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HOUSE BILL 2425

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Representatives Kirby, Morrell, Talcott, Darneille, Conway, Walsh, Grant, Green, Ericks, Campbell and O'Brien

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- AN ACT Relating to requiring offenders to be released in the county in which they were convicted; amending RCW 9.94A.545, 9.94A.712,
- 3 9.94A.712, 9.94A.715, 9.94A.720, 9.95.110, 9.94A.680, 9.94A.728,
- 4 9.94A.731, 9.94A.650, 9.94A.660, and 72.02.100; reenacting and amending
- 5 RCW 9.94A.505 and 9.94A.670; adding a new section to chapter 72.02 RCW;
- 6 providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.545 and 2003 c 379 s 8 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 as provided in RCW 9.94A.650, on all sentences confinement for one year or less, in which the offender is convicted of 11 12 a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against a person under RCW 13 9.94A.411, or felony violation of chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW or an 14 attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such a crime, the court 15 may impose up to one year of community custody, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 and 9.94A.720. 16 The conditions of a term of community custody imposed under this section 17
- 18 shall include a requirement that the offender reside in the county in
- 19 <u>which he or she was convicted.</u> An offender shall be on community

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- 1 custody as of the date of sentencing. However, during the time for
- 2 which the offender is in total or partial confinement pursuant to the
- 3 sentence or a violation of the sentence, the period of community
- 4 custody shall toll.

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- 5 Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.712 and 2005 c 436 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) An offender who is not a persistent offender shall be sentenced 8 under this section if the offender:
 - (a) Is convicted of:
- (i) Rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion;
- (ii) Any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or burglary in the first degree; or
- 20 (iii) An attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection 21 (1)(a);
- 22 committed on or after September 1, 2001; or
- 23 (b) Has a prior conviction for an offense listed in RCW 9.94A.030(33)(b), and is convicted of any sex offense which was 25 committed after September 1, 2001.
- For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), failure to register is not a sex offense.
 - (2) An offender convicted of rape of a child in the first or second degree or child molestation in the first degree who was seventeen years of age or younger at the time of the offense shall not be sentenced under this section.
 - (3) Upon a finding that the offender is subject to sentencing under this section, the court shall impose a sentence to a maximum term consisting of the statutory maximum sentence for the offense and a minimum term either within the standard sentence range for the offense, or outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535, if the offender is otherwise eligible for such a sentence.

- (4) A person sentenced under subsection (3) of this section shall serve the sentence in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
 - (5) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department under this section, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody under the supervision of the department and the authority of the board for any period of time the person is released from total confinement before the expiration of the maximum sentence.
- (6)(a)(i) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the conditions 10 community custody shall include those provided for 11 9.94A.700(4). The conditions of community custody shall also include 12 13 a requirement that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was convicted. The conditions may also include those provided for in 14 RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate 15 16 in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct 17 reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department 18 19 and the board shall enforce such conditions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.713, 9.95.425, and 9.95.430. 20
 - (ii) If the offense that caused the offender to be sentenced under this section was an offense listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section and the victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, the court shall, as a condition of community custody, prohibit the offender from residing in a community protection zone.
- (b) As part of any sentence under this section, the court shall also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the board under RCW 9.94A.713 and 9.95.420 through 9.95.435.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.712 and 2004 c 176 s 3 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 (1) An offender who is not a persistent offender shall be sentenced 33 under this section if the offender:
 - (a) Is convicted of:

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35 (i) Rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a 36 child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape

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of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion;

- 3 (ii) Any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual 4 motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, 5 homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the 6 second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second 7 degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or burglary in the 8 first degree; or
- 9 (iii) An attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection 10 (1)(a);
- 11 committed on or after September 1, 2001; or

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- 12 (b) Has a prior conviction for an offense listed in RCW 13 9.94A.030(32)(b), and is convicted of any sex offense which was 14 committed after September 1, 2001.
- For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), failure to register is not a sex offense.
- 17 (2) An offender convicted of rape of a child in the first or second 18 degree or child molestation in the first degree who was seventeen years 19 of age or younger at the time of the offense shall not be sentenced 20 under this section.
 - (3) Upon a finding that the offender is subject to sentencing under this section, the court shall impose a sentence to a maximum term consisting of the statutory maximum sentence for the offense and a minimum term either within the standard sentence range for the offense, or outside the standard sentence range pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535, if the offender is otherwise eligible for such a sentence.
 - (4) A person sentenced under subsection (3) of this section shall serve the sentence in a facility or institution operated, or utilized under contract, by the state.
 - (5) When a court sentences a person to the custody of the department under this section, the court shall, in addition to the other terms of the sentence, sentence the offender to community custody under the supervision of the department and the authority of the board for any period of time the person is released from total confinement before the expiration of the maximum sentence.
- (6)(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 of community custody shall also include a requirement

- that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was 1 2 convicted. The conditions may also include those provided for in RCW 9.94A.700(5). The court may also order the offender to participate in 3 rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform affirmative conduct 4 5 reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community, and the department 6 7 and the board shall enforce such conditions pursuant to RCW 9.94A.713, 9.95.425, and 9.95.430. 8
- 9 (b) As part of any sentence under this section, the court shall 10 also require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the 11 board under RCW 9.94A.713 and 9.95.420 through 9.95.435.
- 12 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.715 and 2003 c 379 s 6 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

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- (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 (2), whichever is longer. The community custody shall begin: 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 (2); or (c) with regard to offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660, upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program. Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, 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 of community custody shall also include a requirement that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was convicted. 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

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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.

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- (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 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.

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- (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. 5.** RCW 9.94A.720 and 2003 c 379 s 7 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1)(a) Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, all offenders sentenced to terms involving community supervision, community restitution, community placement, or community custody 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 legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.501.
 - (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. For an offender beginning his or her term of community supervision, community placement, or community

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custody on or after the effective date of this section, the instructions shall include residing in the county in which the offender was convicted unless such an instruction would contravene a condition of the offender's sentence.

- (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 constructive possession of firearms or ammunition shall be subject to the violation process and sanctions under RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, and

- 1 9.94A.740. "Constructive possession" as used in this subsection means
- 2 the power and intent to control the firearm or ammunition. "Firearm'
- 3 as used in this subsection has the same definition as in RCW 9.41.010.
- 4 Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.110 and 2003 c 218 s 7 are each amended to read 5 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.
- The board may establish rules and regulations under which an offender may be allowed to leave the confines of a state correctional institution on parole, and may return such person to the confines of the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion. The board shall require an offender paroled on or after the effective date of this section to reside in the county in which he or she was convicted unless to do so would contravene a condition of the offender's sentence.
- (2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed on or after September 1, 2001, and sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712, to leave a state correctional institution on community custody according to the provisions of RCW 9.94A.712, 9.94A.713, 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 release to community custody pursuant to the hearing provisions of RCW 9.95.435.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2002 c 290 s 17, 2002 c 289 s 6, and 29 2002 c 175 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 30 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 31 punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 32 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 33 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, the court shall impose a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;

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- 1 (ii) RCW 9.94A.700 and 9.94A.705, relating to community placement;
- 2 (iii) RCW 9.94A.710 and 9.94A.715, relating to community custody;
- 3 (iv) RCW 9.94A.545, relating to community custody for offenders 4 whose term of confinement is one year or less;
- 5 (v) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
- 6 (vi) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;
- 7 (vii) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- 8 (viii) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 9 alternative;
- 10 (ix) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing 11 alternative;
 - (x) RCW 9.94A.712, relating to certain sex offenses;
- 13 (xi) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;

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- 14 (xii) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent 15 sentences.
 - (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.710 (2) and (3); and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
 - (3) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- 32 (4) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial 33 obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 34 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
- 35 (5) Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a 36 court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of confinement or 37 community supervision, community placement, or community custody which

exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

- (6) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.
- (7) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.
- (8) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter.
- (9) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.
 - (10) In any sentence of partial confinement ((-)):
- (a) The court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention; and
- (b) The court shall require that the work release, home detention, work crew, or combined program of work crew and home detention be served in the county in which the offender was convicted.
- (11) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of community supervision, community placement, or community custody, order the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.

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Sec. 8. RCW 9.94A.680 and 2002 c 175 s 12 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) Alternatives to total confinement are available for offenders with sentences of one year or less. These alternatives include the following sentence conditions that the court may order as substitutes for total confinement:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) One day of partial confinement may be substituted for one day of total confinement;
 - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) In addition, for offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses only, eight hours of community restitution may be substituted for one day of total confinement, with a maximum conversion limit of two hundred forty hours or thirty days. Community restitution hours must be completed within the period of community supervision or a time period specified by the court, which shall not exceed twenty-four months, pursuant to a schedule determined by the department; and
 - $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) For offenders convicted of nonviolent and nonsex offenses, the court may authorize county jails to convert jail confinement to an available county supervised community option and may require the offender to perform affirmative conduct pursuant to RCW 9.94A.607.
- (2) For sentences of nonviolent offenders for one year or less, the court shall consider and give priority to available alternatives to total confinement and shall state its reasons in writing on the judgment and sentence form if the alternatives are not used.
- 25 (3) The court shall require that any alternative to total 26 confinement ordered under this section be served in the county in which 27 the offender was convicted.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2004 c 176 s 6 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided for in subsection (2) of this section, the term of the sentence of an offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be

developed and promulgated by the correctional agency having 1 jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release 2 time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by 3 the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency 4 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of 5 the offender actually earning the credits. Any program established 6 7 pursuant to this section shall allow an offender to earn early release credits for presentence incarceration. If an offender is transferred 8 from a county jail to the department, the administrator of a county 9 jail facility shall certify to the department the amount of time spent 10 in custody at the facility and the amount of earned release time. 11 offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 12 13 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 14 or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that 15 16 results from any deadly weapon enhancements.

- (a) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence. In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten percent of the sentence.
- (b)(i) In the case of an offender who qualifies under (b)(ii) of this subsection, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed fifty percent of the sentence.
- (ii) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of aggregate earned release time under this subsection (1)(b) if he or she:
- 31 (A) Is classified in one of the two lowest risk categories under 32 (b)(iii) of this subsection;
 - (B) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
- 34 (I) A sex offense;

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- 35 (II) A violent offense;
- 36 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 37 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 38 10.99.020;

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- 1 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 2 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 3 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 4 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 5 (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 6 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor); 7 and
- 8 (C) Has no prior conviction for:
- 9 (I) A sex offense;

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- 10 (II) A violent offense;
- 11 (III) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 12 (IV) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 13 10.99.020;
- 14 (V) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 15 (VI) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 16 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 17 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
 - (VII) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor).
 - (iii) For purposes of determining an offender's eligibility under this subsection (1)(b), the department shall perform a risk assessment of every offender committed to a correctional facility operated by the department who has no current or prior conviction for a sex offense, a violent offense, a crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, a felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020, a violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary), a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, or a violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor). The department must classify each assessed offender in one of four risk categories between highest and lowest risk.
- (iv) The department shall recalculate the earned release time and reschedule the expected release dates for each qualified offender under this subsection (1)(b).
- 37 (v) This subsection (1)(b) applies retroactively to eligible

offenders serving terms of total confinement in a state correctional facility as of July 1, 2003.

- (vi) This subsection (1)(b) does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
- (c) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time exceed one-third of the total sentence;
- (2)(a) A person convicted of a sex offense or an offense categorized as a serious violent offense, assault in the second degree, vehicular homicide, vehicular assault, assault of a child in the second degree, any crime against persons where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.602 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission, or any felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW, committed before July 1, 2000, may become eligible, in accordance with a program developed by the department, for transfer to community custody status in lieu of earned release time pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
- (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

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independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody or community placement;

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- (e) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(4)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section;
- (3) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (4)(a) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an offender when all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The offender has a medical condition that is serious enough to require costly care or treatment;
- (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
- 18 (iii) Granting the extraordinary medical placement will result in 19 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.
- 30 (d) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 31 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. An offender

- beginning a term of partial confinement authorized under this section
 on or after the effective date of this section shall serve the partial
 confinement in the county in which he or she was convicted;
 - (7) The governor may pardon any offender;

- (8) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ten days before a release date calculated under this section; and
- (9) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870.

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. 10. RCW 9.94A.731 and 2003 c 254 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) An offender sentenced to a term of partial confinement shall be confined in the facility for at least eight hours per day or, if serving a work crew sentence shall comply with the conditions of that sentence as set forth in RCW 9.94A.030(31) and 9.94A.725. The offender shall be required as a condition of partial confinement to report to the facility at designated times. During the period of partial confinement, an offender may be required to comply with crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions imposed by the court or the department pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) An offender in a county jail ordered to serve all or part of a term of less than one year in work release, work crew, or a program of home detention who violates the rules of the work release facility, work crew, or program of home detention or fails to remain employed or enrolled in school may be transferred to the appropriate county detention facility without further court order but shall, upon request, be notified of the right to request an administrative hearing on the issue of whether or not the offender failed to comply with the order and relevant conditions. Pending such hearing, or in the absence of a

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request for the hearing, the offender shall serve the remainder of the term of confinement as total confinement. This subsection shall not affect transfer or placement of offenders committed to the department.

- (3) Participation in work release shall be conditioned upon the offender attending work or school at regularly defined hours and abiding by the rules of the work release facility.
- 7 (4) An offender beginning a term of partial confinement on or after 8 the effective date of this section shall serve the term of partial 9 confinement in the county in which he or she was convicted unless doing 10 so would contravene the conditions of the offender's sentence.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.94A.650 and 2002 c 175 s 9 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) This section applies to offenders who have never been previously convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who have never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony, and who are convicted of a felony that is not:
 - (a) Classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this chapter;
 - (b) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV;
 - (c) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2); or
 - (d) The selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana.
 - (2) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include a term of community supervision or community custody as specified in subsection (3) of this section, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include

1 requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the 2 following:

(a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;

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- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to the period specified in subsection (3) of this section, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training;
- (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
 - (e) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; or
- 13 (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided 14 in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community restitution work.
- 15 (3) The terms and statuses applicable to sentences under subsection 16 (2) of this section are:
 - (a) For sentences imposed on or after July 25, 1999, for crimes committed before July 1, 2000, up to one year of community supervision. If treatment is ordered, the period of community supervision may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years; and
 - (b) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, up to one year of community custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the period of community custody may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years. Any term of community custody imposed under this section is subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in this section and in RCW 9.94A.715 (2) and (3). The conditions of the community custody must include a requirement that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was convicted.
- 30 (4) The department shall discharge from community supervision any 31 offender sentenced under this section before July 25, 1999, who has 32 served at least one year of community supervision and has completed any 33 treatment ordered by the court.
- 34 Sec. 12. RCW 9.94A.670 and 2004 c 176 s 4 and 2004 c 38 s 9 are 35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 37 in this subsection apply to this section only.

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(a) "Sex offender treatment provider" or "treatment provider" means a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider as defined in RCW 18.155.020.

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- (b) "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury that involves a temporary but substantial disfigurement, or that causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any body part or organ, or that causes a fracture of any body part or organ.
- (c) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or guardian is the perpetrator of the offense.
- 13 (2) An offender is eligible for the special sex offender sentencing alternative if:
- 15 (a) The offender has been convicted of a sex offense other than a 16 violation of RCW 9A.44.050 or a sex offense that is also a serious 17 violent offense;
- 18 (b) The offender has no prior convictions for a sex offense as 19 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 or any other felony sex offenses in this or 20 any other state;
- 21 (c) The offender has no prior adult convictions for a violent 22 offense that was committed within five years of the date the current 23 offense was committed;
- 24 (d) The offense did not result in substantial bodily harm to the victim;
 - (e) The offender had an established relationship with, or connection to, the victim such that the sole connection with the victim was not the commission of the crime; and
- 29 (f) The offender's standard sentence range for the offense includes 30 the possibility of confinement for less than eleven years.
- 31 (3) If the court finds the offender is eligible for this 32 alternative, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the state or 33 the offender, may order an examination to determine whether the 34 offender is amenable to treatment.
- 35 (a) The report of the examination shall include at a minimum the following:
- 37 (i) The offender's version of the facts and the official version of 38 the facts;

(ii) The offender's offense history;

- 2 (iii) An assessment of problems in addition to alleged deviant 3 behaviors;
 - (iv) The offender's social and employment situation; and
 - (v) Other evaluation measures used.
- 6 The report shall set forth the sources of the examiner's information.
 - (b) The examiner shall assess and report regarding the offender's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the community. A proposed treatment plan shall be provided and shall include, at a minimum:
- 12 (i) Frequency and type of contact between offender and therapist;
- 13 (ii) Specific issues to be addressed in the treatment and description of planned treatment modalities;
 - (iii) Monitoring plans, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others;
 - (iv) Anticipated length of treatment; and
 - (v) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions, which must include, to the extent known, an identification of specific activities or behaviors that are precursors to the offender's offense cycle, including, but not limited to, activities or behaviors such as viewing or listening to pornography or use of alcohol or controlled substances.
 - (c) The court on its own motion may order, or on a motion by the state shall order, a second examination regarding the offender's amenability to treatment. The examiner shall be selected by the party making the motion. The offender shall pay the cost of any second examination ordered unless the court finds the defendant to be indigent in which case the state shall pay the cost.
 - (4) After receipt of the reports, the court shall consider whether the offender and the community will benefit from use of this alternative, consider whether the alternative is too lenient in light of the extent and circumstances of the offense, consider whether the offender has victims in addition to the victim of the offense, consider whether the offender is amenable to treatment, consider the risk the offender would present to the community, to the victim, or to persons of similar age and circumstances as the victim, and consider the

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- victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. The court shall give great weight to the victim's opinion whether the offender should receive a treatment disposition under this section. If the sentence imposed is contrary to the victim's opinion, the court shall enter written findings stating its reasons for imposing the treatment disposition. The fact that the offender admits to his or her offense does not, by itself, constitute If the court determines that this amenability to treatment. alternative is appropriate, the court shall then impose a sentence or, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, a minimum term of sentence, within the standard sentence range. If the sentence imposed is less than eleven years of confinement, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence and impose the following conditions of suspension:
 - (a) The court shall order the offender to serve a term of confinement of up to twelve months or the maximum term within the standard range, whichever is less. The court may order the offender to serve a term of confinement greater than twelve months or the maximum term within the standard range based on the presence of an aggravating circumstance listed in RCW 9.94A.535((+2+)) (3). In no case shall the term of confinement exceed the statutory maximum sentence for the offense. The court may order the offender to serve all or part of his or her term of confinement in partial confinement. An offender sentenced to a term of confinement under this subsection is not eligible for earned release under RCW 9.92.151 or 9.94A.728.
 - (b) The court shall place the offender on community custody for the length of the suspended sentence, the length of the maximum term imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.712, or three years, whichever is greater, and require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.720. The terms of the community custody must include a requirement that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was convicted.
 - (c) The court shall order treatment for any period up to five years in duration. The court, in its discretion, shall order outpatient sex offender treatment or inpatient sex offender treatment, if available. A community mental health center may not be used for such treatment unless it has an appropriate program designed for sex offender treatment. The offender shall not change sex offender treatment providers or treatment conditions without first notifying the

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prosecutor, the community corrections officer, and the court. If any party or the court objects to a proposed change, the offender shall not change providers or conditions without court approval after a hearing.

- (d) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court shall impose specific prohibitions and affirmative conditions relating to the known precursor activities or behaviors identified in the proposed treatment plan under subsection (3)(b)(v) of this section or identified in an annual review under subsection (7)(b) of this section.
- (5) As conditions of the suspended sentence, the court may impose one or more of the following:
 - (a) Crime-related prohibitions;

- (b) Require the offender to devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (c) Require the offender to remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
- (d) Require the offender to report as directed to the court and a community corrections officer;
- (e) Require the offender to pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (f) Require the offender to perform community restitution work; or
- (g) Require the offender to reimburse the victim for the cost of any counseling required as a result of the offender's crime.
- (6) At the time of sentencing, the court shall set a treatment termination hearing for three months prior to the anticipated date for completion of treatment.
- (7)(a) The sex offender treatment provider shall submit quarterly reports on the offender's progress in treatment to the court and the parties. The report shall reference the treatment plan and include at a minimum the following: Dates of attendance, offender's compliance with requirements, treatment activities, the offender's relative progress in treatment, and any other material specified by the court at sentencing.
- (b) The court shall conduct a hearing on the offender's progress in treatment at least once a year. At least fourteen days prior to the hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. The victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. At the hearing,

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the court may modify conditions of community custody including, but not limited to, crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions relating to activities and behaviors identified as part of, or relating to precursor activities and behaviors in, the offender's offense cycle or revoke the suspended sentence.

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- (8) At least fourteen days prior to the treatment termination hearing, notice of the hearing shall be given to the victim. victim shall be given the opportunity to make statements to the court regarding the offender's supervision and treatment. Prior to the treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and community corrections officer shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment, including proposed community custody conditions. may order an evaluation regarding the advisability of termination from treatment by a sex offender treatment provider who may not be the same person who treated the offender under subsection (4) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who treated the offender under subsection (4) of this section unless the court has entered written findings that such evaluation is in the best interest of the victim and that a successful evaluation of the offender would otherwise be impractical. The offender shall pay the cost of the evaluation. At the treatment termination hearing the court may: (a) Modify conditions of community custody, and either (b) terminate treatment, or (c) extend treatment in two-year increments for up to the remaining period of community custody.
- (9)(a) If a violation of conditions other than a second violation of the prohibitions or affirmative conditions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (4)(d) or (7)(b) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall either impose sanctions as provided for in RCW 9.94A.737(2)(a) or refer the violation to the court and recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided for in subsections (6) and (8) of this section.
- (b) If a second violation of the prohibitions or affirmative conditions relating to precursor behaviors or activities imposed under subsection (4)(d) or (7)(b) of this section occurs during community custody, the department shall refer the violation to the court and

recommend revocation of the suspended sentence as provided in subsection (10) of this section.

- (10) The court may revoke the suspended sentence at any time during the period of community custody and order execution of the sentence if:

 (a) The offender violates the conditions of the suspended sentence, or

 (b) the court finds that the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment. All confinement time served during the period of community custody shall be credited to the offender if the suspended sentence is revoked.
- (11) The offender's sex offender treatment provider may not be the same person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this section or any person who employs, is employed by, or shares profits with the person who examined the offender under subsection (3) of this section, unless the court has entered written findings that such treatment is in the best interests of the victim and that successful treatment of the offender would otherwise be impractical. Examinations and treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection shall only be conducted by certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers under chapter 18.155 RCW unless the court finds that:
- (a) The offender has already moved to another state or plans to move to another state for reasons other than circumventing the certification requirements; or
- (b)(i) No certified sex offender treatment providers or certified affiliate sex offender treatment providers are available for treatment within a reasonable geographical distance of the offender's home; and
- (ii) The evaluation and treatment plan comply with this section and the rules adopted by the department of health.
- 29 (12) If the offender is less than eighteen years of age when the 30 charge is filed, the state shall pay for the cost of initial evaluation 31 and treatment.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 9.94A.660 and 2005 c 460 s 1 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender 35 sentencing alternative if:
 - (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent

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offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);

- (b) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense at any time or violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense, in this state, another state, or the United States;
- (c) For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;
- (d) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
- (e) The standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year; and
- (f) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current offense.
- (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by the court, the offender, or the state. If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
 - (a) Whether the offender suffers from drug addiction;
- (b) Whether the addiction is such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in the future;
- (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's addiction is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services; and
- 34 (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the 35 use of the alternative.
 - (3) The examination report must contain:
- 37 (a) Information on the issues required to be addressed in 38 subsection (2) of this section; and

(b) A proposed treatment plan that must, at a minimum, contain:

- (i) A proposed treatment provider that has been licensed or certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services;
- (ii) The recommended frequency and length of treatment, including both residential chemical dependency treatment and treatment in the community;
- (iii) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others; and
- (iv) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions.
- (4) After receipt of the examination report, if the court determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section or a residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative under subsection (6) of this section. The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less.
 - (5) The prison-based alternative shall include:
- (a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard sentence range. During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for the offender. The treatment services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections;
- (b) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services. If the department finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails to complete

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the program or who is administratively terminated from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing court;

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- (c) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances;
- (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to monitor that status; and
- (e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.715 to be imposed upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program. The terms of any period of community custody imposed under this section must include a requirement that the offender reside in the county in which he or she was convicted.
- (6) The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative shall include:
- (a) A term of community custody equal to one-half of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in residential chemical dependency treatment certified under chapter 70.96A RCW for a period set by the court between three and six months. If the court imposes a term of community custody, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the term of community custody. The court shall impose, as conditions of community custody, treatment and other conditions as proposed in the plan under subsection (3)(b) of this section. The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (2), (3), (6), and (7), 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. The court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of residential chemical dependency treatment, and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody;
- (b) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment. At the hearing, the court may:
- 37 (i) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community

custody status on the expiration date determined under (a) of this subsection; or

- (ii) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or
- (iii) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.715;
- (c) If the court imposes a term of total confinement under (b)(iii) of this subsection, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the terms of total confinement and community custody.
- (7) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court may impose any of the following conditions:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the offender's address or employment;
 - (c) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
 - (d) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
 - (e) Perform community restitution work;
 - (f) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing court;
- 30 (g) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 31 affirmative conditions.
 - (8)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.
- 36 (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify 37 the terms of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of 38 this subsection.

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(c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

- (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under(c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously served under this section.
- (9) If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section is found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the department may administratively terminate the offender from the program and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence.
- (10) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.
- (11) Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans under subsections (2) and (3) of this section may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 70.96A.350.

Sec. 14. RCW 72.02.100 and 1988 c 143 s 5 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

Any person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a state correctional facility for convicted felons, pursuant to court commitment, who is thereafter released upon an order of parole of the indeterminate ((sentencing)) sentence review board, or who is discharged from custody upon expiration of sentence, or who is ordered discharged from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, shall be entitled to retain his or her earnings from labor or employment while in confinement and shall be supplied by the superintendent of the state correctional facility with suitable and presentable clothing((τ)) and the sum of forty dollars for subsistence((τ and transportation by the least expensive method of public transportation not to exceed the cost of one hundred dollars to his place of residence or the place

designated in his parole plan, or to the place from which committed if 1 2 such person is being discharged on expiration of sentence, or discharged from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction)): 3 PROVIDED, That up to sixty additional dollars may be made available to 4 5 the parolee for necessary personal and living expenses upon application to and approval by such person's community corrections officer. If in 6 7 the opinion of the superintendent suitable arrangements have been made to provide the person to be released with suitable clothing ((and/or 8 9 the expenses of transportation)), the superintendent may consent to 10 If the superintendent has reasonable cause to such arrangement. believe that the person to be released has ample funds, with the 11 12 exception of earnings from labor or employment while in confinement, to 13 assume the expenses of clothing((, transportation,)) or the expenses 14 for which payments made pursuant to RCW 72.02.100 or 72.02.110 or any one or more of such expenses, the person released shall be required to 15 16 assume such expenses.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 72.02 RCW to read as follows:

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The department shall transport any adult offender released from confinement in a state correctional facility to the county in which he or she was convicted unless a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered that the offender reside or be released in another county.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 2 of this act expires July 1, 2006.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 3 of this act takes effect July 1, 25 2006.

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