S-1892.2

SENATE BILL 5990

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Stevens, McAuliffe, Carlson, Regala, Parlette, Rasmussen and Winsley

Read first time 02/27/2003. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to times and supervision standards for release of offenders; amending RCW 9.94A.728, 9.94A.700, 9.94A.705, 9.94A.715, 9.94A.720, and 9.94A.545; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.728; adding new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

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

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- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.728 and 2002 c 50 s 2 are each amended to read 9 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) (a) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) 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

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time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 1 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency 2 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of 3 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established 4 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release 5 credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 6 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 7 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent 8 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. 9 offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 10 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 11 9.94A.510 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits 12 13 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that 14 results from any deadly weapon enhancements. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that 15 is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before 16 17 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 18 serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, 19 committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time 20 21 may not exceed ten percent of the sentence. 22

- (b) In the case of an offender who qualifies under subsection (2) of this section, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.
- (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
- (2) An offender may earn up to fifty percent earned release time if he or she is not confined pursuant to a sentence for an offense that is a violent offense, sex offense, manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, delivery of a controlled substance to a minor, or a crime against a person as defined in RCW 9.94A.411 and he or she:
- (a) Has no prior conviction for a sex offense, serious violent offense, manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or delivery of a controlled substance to a minor;
- (b) Is not subject to court-ordered chemical dependency treatment under RCW 9.94A.660 or the provisions of chapter 290, Laws of 2002; and

(c) Has an offender score of less than seven.

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(3)(a) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each eligible offender under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

- (b) Subsection (2) of this section applies retroactively to eligible offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional facility as of the effective date of this section.
- (c) Subsections (1)(b) and (2) of this section do not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- (4)(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

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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;

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- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (5) 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;
- 9 (((4))) <u>(6)</u>(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- 11 (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to 12 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
- 16 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in 17 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))) <u>(8)</u> 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;
- 37 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (9) The governor may pardon any offender;

((+8))) (10) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; and

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((+9))) (11) 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.

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 2002 c 290 s 21 and 2002 c 50 s 2 are each reenacted and 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)(a) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) 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 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. 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

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- or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that 1 2 results from any deadly weapon enhancements. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that 3 is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before 4 5 <u>July 1, 2003</u>, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the case of an offender convicted of a 6 7 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 8 9 may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
 - (b) In the case of an offender who qualifies under subsection (2) of this section, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.
 - (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
 - (2) An offender may earn up to fifty percent earned release time if he or she is not confined pursuant to a sentence for an offense that is a violent offense, sex offense, manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, delivery of a controlled substance to a minor, or a crime against a person as defined in RCW 9.94A.411 and he or she:
 - (a) Has no prior conviction for a sex offense, serious violent offense, manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or delivery of a controlled substance to a minor;
 - (b) Is not subject to court-ordered chemical dependency treatment under RCW 9.94A.660 or the provisions of chapter 290, Laws of 2002; and
 - (c) Has an offender score of less than seven.

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- (3)(a) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each eligible offender under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (b) Subsection (2) of this section applies retroactively to eligible offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional facility as of the effective date of this section.
- (c) Subsections (1)(b) and (2) of this section do not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- 35 <u>(4)</u>(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense 36 categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, 37 vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second 38 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;
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (5) 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;
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (6)(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;

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1 (ii) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or 2 she is physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition; 3 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;
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (9) The governor may pardon any offender;
 - ((+8))) (10) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; and
 - ((+9))) (11) 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.

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.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

legislature declares that the changes to the maximum The percentages of earned release time in this act do not create any expectation that the percentage of earned release time cannot be revised and offenders have no reason to conclude that the maximum percentage of earned release time is an entitlement or creates any liberty interest. The legislature retains full control over the right to revise the percentages of earned release time available to offenders at any time. This section applies to persons convicted on or after the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) When the department performs a risk assessment pursuant to RCW 9.94A.500, or to determine a person's conditions of supervision, the risk assessment shall classify the offender into one of at least four risk categories. The department shall supervise every offender sentenced to a term of community custody, community placement, or community supervision whose risk assessment places that offender in one of the two highest risk categories. The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any offender sentenced to a term of community custody, community placement, or community supervision whose risk assessment places that offender in any risk category other than the two highest unless the offender is one for whom supervision is required under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding an offender's classification in a risk category other than the two highest risk categories, the department shall supervise the offender if:
- (a) He or she has a prior conviction for an offense that is a serious violent offense, sex offense, manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or delivery of a controlled substance to a minor; or
- (b) He or she is subject to court-ordered chemical dependency treatment under RCW 9.94A.660 or the provisions of chapter 290, Laws of 2002, or he or she was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.670.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2010.

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Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.700 and 2002 c 175 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

When a court sentences an offender to a term of total confinement in the custody of the department for any of the offenses specified in this section, the court shall also sentence the offender to a term of community placement as provided in this section. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, the department shall supervise any sentence of community placement imposed under this section.

- 9 (1) The court shall order a one-year term of community placement 10 for the following:
- 11 (a) A sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after July 12 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990; or
- 13 (b) An offense committed on or after July 1, 1988, but before July 14 25, 1999, that is:
 - (i) Assault in the second degree;

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- (ii) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- (iii) A 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
- 20 (iv) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not 21 sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (2) The court shall sentence the offender to a term of community placement of two years or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728, whichever is longer, for:
 - (a) An offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before June 6, 1996, including those sex offenses also included in other offense categories;
 - (b) A serious violent offense other than a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before July 1, 2000; or
- 30 (c) A vehicular homicide or vehicular assault committed on or after 31 July 1, 1990, but before July 1, 2000.
- 32 (3) The community placement ordered under this section shall begin 33 either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as 34 the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned 35 release. When the court sentences an offender to the statutory maximum 36 sentence then the community placement portion of the sentence shall 37 consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may

become eligible. Any period of community custody actually served shall
be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence.

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- (4) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of any community placement imposed under this section shall include the following conditions:
- (a) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
- 8 (b) The offender shall work at department-approved education, 9 employment, or community restitution, or any combination thereof;
 - (c) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions;
- 12 (d) The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the 13 department; and
- (e) The residence location and living arrangements shall be subject to the prior approval of the department during the period of community placement.
- 17 (5) As a part of any terms of community placement imposed under 18 this section, the court may also order one or more of the following 19 special conditions:
- 20 (a) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical boundary;
 - (b) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
 - (c) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;
 - (d) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or
- 27 (e) The offender shall comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
 - (6) An offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a minor victim after June 6, 1996, shall comply with any terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.
- 33 (7) Prior to or during community placement, upon recommendation of 34 the department, the sentencing court may remove or modify any 35 conditions of community placement so as not to be more restrictive.
- 36 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.705 and 2000 c 28 s 23 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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Except for persons sentenced under RCW 9.94A.700(2) or 9.94A.710, 1 2 when a court sentences a person to a term of total confinement to the custody of the department for a violent offense, any crime against 3 persons under RCW 9.94A.411(2), or any felony offense under chapter 4 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660, committed on or 5 after July 25, 1999, but before July 1, 2000, the court shall in 6 7 addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to a one-year term of community placement beginning either upon completion 8 of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender 9 transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release 10 accordance with RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4). When the court 11 12 sentences the offender under this section to the statutory maximum 13 period of confinement, then the community placement portion of the 14 sentence shall consist entirely of such community custody to which the offender may become eligible, in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and 15 16 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (4). Any period of community custody actually served shall be 17 credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, the department shall 18 supervise any sentence of community placement or community custody 19 imposed under this section. 20

- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.715 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 302 are each 22 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department for a sex offense not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, 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, the court shall in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody for the community custody range established under RCW 9.94A.850 or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (4), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin: (a) Upon completion of the term of confinement; (b) at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728 (1) and $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (4); or (c) with regard to offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660, upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender

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sentencing alternative program. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, the department shall supervise any sentence of community custody imposed under this section.

- (2)(a) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions of community custody shall include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(4). The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department shall enforce such conditions pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.
- (b) As part of any sentence that includes a term of community custody imposed under this subsection, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720. The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of the offender's community custody based upon the risk to community safety. In addition, the department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and to obey all laws.
- (c) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court imposed conditions. The department shall notify the offender in writing of any such conditions or modifications. In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
- (3) If an offender violates conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this section during community custody, the department may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status and impose other available sanctions as provided in RCW 9.94A.737 and 9.94A.740.
- (4) Except for terms of community custody under RCW 9.94A.670, the department shall discharge the offender from community custody on a date determined by the department, which the department may modify, based on risk and performance of the offender, within the range or at the end of the period of earned release, whichever is later.
- (5) At any time prior to the completion or termination of a sex offender's term of community custody, if the court finds that public

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- safety would be enhanced, the court may impose and enforce an order extending any or all of the conditions imposed pursuant to this section for a period up to the maximum allowable sentence for the crime as it is classified in chapter 9A.20 RCW, regardless of the expiration of the offender's term of community custody. If a violation of a condition extended under this subsection occurs after the expiration of the offender's term of community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of the sentence for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.631 and may be punishable as contempt of court as provided for in RCW 7.21.040. If the court extends a condition beyond the expiration of the term of community custody, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender's compliance with the condition.
 - (6) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions and duration of community custody on the basis of risk to community safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court. The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection.
 - (7) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department. The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the following: (a) The crime of conviction; (b) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (c) the safety of the community.
 - Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.720 and 2002 c 175 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Except as provided in section 4 of this act, all offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community placement, or community custody((, or legal financial obligation)) shall be under the supervision of the department and shall follow explicitly the instructions and conditions of the department. The department may require an offender to perform affirmative acts it deems appropriate to monitor compliance with the conditions of the sentence imposed. The department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial

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obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under section 4 of this act.

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- (b) The instructions shall include, at a minimum, reporting as directed to a community corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, notifying the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment, and paying the supervision fee assessment.
- (c) For offenders sentenced to terms involving community custody for crimes committed on or after June 6, 1996, the department may include, in addition to the instructions in (b) of this subsection, any appropriate conditions of supervision, including but not limited to, prohibiting the offender from having contact with any other specified individuals or specific class of individuals.
- (d) For offenders sentenced to terms of community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department may impose conditions as specified in RCW 9.94A.715.

The conditions authorized under (c) of this subsection may be imposed by the department prior to or during an offender's community custody term. If a violation of conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 occurs during community custody, it shall be deemed a violation of community placement for the purposes of RCW 9.94A.740 and shall authorize the department to transfer an offender to a more restrictive confinement status as provided in RCW 9.94A.737. At any time prior to the completion of an offender's term of community custody, the department may recommend to the court that any or all of the conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.710 or 9.94A.715 be continued beyond the expiration of the offender's term of community custody as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (3) or (5).

The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered on or after July 25, 1993, including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent upon the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.

(2) No offender sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community custody, or community placement under the supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms or ammunition. Offenders who own, use, or are found to be in actual or

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- 1 constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to
- the violation process and sanctions under RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, and
- 3 9.94A.740. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means
- 4 the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm"
- 5 as used in this subsection has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010.
- 6 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.545 and 2000 c 28 s 13 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- On all sentences of confinement for one year or less, <u>in which the</u>

 offender is convicted of a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime
- 10 against a person under RCW 9.94A.411, or felony violation of chapter
- 11 69.50 or 69.52 RCW or an attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit
- 12 <u>such a crime</u>, the court may impose up to one year of community custody,
- 13 subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 and
- 14 9.94A.720. An offender shall be on community custody as of the date of
- 15 sentencing. However, during the time for which the offender is in
- 16 total or partial confinement pursuant to the sentence or a violation of
- 17 the sentence, the period of community custody shall toll.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** The Washington state institute for public
- 19 policy shall study the results of the changes in earned release under
- 20 sections 1 and 2 of this act. The study shall determine whether the
- 21 changes in earned release affect the rate of recidivism or the type of
- 22 offenses committed by persons whose release dates were affected by the
- 23 changes in this act. The Washington state institute for public policy
- 24 shall report its findings to the governor and the appropriate
- 25 committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 2008.
- 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** If any provision of this act or its
- 27 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 28 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 29 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 31 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 32 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 33 July 1, 2003, except for section 2 of this act, which takes effect July

- 1 1, 2004.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 1 of this act expires July 1, 2004.

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