S-1342.1			

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5217

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State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Stevens and Hargrove)

READ FIRST TIME 02/12/03.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to technical, clarifying, and nonsubstantive 2 amendments to chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.; amending RCW
- 3 71.09.250, 71.09.255, 71.09.265, 71.09.275, 71.09.290, 71.09.300,
- 4 71.09.325, 71.09.342, 9.95.017, 9.95.055, 9.95.070, 9.95.110, 9.95.120,
- 5 9.95.435, 9.95.440, 18.155.030, and 71.09.270; reenacting and amending
- 6 RCW 71.09.020; and adding a new section to chapter 72.09 RCW.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 71.09.020 and 2002 c 68 s 4 and 2002 c 58 s 2 are each 9 reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Department" means the department of social and health 13 services.
- 14 (2) "Health care facility" means any hospital, hospice care center, 15 licensed or certified health care facility, health maintenance 16 organization regulated under chapter 48.46 RCW, federally qualified 17 health maintenance organization, federally approved renal dialysis

18 center or facility, or federally approved blood bank.

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1 (3) "Health care practitioner" means an individual or firm licensed 2 or certified to engage actively in a regulated health profession.

- (4) "Health care services" means those services provided by health professionals licensed pursuant to RCW 18.120.020(4).
- (5) "Health profession" means those licensed or regulated professions set forth in RCW 18.120.020(4).
- (6) "Less restrictive alternative" means court-ordered treatment in a setting less restrictive than total confinement which satisfies the conditions set forth in RCW 71.09.092.
- (7) "Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility" means that the person more probably than not will engage in such acts if released unconditionally from detention on the sexually violent predator petition. Such likelihood must be evidenced by a recent overt act if the person is not totally confined at the time the petition is filed under RCW 71.09.030.
- (8) "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.
- (9) "Predatory" means acts directed towards: (a) Strangers; (b) individuals with whom a relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of victimization; or (c) persons of casual acquaintance with whom no substantial personal relationship exists.
- (10) "Recent overt act" means any act or threat that has either caused harm of a sexually violent nature or creates a reasonable apprehension of such harm in the mind of an objective person who knows of the history and mental condition of the person engaging in the act.
- (11) "Risk potential activity" or "risk potential facility" means an activity or facility that provides a higher incidence of risk to the public from persons conditionally released from the special commitment center. Risk potential activities and facilities include: Public and private schools, school bus stops, licensed day care and licensed preschool facilities, public parks, publicly dedicated trails, sports fields, playgrounds, recreational and community centers, churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, public libraries, and others identified by the department following the hearings on a potential site required in RCW 71.09.315. For purposes of this chapter, "school bus stops" does not include bus stops established primarily for public transit.

1 (12) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services 2 or the secretary's designee.

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- (13) "Secure facility" means a residential facility for persons civilly confined under the provisions of this chapter that includes security measures sufficient to protect the community. Such facilities include total confinement facilities, secure community transition facilities, and any residence used as a court-ordered placement under RCW 71.09.096.
- (14) "Secure community transition facility" means a residential facility for persons civilly committed and conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under this chapter. A secure community transition facility has supervision and security, and either provides or ensures the provision of sex offender treatment services. Secure community transition facilities include but are not limited to the ((facilities)) facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1)(a)(i) and any community-based facilities established under this chapter and operated by the secretary or under contract with the secretary.
- (15) "Sexually violent offense" means an act committed on, before, or after July 1, 1990, that is: (a) An act defined in Title 9A RCW as rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree by forcible compulsion, rape of a child in the first or second degree, statutory rape in the first or second degree, indecent liberties by forcible compulsion, indecent liberties against a child under age fourteen, incest against a child under age fourteen, or child molestation in the first or second degree; (b) a felony offense in effect at any time 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 conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; (c) an act of murder in the first or second degree, assault in the first or second degree, assault of a child in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first or second degree, burglary in the first degree, residential burglary, or unlawful imprisonment, which act, either at the time of sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment proceedings pursuant to this chapter, has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated, as that term is defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or (d) an act as described in chapter 9A.28

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1 RCW, that is an attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy 2 to commit one of the felonies designated in (a), (b), or (c) of this 3 subsection.

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- (16) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility.
- (17) "Total confinement facility" means a <u>secure</u> facility that provides supervision and sex offender treatment services in a total confinement setting. Total confinement facilities include the special commitment center and any similar facility designated as a ((secure)) total confinement facility by the secretary.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.09.250 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 201 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) The secretary is authorized to site, construct, occupy, and operate (i) a secure community transition facility on McNeil Island for persons authorized to petition for a less restrictive alternative under RCW 71.09.090(1) and who are conditionally released; and (ii) a special commitment center on McNeil Island with up to four hundred four beds as a total confinement facility under this chapter, subject appropriated funding for those purposes. The secure community transition facility shall be authorized for the number of beds needed to ensure compliance with the orders of the superior courts under this chapter and the federal district court for the western district of Washington. The total number of beds in the secure community transition facility shall be limited to twenty-four, consisting of up to fifteen transitional beds ((shall be limited to fifteen)) and up to nine pretransitional beds. The residents occupying ((these)) the transitional beds shall be the only residents eligible for transitional services occurring in Pierce county. In no event shall more than fifteen residents of the secure community transition facility be participating in off-island transitional, educational, or employment activity at the same time in Pierce county. The department shall provide the Pierce county sheriff, or his or her designee, with a list of the fifteen residents so designated, along with their photographs and physical descriptions, and ((it)) the list shall be immediately

- updated whenever a residential change occurs. The Pierce county sheriff, or his or her designee, shall be provided an opportunity to confirm the residential status of each resident leaving McNeil Island.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, "transitional beds" means beds only for residents ((in halfway house status)) who are judged by a qualified expert to be suitable to leave the island for treatment, education, and employment.
- (2)(a) The secretary is authorized to site, either within the secure community transition facility established pursuant to subsection  $(1)(\underline{a})(\underline{i})$  of this section, or within the special commitment center, up to nine pretransitional beds.
- (b) Residents assigned to pretransitional beds shall not be permitted to leave McNeil Island for education, employment, treatment, or community activities in Pierce county.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, "pretransitional beds" means beds for residents whose progress toward a less secure residential environment and transition into more complete community involvement is projected to take substantially longer than a typical resident of the special commitment center.
- (3) Notwithstanding RCW 36.70A.103 or any other law, this statute preempts and supersedes local plans, development regulations, permitting requirements, inspection requirements, and all other laws as necessary to enable the secretary to site, construct, occupy, and operate a secure community transition facility on McNeil Island and a total confinement facility on McNeil Island.
- (4) To the greatest extent possible, until June 30, 2003, persons who were not civilly committed from the county in which the secure community transition facility established pursuant to subsection (1) of this section is located may not be conditionally released to a setting in that same county less restrictive than that facility.
- (5) As of June 26, 2001, the state shall immediately cease any efforts in effect on such date to site secure community transition facilities, other than the facility authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and shall instead site such facilities in accordance with the provisions of this section.
  - (6) The department must:

(a) Identify the minimum and maximum number of secure community transition facility beds in addition to the facility established under

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subsection (1) of this section that may be necessary for the period of May 2004 through May 2007 and provide notice of these numbers to all counties by August 31, 2001; and

- (b) ((In consultation with the joint select committee established in section 225, chapter 12, Laws of 2001 2nd sp. sess.,)) Develop and publish policy guidelines for the siting and operation of secure community transition facilities ((by October 1, 2001; and
- (c) Provide a status report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2002, on the development of facilities under the incentive program established in RCW 71.09.255. The report shall include a projection of the anticipated number of secure community transition facility beds that will become operational between May 2004 and May 2007. If it appears that an insufficient number of beds will be operational, the department's report shall recommend a progression of methods to facilitate siting in counties and cities including, if necessary, preemption of local land use planning process and other laws)).
- (7)(a) The total number of secure community transition facility beds that may be required to be sited in a county between June 26, 2001, and June 30, 2008, may be no greater than the total number of persons civilly committed from that county, or detained at the special commitment center under a pending civil commitment petition from that county where a finding of probable cause had been made on April 1, 2001. The total number of secure community transition facility beds required to be sited in each county between July 1, 2008, and June 30, 2015, may be no greater than the total number of persons civilly committed from that county or detained at the special commitment center under a pending civil commitment petition from that county where a finding of probable cause had been made as of July 1, 2008.
- (b) Counties and cities that provide secure community transition facility beds above the maximum number that they could be required to site under this subsection are eligible for a bonus grant under the incentive provisions in RCW 71.09.255. The county where the special commitment center is located shall receive this bonus grant for the number of beds in the facility established in subsection (1) of this section in excess of the maximum number established by this subsection.
- (c) No secure community transition facilities in addition to the one established in subsection (1) of this section may be required to be

sited in the county where the special commitment center is located until after June 30, 2008, provided however, that the county and its cities may elect to site additional secure community transition facilities and shall be eligible under the incentive provisions of RCW 71.09.255 for any additional facilities meeting the requirements of that section.

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- (8) In identifying potential sites within a county for the location of a secure community transition facility, the department shall work with and assist local governments to provide for the equitable distribution of such facilities. In coordinating and deciding upon the siting of secure community transition facilities, great weight shall be given by the county and cities within the county to:
- (a) The number and location of existing residential facility beds operated by the department of corrections or the mental health division of the department of social and health services in each jurisdiction in the county; and
- (b) The number of registered sex offenders classified as level II or level III and the number of sex offenders registered as homeless residing in each jurisdiction in the county.
- (9)(a) "Equitable distribution" means siting or locating secure community transition facilities in a manner that will not cause a disproportionate grouping of similar facilities either in any one county, or in any one jurisdiction or community within a county, as relevant; and
- (b) "Jurisdiction" means a city, town, or geographic area of a county in which ((district)) distinct political or judicial authority may be exercised.
- 28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.09.255 and 2002 c 68 s 8 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
  - (1) Upon receiving the notification required by RCW 71.09.250, counties must promptly notify the cities within the county of the maximum number of secure community transition facility beds that may be required and the projected number of beds to be needed in that county.
  - (2) The incentive grants and payments provided under this section are subject to the following provisions:
    - (a) Counties and the cities within the county must notify each

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- other of siting plans to promote the establishment and equitable distribution of secure community transition facilities;
  - (b) Development regulations, ordinances, plans, laws, and criteria established for siting must be consistent with statutory requirements and ((rules)) policies applicable to siting and operating secure community transition facilities;
    - (c) The minimum size for any facility is three beds; and
    - (d) The department must approve any sites selected.

- (3) Any county or city that makes a commitment to initiate the process to site one or more secure community transition facilities by one hundred twenty days after March 21, 2002, shall receive a planning grant as proposed and approved by the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- (4) Any county or city that has issued all necessary permits by May 1, 2003, for one or more secure community transition facilities that comply with the requirements of this section shall receive an incentive grant in the amount of fifty thousand dollars for each bed sited.
- (5) To encourage the rapid permitting of sites, any county or city that has issued all necessary permits by January 1, 2003, for one or more secure community transition facilities that comply with the requirements of this section shall receive a bonus in the amount of twenty percent of the amount provided under subsection (4) of this section.
- (6) Any county or city that establishes secure community transition facility beds in excess of the maximum number that could be required to be sited in that county shall receive a bonus payment of one hundred thousand dollars for each bed established in excess of the maximum requirement.
- 29 (7) No payment shall be made under subsection (4), (5), or (6) of 30 this section until all necessary permits have been issued.
- 31 (8) The funds available to counties and cities under this section 32 are contingent upon funds being appropriated by the legislature.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.09.265 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 208 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The department shall make reasonable efforts to distribute the 36 impact of the employment, education, and social services needs of the 37 residents of the secure community transition facility established

pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1)(a)(i) among the adjoining counties and not to concentrate the residents' use of resources in any one community. The department's efforts to distribute the impact is limited to locations within a reasonable commute.

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- (2) The department shall develop policies to ensure that, to the extent possible, placement of persons eligible in the future for conditional release to a setting less restrictive than the facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1)(a)(i) will be equitably distributed among the counties and within jurisdictions in the county.
- 10 **Sec. 5.** RCW 71.09.275 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 211 are each 11 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) ((By August 1, 2001, the department must provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with a transportation plan to address the issues of coordinating the movement of residents of the secure community transition facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1) between McNeil Island and the mainland with the movement of others who must use the same docks or equipment within the funds appropriated for this purpose.
  - (2)) If the department does not provide a separate vessel for transporting residents of the secure community transition facility established in RCW 71.09.250(1) between McNeil Island and the mainland, the ((plan)) department shall  $((include\ at\ least\ the\ following\ components)):$
  - (a) ((The)) <u>Separate</u> residents ((shall be separated)) from minors and vulnerable adults, except vulnerable adults who have been found to be sexually violent predators.
- (b) ((The)) Not transport residents ((shall not be transported))
  during times when children are normally coming to and from the mainland
  for school.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$  (2) The department shall designate a separate waiting area at the points of debarkation, and residents shall be required to remain in this area while awaiting transportation.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (3) The department shall provide law enforcement agencies in the counties and cities in which residents of the secure community transition facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1)(a)(i) regularly participate in employment, education, or social services, or

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- 1 through which these persons are regularly transported, with a copy of
- 2 the court's order of conditional release with respect to these persons.

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Sec. 6. RCW 71.09.290 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 214 are each amended to read as follows:

The secretary shall establish policy guidelines for the siting of secure community transition facilities, other than the secure community transition facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1)(a)(i), which shall include at least the following minimum requirements:

- (1) The following criteria must be considered prior to any real property being listed for consideration for the location of or use as a secure community transition facility:
- 12 (a) The proximity and response time criteria established under RCW 13 71.09.285;
- 14 (b) The site or building is available for lease for the anticipated 15 use period or for purchase;
- 16 (c) Security monitoring services and appropriate back-up systems 17 are available and reliable;
- 18 (d) Appropriate mental health and sex offender treatment providers 19 must be available within a reasonable commute; and
- 20 (e) Appropriate permitting for a secure community transition 21 facility must be possible under the zoning code of the local 22 jurisdiction.
  - (2) For sites which meet the criteria of subsection (1) of this section, the department shall analyze and compare the criteria in subsections (3) through (5) of this section using the method established in RCW 71.09.285.
- 27 (3) Public safety and security criteria shall include at least the following:
- 29 (a) Whether limited visibility between the facility and adjacent 30 properties can be achieved prior to placement of any person;
- 31 (b) The distance from, and number of, risk potential activities and 32 facilities, as measured using the ((rules)) policies adopted under RCW 33 71.09.285;
- 34 (c) The existence of or ability to establish barriers between the 35 site and the risk potential facilities and activities;
- 36 (d) Suitability of the buildings to be used for the secure

- 1 community transition facility with regard to existing or feasibly 2 modified features; and
- 3 (e) The availability of electronic monitoring that allows a 4 resident's location to be determined with specificity.
- 5 (4) Site characteristics criteria shall include at least the 6 following:

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- (a) Reasonableness of rental, lease, or sale terms including length and renewability of a lease or rental agreement;
  - (b) Traffic and access patterns associated with the real property;
- 10 (c) Feasibility of complying with zoning requirements within the 11 necessary time frame; and
- 12 (d) A contractor or contractors are available to install, monitor, 13 and repair the necessary security and alarm systems.
- 14 (5) Program characteristics criteria shall include at least the following:
  - (a) Reasonable proximity to available medical, mental health, sex offender, and chemical dependency treatment providers and facilities;
  - (b) Suitability of the location for programming, staffing, and support considerations;
- 20 (c) Proximity to employment, educational, vocational, and other 21 treatment plan components.
  - (6) For purposes of this section "available" or "availability" of qualified treatment providers includes provider qualifications and willingness to provide services, average commute time, and cost of services.
- 26 **Sec. 7.** RCW 71.09.300 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 216 are each 27 amended to read as follows:
- 28  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  Secure community transition facilities shall meet the following minimum staffing requirements:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (1) At any time the census of a facility is six or fewer residents, the facility shall maintain a minimum staffing ratio of one staff per resident during normal waking hours and two awake staff per three residents during normal sleeping hours.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$  (2) At any time the census of a facility is six or fewer residents, all staff shall be classified as residential rehabilitation counselor II or have a classification that indicates  $(\frac{a}{b})$  an equivalent or higher level of skill, experience, and training.

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((<del>(c)</del>)) (3) Before being assigned to a facility, all staff shall have training in sex offender issues, self-defense, and crisis deescalation skills in addition to departmental orientation and, as appropriate, management training. All staff with resident treatment or care duties must participate in ongoing in-service training.

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not limited to:

- $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (4) All staff must pass a departmental background check and the check is not subject to the limitations in chapter 9.96A RCW. A person who has been convicted of a felony, or any sex offense, may not be employed at the secure community transition facility or be approved as an escort for a resident of the facility.
- (((2) With respect to the facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1), the department shall, no later than December 1, 2001, provide a staffing plan to the appropriate committees of the legislature that will cover the growth of that facility to its full capacity.))
- 16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.09.325 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 221 are each 17 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The secretary shall adopt a violation reporting policy for persons conditionally released to less restrictive alternative The policy shall require written documentation by the placements. department and service providers of all violations of conditions set by the department, the department of corrections, or the court and establish criteria for returning a violator to the special commitment center or a secure community transition facility with a higher degree of security. Any conditionally released person who commits a serious violation of conditions shall be returned to the special commitment center, unless arrested by a law enforcement officer, and the court shall be notified immediately and shall initiate proceedings under RCW 71.09.098 to revoke or modify the less restrictive alternative Nothing in this section limits the authority of the placement. department to return a person to the special commitment center based on a violation that is not a serious violation as defined in this section. For the purposes of this section, "serious violation" includes but is
- 35 (a) The commission of any criminal offense;
- 36 (b) Any unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance; and

(c) Any violation of conditions targeted to address the person's documented pattern of offense that increases the risk to public safety.

- (2) When a person is conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under this chapter and is under the supervision of the department of corrections, notice of any violation of the person's conditions of release must also be made to the department of corrections.
- (3) Whenever the secretary contracts with a service provider to operate a secure community transition facility, the contract shall include a requirement that the service provider must report to the department ((of social and health services)) any known violation of conditions committed by any resident of the secure community transition facility.
- (4) The secretary shall document in writing all violations, penalties, actions by the department ((of social and health services)) to remove persons from a secure community transition facility, and contract terminations. The secretary shall compile this information and submit it to the appropriate committees of the legislature on an annual basis. The secretary shall give great weight to a service provider's record of violations, penalties, actions by the department ((of social and health services)) or the department of corrections to remove persons from a secure community transition facility, and contract terminations in determining whether to execute, renew, or renegotiate a contract with a service provider.
- Sec. 9. RCW 71.09.342 and 2002 c 68 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) After October 1, 2002, notwithstanding RCW 36.70A.103 or any other law, this section preempts and supersedes local plans, development regulations, permitting requirements, inspection requirements, and all other laws as necessary to enable the department to site, construct, renovate, occupy, and operate secure community transition facilities within the borders of the following:
- (a) Any county that had five or more persons civilly committed from that county, or detained at the special commitment center under a pending civil commitment petition from that county where a finding of probable cause has been made, on April 1, 2001, if the department determines that the county has not met the requirements of RCW

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- 1 36.70A.200 with respect to secure community transition facilities.
- 2 This subsection does not apply to the county in which the secure
- 3 community transition facility authorized under RCW 71.09.250(1) is
- 4 located; and

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- 5 (b) Any city located within a county listed in (a) of this 6 subsection that the department determines has not met the requirements 7 of RCW 36.70A.200 with respect to secure community transition 8 facilities.
- 9 (2) The department's determination under subsection (1)(a) or (b) 10 of this section is final and is not subject to appeal under chapter 11 34.05 or 36.70A RCW.
  - (3) When siting a facility in a county or city that has been preempted under this section, the department shall consider the policy guidelines established under RCW ((71.09.275)) 71.09.285 and 71.09.290 and shall hold the hearings required in RCW 71.09.315.
    - (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the department from:
  - (a) Siting a secure community transition facility in a city or county that has complied with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.200 with respect to secure community transition facilities, including a city that is located within a county that has been preempted. If the department sites a secure community transition facility in such a city or county, the department shall use the process established by the city or county for siting such facilities; or
    - (b) Consulting with a city or county that has been preempted under this section regarding the siting of a secure community transition facility.
    - (5)(a) A preempted city or county may propose public safety measures specific to any finalist site to the department. The measures must be consistent with the location of the facility at that finalist site. The proposal must be made in writing by the date of:
- 31 (i) The second hearing under RCW 71.09.315(2)(a) when there are 32 three finalist sites; or
- 33 (ii) The first hearing under RCW 71.09.315(2)(b) when there is only one site under consideration.
- 35 (b) The department shall respond to the city or county in writing 36 within fifteen business days of receiving the proposed measures. The 37 response shall address all proposed measures.

(c) If the city or county finds that the department's response is inadequate, the city or county may notify the department in writing within fifteen business days of the specific items which it finds inadequate. If the city or county does not notify the department of a finding that the response is inadequate within fifteen business days, the department's response shall be final.

- (d) If the city or county notifies the department that it finds the response inadequate and the department does not revise its response to the satisfaction of the city or county within seven business days, the city or county may petition the governor to designate a person with law enforcement expertise to review the response under RCW 34.05.479.
- (e) The governor's designee shall hear a petition filed under this subsection and shall make a determination within thirty days of hearing the petition. The governor's designee shall consider the department's response, and the effectiveness and cost of the proposed measures, in relation to the purposes of this chapter. The determination by the governor's designee shall be final and may not be the basis for any cause of action in civil court.
- (f) The city or county shall bear the cost of the petition to the governor's designee. If the city or county prevails on all issues, the department shall reimburse the city or county costs incurred, as provided under chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (g) Neither the department's consideration and response to public safety conditions proposed by a city or county nor the decision of the governor's designee shall affect the preemption under this section or the department's authority to site, construct, renovate, occupy, and operate the secure community transition facility at that finalist site or at any finalist site.
- (6) Until June 30, 2009, the secretary shall site, construct, occupy, and operate a secure community transition facility sited under this section in an environmentally responsible manner that is consistent with the substantive objectives of chapter 43.21C RCW, and shall consult with the department of ecology as appropriate in carrying out the planning, construction, and operations of the facility. The secretary shall make a threshold determination of whether a secure community transition facility sited under this section would have a probable significant, adverse environmental impact. If the secretary determines that the secure community transition facility has such an

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- 1 impact, the secretary shall prepare an environmental impact statement
- 2 that meets the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030 and 43.21C.031 and the
- 3 rules promulgated by the department of ecology relating to such
- 4 statements. Nothing in this subsection shall be the basis for any
- 5 civil cause of action or administrative appeal.
- 6 (7) This section does not apply to the secure community transition 7 facility established pursuant to RCW 71.09.250(1).
- 8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 9.95.017 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 321 are each 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) The board shall cause to be prepared criteria for duration of 11 confinement, release on parole, and length of parole for persons 12 committed to prison for crimes committed before July 1, 1984.
- The proposed criteria should take into consideration RCW 9.95.009(2). Before submission to the governor, the board shall solicit comments and review on their proposed criteria for parole release. ((These proposed criteria shall be submitted for consideration by the 1987 legislature.))
- (2) Persons committed to the department of corrections and who are under the authority of the board for crimes committed on or after ((July)) September 1, 2001, are subject to the provisions for duration of confinement, release to community custody, and length of community custody established in RCW 9.94A.712, 9.94A.713, 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440.
- 24 **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.95.055 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 325 are each 25 amended to read as follows:

The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted authority, in the event of a declaration by the governor that a war emergency exists, including a general mobilization, and for the duration thereof only, to reduce downward the minimum term, as set by the board, of any inmate under the jurisdiction of the board confined in a state correctional facility, who will be accepted by and inducted into the armed services: PROVIDED, That a reduction downward shall not be made under this section for those inmates who: (1) Are confined for (a) treason, (b) murder in the first degree, or ((carnal knowledge of a female child under ten years: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such inmate shall be released under this section who is)) (c) rape of a

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- 1 <u>child in the first degree where the victim is under ten years of age or</u>
- 2 <u>an equivalent offense under prior law; (2) are</u> being considered for
- 3 civil commitment as a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09
- 4 RCW; or ((was)) <u>(3) were</u> sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 for a crime
- 5 committed on or after ((July)) September 1, 2001.

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- 6 **Sec. 12.** RCW 9.95.070 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 327 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every prisoner, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 8 1984, who has a favorable record of conduct at ((the penitentiary or 9 the reformatory)) a state correctional institution, and who performs in 10 a faithful, diligent, industrious, orderly and peaceable manner the 11 work, duties, and tasks assigned to him or her to the satisfaction of 12 the superintendent of the ((penitentiary or reformatory)) institution, 13 and in whose behalf the superintendent of the ((penitentiary or 14 15 reformatory)) institution files a report certifying that his or her 16 conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance of time credits to him or her, shall upon, but not until, the adoption of 17 such recommendation by the indeterminate sentence review board, be 18 19 allowed time credit reductions from the term of imprisonment fixed by the board. 20
- (2) Offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 for a crime committed on or after ((<del>July</del>)) <u>September</u> 1, 2001, are subject to the earned release provisions for sex offenders established in RCW 9.94A.728.
  - Sec. 13. RCW 9.95.110 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 331 are each amended to read as follows:
    - (1) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, to leave the buildings and enclosures of a state correctional institution on parole, after such convicted person has served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board, less time credits for good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED, That in no case shall an inmate be credited with more than one-third of his or her sentence as fixed by the board.
- 33 The board may establish rules and regulations under which an 34 offender may be allowed to leave the confines of a state correctional 35 institution on parole, and may return such person to the confines of 36 the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.

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(2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed 1 2 on or after ((<del>July</del>)) <u>September</u> 1, 2001, and sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, to leave a state correctional institution on community 3 custody according to the provisions of RCW 9.94A.712, 9.94A.713, 4 5 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440. The person may be returned to the institution following a violation of his or her conditions of 6 7 release to community custody pursuant to the hearing provisions of RCW 9.95.435. 8

## Sec. 14. RCW 9.95.120 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 333 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the board or a community corrections officer of this state has reason to believe a person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has breached a condition of his or her parole or violated the law of any state where he or she may then be or the rules and regulations of the board, any community corrections officer of this state may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of parole of such convicted person pending a determination by the board whether the parole of such convicted person shall be revoked. facts and circumstances surrounding the violation by such convicted person shall be reported to the board by the community corrections officer, with recommendations. The board, after consultation with the secretary of corrections, shall make all rules and regulations concerning procedural matters, which shall include the time when state community corrections officers shall file with the board reports required by this section, procedures pertaining thereto and the filing of such information as may be necessary to enable the board to perform its functions under this section. On the basis of the report by the community corrections officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, the board may revise or modify the conditions of parole or order the suspension of parole by the issuance of a written order bearing its seal, which order shall be sufficient warrant for all peace officers to take into custody any convicted person who may be on parole and retain such person in their custody until arrangements can be made by the board for his or her return to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. Any such revision or modification of the conditions of parole or the order suspending parole shall be personally served upon the parolee.

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Any parolee arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a state community corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the board and the issuance by the board of an order of reinstatement on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole.

All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary criminal process.

Whenever a paroled prisoner is accused of a violation of his or her parole, other than the commission of, and conviction for, a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any state where he or she may then be, he or she shall be entitled to a fair and impartial hearing of such charges within thirty days from the time that he or she is served with charges of the violation of conditions of parole after his or her arrest and detention. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the board at a place or places, within this state, reasonably near the site of the alleged violation or violations of parole.

In the event that the board suspends a parole by reason of an alleged parole violation or in the event that a parole is suspended pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, the board shall have the power to nullify the order of suspension and reinstate the individual to parole under previous conditions or any new conditions that the board may determine advisable. Before the board shall nullify an order of suspension and reinstate a parole they shall have determined that the best interests of society and the individual shall best be served by such reinstatement rather than a return to a ((penal)) correctional institution.

- Sec. 15. RCW 9.95.435 and 2002 c 175 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the board may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any

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period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.

- (2) Following the hearing specified in subsection (3) of this section, the board may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community, or may suspend or revoke the release to community custody whenever an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 violates any condition or requirement of community custody.
- (3) If an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the board or its designee prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The board shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions consistent with the hearing procedures and graduated sanctions developed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The board may suspend the offender's release to community custody and confine the offender in a correctional institution owned, operated by, or operated under contract with the state prior to the hearing unless the offender has been arrested and confined for a new criminal offense.
- (4) The hearing procedures required under subsection (3) of this section shall be developed by rule and include the following:
- (a) Hearings shall be conducted by members of the board unless the board enters into an agreement with the department to use the hearing officers established under RCW 9.94A.737;
- (b) The board shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the board;
- (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within fifteen working days, but

not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within five working days, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation;

- (d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing examiner if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and (vi) be represented by counsel if revocation of the release to community custody is a possible sanction for the violation; and
- 13 (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing 14 examiner.
  - (5) Within seven days after the hearing examiner's decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing examiners designated by the chair of the board or by the chair's designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: (((i))) (a) The crime of conviction; (((i))) (b) the violation committed; (((i))) (c) the offender's risk of reoffending; or ((((i)))) (d) the safety of the community.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$  (6) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 9.95.440 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 310 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

In the event the board suspends the release status of an offender released under RCW 9.95.420 by reason of an alleged violation of a condition of release, or pending disposition of a new criminal charge, the board may nullify the suspension order and reinstate release under previous conditions or any new conditions the board determines advisable pursuant to RCW 9.94A.713(5). Before the board may nullify a suspension order and reinstate release, it shall determine that the best interests of society and the offender shall be served by such reinstatement rather than return to confinement.

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1 **Sec. 17.** RCW 18.155.030 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 402 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) No person shall represent himself or herself as a certified sex offender treatment provider without first applying for and receiving a certificate pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.820 and 71.09.350, only a certified sex offender treatment provider may perform or provide the following services:
- 9 (a) Evaluations conducted for the purposes of and pursuant to RCW 9.94A.670 and 13.40.160;
- 11 (b) Treatment of convicted sex offenders who are sentenced and 12 ordered into treatment pursuant to chapter 9.94A RCW and adjudicated 13 juvenile sex offenders who are ordered into treatment pursuant to 14 chapter 13.40 RCW;
- 15 (c) ((Except as provided under subsection (3) of this section,))
  16 Treatment of sexually violent predators who are conditionally released
  17 to a less restrictive alternative pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW.
  - (3) A certified sex offender treatment provider or a treatment provider authorized under RCW 71.09.350 may not perform or provide treatment of sexually violent predators under subsection (2)(c) of this section if the certified sex offender treatment provider has been:
    - (a) Convicted of a sex offense, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030;
  - (b) Convicted in any other jurisdiction of an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; or
- (c) Suspended or otherwise restricted from practicing any health care profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction.
- 29 **Sec. 18.** RCW 71.09.270 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 210 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

31 The secretary of social and health services shall coordinate with 32 the secretary of corrections and the appropriate local or state law 33 enforcement agency or agencies to establish a twenty-four-hour law 34 enforcement presence on McNeil Island before any person is admitted to 35 the secure community transition facility established under RCW 36 71.09.250(1)(a)(i). Law enforcement shall coordinate with the

emergency response team for McNeil Island to provide planning and coordination in the event of an escape from the special commitment center or the secure community transition facility.

((In addition, or if no law enforcement agency will provide a law enforcement presence on the island, not more than ten correctional employees, as selected by the secretary of corrections, who are members of the emergency response team for the McNeil Island correctional facility, shall have the powers and duties of a general authority peace officer while acting in a law enforcement capacity. If there is no law enforcement agency to provide the law enforcement presence, those correctional employees selected as peace officers shall provide a twenty four hour presence and shall not have correctional duties at the correctional facility in addition to the emergency response team while acting in a law enforcement capacity.))

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 72.09 RCW to read as follows:

If no law enforcement agency will provide a law enforcement presence on the island, not more than ten correctional employees, as selected by the secretary of corrections, who are members of the emergency response team for the McNeil Island correctional facility, shall have the powers and duties of a general authority peace officer while acting in a law enforcement capacity. If there is no law enforcement agency to provide the law enforcement presence, those correctional employees selected as peace officers shall provide a twenty-four-hour presence and shall not have correctional duties at the correctional facility in addition to the emergency response team while acting in a law enforcement capacity.

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