
- 34 (d) Proximity to public transportation;
- 35 <u>(e) Proximity to educational, vocational, and employment</u> 36 <u>opportunities, as appropriate;</u>
- 37 (f) Access to treatment providers and facilities;
- 38 (q) Ability to accommodate specific program activities;

- 1 (h) A distance requirement of not less than one thousand feet from
- 2 schools, school bus stops, licensed child care homes and centers,
- 3 parks, and places of worship; and
- 4 (i) A requirement that the facility maintain appropriate staffing
- 5 for resident and community safety.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 72.05 RCW 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Not later than July 1, 2002, and every five years thereafter,
- 9 the department shall provide to each county: (a) A projection for the
- 10 number of essential state community justice facilities under its
- 11 jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter that may be sited in that county
- 12 during the succeeding five-year period; and (b) siting criteria for
- 13 each of the projected facilities.
- 14 (2) In developing the projections required under subsection (1) of
- 15 this section, the department shall make every effort to ensure that the
- 16 facilities are allocated equitably among the counties, taking into
- 17 account at least the following:
- 18 (a) The locations of existing essential state community justice
- 19 facilities;
- 20 (b) The locations of other projected essential state community
- 21 justice facilities; and
- 22 (c) The number of juveniles to be served in relation to the number
- 23 of juveniles sentenced in the county.
- 24 **Sec. 4.** RCW 72.05.020 and 1998 c 269 s 2 are each amended to read
- 25 as follows:
- As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 27 (1) "Community facility" means a group care facility operated for
- 28 the care of juveniles committed to the department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 29 A county detention facility that houses juveniles committed to the
- 30 department under RCW 13.40.185 pursuant to a contract with the
- 31 department is not a community facility.
- 32 (2) "Department" means the department of social and health
- 33 services.
- 34 (3) "Essential state community justice facility" has the same
- 35 meaning as provided in RCW 36.70A.030.

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- 1 <u>(4)</u> "Juvenile" means a person under the age of twenty-one who has 2 been sentenced to a term of confinement under the supervision of the 3 department under RCW 13.40.185.
- 4 (((4))) (5) "Service provider" means the entity that operates a 5 community facility.
- 6 (6) "Siting criteria" means requirements for the location of a
  7 specific essential state community justice facility as determined by
  8 the department. Siting criteria shall include, but are not limited to,
  9 the following:
- 10 (a) Cost parameters;
- 11 (b) Building requirements, including size, floor plan, and staffing 12 accommodations;
- 13 <u>(c) Security features and emergency services response times;</u>
- (d) Proximity to public transportation and schools;
- (e) Proximity to vocational, employment, and community service opportunities, as appropriate;
- 17 (f) Access to treatment services and providers;
- 18 (q) Ability to accommodate specific program activities;
- 19 (h) A distance requirement of not less than one thousand feet from
- 20 schools, school bus stops, licensed child care homes and centers,
- 21 parks, and places of worship; and
- (i) A requirement that the facility maintain appropriate staffing
- 23 <u>for resident and community safety.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Not later than July 1, 2002, and every five years thereafter,
- 27 the department shall provide to each county: (a) A projection for the
- 28 number of essential state community justice facilities under its
- 29 jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter that may be sited in that county
- 30 during the succeeding five-year period; and (b) the siting criteria
- 31 established in section 6 of this act.
- 32 (2) In developing the projections required under subsection (1) of
- 33 this section, the department shall make every effort to ensure that the
- 34 facilities are allocated equitably among the counties, taking into
- 35 account at least the following:
- 36 (a) The locations of existing essential state community justice
- 37 facilities;

- 1 (b) The locations of other projected essential state community
- 2 justice facilities; and
- 3 (c) The number of residents to be served in relation to the number
- 4 of residents sentenced in the county.

following minimum criteria:

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 71.09 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 A less restrictive alternative housing facility shall meet the
  - (1) The location of the housing unit shall enable:
- 10 (a) An average response time of five minutes or less by law
- 11 enforcement, or publicly employed staff, other than residential staff
- 12 of the housing unit, who are qualified and designated to perform
- 13 security response functions relative to the housing unit; and
- 14 (b) An average response time by fire safety and emergency medical
- 15 personnel that is no longer than the average of the local community.
- 16 (2) The property where the housing unit is located may not be
- 17 within line of sight of, adjacent to, or in direct proximity with, any
- 18 of the following:

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- 19 (a) Schools, including public schools, full-time private schools
- 20 serving any of grades K-12, and public or private institutions of
- 21 higher education;
- 22 (b) School bus stops;
- 23 (c) Preschools, including Headstart and the early childhood
- 24 education assistance program;
- 25 (d) Licensed child care homes and centers;
- 26 (e) Parks and publicly dedicated trails;
- 27 (f) Sports fields, playgrounds, and recreational and community
- 28 centers;
- 29 (g) Places of worship, including churches, mosques, synagogues, and
- 30 temples.
- 31 (3) The housing unit shall contain at least the following security
- 32 devices:
- 33 (a) An installed household security or alarm system that alerts
- 34 staff to any unauthorized movements into or outside of the housing
- 35 unit, and that features a main control panel with a power supply,
- 36 battery backup, and tamperproof switch;
- 37 (b) An interior siren for security and fire;

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- 1 (c) Cellular phone services with clear and uninterrupted services; 2 and
- 3 (d) Alarm-activated listening devices and camera systems.
- 4 (4) The housing unit shall be located in an area where a contractor 5 is available to install, monitor, and repair the security devices 6 specified in subsection (3) of this section.
- 7 (5) The housing unit shall be located within an approximate one-8 hour one-way commute to a city or town with a population of twenty-five 9 thousand or more.
- 10 (6) The housing unit shall be located in an area in which qualified 11 treatment providers are available.
- 12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 71.09.020 and 1995 c 216 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 16 (1) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been 17 convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers 18 from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the 19 person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not 20 confined in a secure facility.
- (2) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- 25 (3) "Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence" means 26 that the person more probably than not will engage in such acts. Such 27 likelihood must be evidenced by a recent overt act if the person is not 28 totally confined at the time the petition is filed under RCW 71.09.030.
- 29 (4) "Predatory" means acts directed towards strangers or 30 individuals with whom a relationship has been established or promoted 31 for the primary purpose of victimization.
- 32 (5) "Recent overt act" means any act that has either caused harm of 33 a sexually violent nature or creates a reasonable apprehension of such 34 harm.
- 35 (6) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on, before, 36 or after July 1, 1990, that is: (a) An act defined in Title 9A RCW as 37 rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by forcible 38 compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, statutory

rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by forcible 1 compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age fourteen, 2 incest against a child under age fourteen, or child molestation in the 3 4 first or second degree; (b) a felony offense in effect at any time 5 prior to July 1, 1990, that is comparable to a sexually violent offense as defined in (a) of this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state 6 7 conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would 8 be a sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; (c) an act 9 of murder in the first or second degree, assault in the first or second 10 degree, assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential 11 burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which act, either at the time of 12 13 sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment proceedings pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, has been determined beyond 14 15 a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term is 16 defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (d) an act as described in chapter 9A.28 17 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit one of the felonies designated in (a), (b), or (c) of this 18 19 subsection.

- 20 (7) "Less restrictive alternative" means court-ordered treatment in 21 a setting less restrictive than total confinement.
- 22 (8) "Less restrictive alternative housing facility" means a
  23 facility owned and operated by the department of social and health
  24 services, or operated under contract with the department of social and
  25 health services, for the purpose of housing no more than three persons
  26 at one time who have been ordered conditionally released to a less
  27 restrictive alternative.
- 28 <u>(9)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services 29 or his or her designee.
- 30 (10) "Essential state community justice facility" has the same 31 meaning as provided in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 32 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 36 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 37 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 38 use plan.

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- (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 1 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 2 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 3 4 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish 5 hatcheries, livestock, and that has 6 or long-term commercial 7 significance for agricultural production.
  - (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

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- 9 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" 10 means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the 11 governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this 12 chapter.
- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

  (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers

  used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation

  areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous

  areas.
- 18 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 19 economic development.
  - (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- (8) "Essential public facilities" means those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, state education facilities, state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, state and local correctional facilities, essential state community justice facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, and group homes.
- 37 (9) "Essential state community justice facilities" means essential 38 public facilities that are: (a) Community facilities as defined in RCW 39 72.05.020 and owned or operated by, or under contract with, the

- 1 department of social and health services pursuant to chapter 72.05 RCW;
- 2 (b) less restrictive alternative housing facilities as defined in RCW
- 3 71.09.020; and (c) work-release or other community-based facilities
- 4 owned or operated by, or under contract with, the department of
- 5 corrections.
- 6 (10) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees
- 7 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be
- 8 economically and practically managed for such production, including
- 9 Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100
- 10 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In
- 11 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees
- 12 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be
- 13 economically and practically managed for such production, the following
- 14 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban,
- 15 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the
- 16 compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-
- 17 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for
- 18 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and
- 19 services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
- 20  $((\frac{9}{}))$  "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that
- 21 because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or
- 22 other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial,
- 23 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or
- 24 safety concerns.
- 25  $((\frac{10}{10}))$  "Long-term commercial significance" includes the
- 26 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for
- 27 long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's
- 28 proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense
- 29 uses of the land.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$  Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable
- 31 metallic substances.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$  (14) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways,
- 33 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic
- 34 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational
- 35 facilities, and schools.
- 36  $((\frac{13}{13}))$  "Public services" include fire protection and
- 37 suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation,
- 38 environmental protection, and other governmental services.

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- 1 (((14))) (16) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use 2 and development established by a county in the rural element of its 3 comprehensive plan:
- 4 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation 5 predominate over the built environment;
- 6 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 7 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 8 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 9 rural areas and communities;
- 10 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 11 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 12 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 13 into sprawling, low-density development;
- 14 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 15 governmental services; and
- 16 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 17 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge 18 areas.
  - ((\(\frac{(15)}{15}\))) (17) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.
- ((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(18)</u> "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" 28 include those public services and public facilities historically and 29 30 typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection 31 services, transportation and public transit services, and other public 32 33 utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated 34 with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary 35 sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- ((<del>(17)</del>)) <u>(19)</u> "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber,

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- 1 or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development,
- 2 and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A
- 3 pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW
- 4 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over
- 5 wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental
- 6 services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban
- 7 growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area
- 8 with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- 9 (((18))) (20) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 10 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- 11 ((<del>(19)</del>)) <u>(21)</u> "Urban governmental services" or "urban services"
- 12 include those public services and public facilities at an intensity
- 13 historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including
- 14 storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street
- 15 cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit
- 16 services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and
- 17 normally not associated with rural areas.
- 18  $((\frac{20}{20}))$  (22) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are
- 19 inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency
- 20 and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances
- 21 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in
- 22 saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes,
- 23 bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial
- 24 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but
- 25 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales,
- 26 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm
- 27 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1,
- 28 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction
- 29 of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial
- 30 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to
- 31 mitigate conversion of wetlands.
- 32 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.200 and 1998 c 171 s 3 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) The comprehensive plan of each county and city that is planning
- 35 under this chapter shall include a process for identifying and siting
- 36 essential public facilities. ((Essential public facilities include
- 37 those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as
- 38 airports, state education facilities and state or regional

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- 1 transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, state and local
- 2 correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and in-
- 3 patient facilities including substance abuse facilities, mental health
- 4 facilities, and group homes.))
- 5 (2) The office of financial management shall maintain a list of
- 6 those essential state public facilities that are required or likely to
- 7 be built within the next ((six)) five years. The office of financial
- 8 management may at any time add facilities to the list.
- 9 (3) No local comprehensive plan or development regulation may
- 10 preclude the siting of essential public facilities, including essential
- 11 state community justice facilities.
- 12 (4) Local comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted
- 13 under this chapter must comply with the requirements of section 10 of
- 14 this act on or before September 1, 2003.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) On or before September 1, 2003, the legislative authority of
- 18 each county shall adopt a countywide planning policy to establish the
- 19 process for siting and to provide for an equitable distribution of
- 20 essential state community justice facilities within the county and the
- 21 cities located in whole or in part within the county. The countywide
- 22 planning policy required by this section shall be adopted in
- 23 cooperation with the cities located in whole or in part within the
- 24 county.
- 25 (2) Pursuant to sections 1, 3, and 5 of this act, the department of
- 26 corrections and the department of social and health services shall
- 27 provide all counties with projections for the numbers of essential
- 28 state community justice facilities to be sited within the county during
- 29 the succeeding five-year period. The department of social and health
- 30 services and the department of corrections shall be notified by each
- 31 county of its intent to begin the countywide planning policy process
- 32 required by this section and shall be invited to participate in this
- 33 process.
- 34 (3) The countywide planning policy required by this section shall,
- 35 at a minimum, address the following:
- 36 (a) The location of existing essential state community justice
- 37 facilities;

- 1 (b) The social, economic, and other impacts of the existing 2 essential state community justice facilities on the communities in 3 which they are located;
- 4 (c) The incremental social, economic, and other impacts of siting 5 additional essential state community justice facilities in communities 6 in which essential state community justice facilities are currently 7 located;
- 8 (d) A proposed allocation of projected essential state community 9 justice facilities among the county and the cities located in whole or 10 in part within the county; and
- (e) Coordination of development regulations, including but not limited to zoning regulations and design standards, to ensure that the proposed allocation of projected essential state community justice facilities can be achieved.

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- (4) Within six months of the date the countywide planning policy required by subsection (1) of this section is adopted, the county and each city located in whole or in part within the county shall adopt development regulations implementing the countywide planning policy.
- (5) No later than July 1, 2002, the department shall adopt guidelines under chapter 34.05 RCW to guide the adoption of the countywide planning policies required by this section. The department shall consult with interested parties, conduct public hearings, and consider public input when adopting these guidelines. These guidelines shall be minimum guidelines for adopting the countywide planning policies required by this section but shall allow for regional differences existing in the state. The intent of the guidelines is to assist counties and their cities to meet the requirements of this section.

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