$\overline{}$	\sim	\sim	\circ	\circ	7
- 5	2	×	×	×	- 1

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5952

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 2nd Special Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Padden and O'Ban)

READ FIRST TIME 06/21/17.

AN ACT Relating to addressing the department of corrections early release error; amending RCW 72.09.010, 9.94A.480, 9.94A.585, and 49.60.210; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 43 RCW; creating new sections; and providing expiration dates.

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

7 NEW SECTION. The legislature finds that serious Sec. 1. allegations arose in 2016 against the department of corrections 8 regarding the department's early release error. The governor's office 9 10 and senate engaged in investigations that resulted in reports with 11 recommendations to address the matter. The purpose of this act is to 12 implement the legislative recommendations contained in those reports. 13 These reforms will assist in strengthening public safety as well as 14 procedures and practices that lessen the possibility of actions 15 occurring within the department of corrections that may adversely 16 impact the health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of offenders, 17 and that will effectively reduce the exposure of the department to 18 litigation.

19 **PART 1**

20 CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OMBUDS

p. 1 SSB 5952

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the office of the corrections 2 ombuds is created for the purpose of providing information to 3 inmates, family members, representatives of inmates, department 4 employees, and others regarding the rights of inmates; providing 5 6 technical assistance to support inmate self-advocacy; identifying 7 systemic issues and responses for the governor and the legislature to act upon; reporting to the legislature; and ensuring compliance with 8 relevant statutes, rules, and policies pertaining to conditions of 9 correctional facilities, services, and treatment of inmates under the 10 11 jurisdiction of the department.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 15 (1) "Abuse" means any act or failure to act by a department 16 employee, subcontractor, or volunteer which was performed, or which 17 was failed to be performed, knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally, 18 and which caused, or may have caused, injury or death to an inmate.
- 19 (2) "Corrections ombuds" or "ombuds" means the corrections 20 ombuds, staff of the corrections ombuds, and volunteers with the 21 office of the corrections ombuds.
- 22 (3) "Council" means the ombuds advisory council established in 23 section 4(1) of this act.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of corrections.

24

25

26

27

28

- (5) "Inmate" means a person committed to the physical custody of the department, including persons residing in a correctional institution or facility and persons received from another state, another state agency, a county, or the federal government.
- 29 (6) "Neglect" means a negligent act or omission by any department 30 employee, subcontractor, or volunteer which caused, or may have 31 caused, injury or death to an inmate.
- 32 (7) "Office" means the office of the corrections ombuds.
- 33 (8) "Organization" means the private nonprofit organization that 34 operates the office of the corrections ombuds.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, no later than August 1, 2017, the governor shall convene an ombuds advisory council with several purposes in support of the ombuds function. The council shall

p. 2 SSB 5952

- 1 participate in a priority setting process for the purpose of developing priority recommendations to the ombuds, review data 2 collected by the ombuds, review reports issued by the ombuds prior to 3 their release, and make recommendations to the ombuds regarding the 4 accomplishment of its purposes. The council also has authority to 5 The 6 issue its own reports and recommendations. council must biannually review the ombuds' performance, including its compliance 7 with its internal bylaws and other adopted standards of practice, 8 reporting to the governor and the legislature regarding its findings. 9 The council must provide the legislature with recommendations 10 11 regarding the ombuds budget and changes in the law that would enhance 12 the effectiveness of the ombuds.
 - (2) The council initially consists of the following four members:
 - (a) The majority leader and minority leader in the senate shall appoint one member from each of their respective caucuses of the senate.
 - (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of representatives.
 - (3) The remaining council members consist of the following members, appointed by the governor, and subject to senate confirmation:
- 23 (a) Two former inmates who have successfully reintegrated into 24 the community and are no longer in the custody of the department;
 - (b) Two family members of current inmates;

14

15 16

17

18 19

2021

22

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

38

39

- (c) One expert with significant criminal justice or correctional experience who is not an employee or contractor with the state of Washington;
- (d) A community member with extensive knowledge and experience in issues related to racial, ethnic, or religious diversity within the correctional system;
- (e) A community member with extensive knowledge and experience in the accommodation needs of individuals with disabilities;
 - (f) Two former department of corrections employees;
- 35 (g) A current department of corrections chaplain; and
- 36 (h) A community member with dispute resolution training who has 37 experience working in the criminal justice or corrections field.
 - (4) The council also includes:
 - (a) The department staff serving as the internal ombuds, if any;
- 40 (b) A bargaining unit representative; and

p. 3 SSB 5952

(c) A representative of the governor's office.

1

2

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

3435

3637

- (5) After the full membership is attained, the council shall develop a process for replacing members in case of resignation or expiration of terms.
- (6) Councilmembers serve a term of two years, except that the council shall create and implement a system of staggered terms, and no member other than the department staff serving as the internal ombuds may serve more than two consecutive terms. The council shall convene at least quarterly. Councilmembers serve without compensation, except that funds appropriated for the implementation of this chapter may be used to reimburse members who are not employees of Washington state for expenses necessary to the performance of their duties.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department of commerce shall designate, by a competitive bidding process, the nonprofit organization that will contract to operate the office of the corrections ombuds. The contract must last for a period of two years and may be renewed at the end of the term. The department of commerce shall select an organization that possesses, directly or through subcontracts, significant legal expertise, competence with mediation and alternative dispute resolution, and experience working within justice and correctional environments. Other relevant criminal experience may include, but is not limited to, addressing issues relating to chemical dependency treatment, disability and disabilityrelated accommodation, respect for racial, ethnic, and religious diversity, and other civil rights and conditions issues. The selected organization must have experience and the capacity to communicate effectively regarding criminal justice issues with policymakers, stakeholders, and the general public, and must be prepared and able to provide all program and staff support necessary, directly or through subcontracts, to carry out all duties of the office.

- (2) The organization and its subcontractors, if any, are not state agencies or departments, but instead are private, independent entities operating under contract with the state.
- (3) The organization must be an objective and neutral entity that will impartially investigate complaints.

p. 4 SSB 5952

1 (4) The organization is subject to financial and other audits by 2 the state auditor's office, and its employees must abide by the 3 provisions of chapter 42.52 RCW.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) The ombuds shall:

- 5 (a) Establish priorities for use of the limited resources 6 appropriated to implement this chapter;
- 7 (b) Maintain a statewide toll-free telephone number, a collect 8 telephone number, a web site, and a mailing address for the receipt 9 of complaints and inquiries;
- 10 (c) Provide information, as appropriate, to inmates, family 11 members, representatives of inmates, department employees, and others 12 regarding the rights of inmates;
- 13 (d) Provide technical assistance to support inmate participation 14 in self-advocacy;
- (e) Monitor department compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies with a view toward the appropriate health, safety, welfare, and rehabilitation of inmates;
- 19 (f) Monitor and participate in legislative and policy 20 developments affecting correctional facilities;
- 21 (g) Establish a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and 22 analyze data related to complaints regarding the department;
- 23 (h) Establish procedures to receive, investigate, and resolve 24 complaints;
- (i) Submit annually to the council, the governor's office, and the legislature, by November 1st of each year, a report analyzing the work of the office, including any recommendations; and
- 28 (j) Adopt and comply with rules, policies, and procedures 29 necessary to implement this chapter.
- 30 (2)(a) The ombuds may initiate and attempt to resolve an 31 investigation upon his or her own initiative, or upon receipt of a 32 complaint from an inmate, a family member, a representative of an 33 inmate, a department employee, or others, regarding any allegation of 34 the following that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, 35 and rights of inmates:
- 36 (i) Abuse or neglect;
- 37 (ii) Department decisions or administrative actions;
- 38 (iii) Inactions or omissions;
- 39 (iv) Policies, rules, or procedures; or

p. 5 SSB 5952

- 1 (v) Alleged violations of law by the department.
- 2 (b) Prior to filing a complaint with the ombuds, a person shall have reasonably pursued resolution of the complaint through the 3 internal grievance, administrative, or appellate procedures with the 4 department. However, in no event may an inmate be prevented from 5 6 filing a complaint more than ninety business days after filing an 7 internal grievance, regardless of whether the department has completed the grievance process. This subsection (2)(b) does not 8 apply to complaints related to threats of bodily harm including, but 9 not limited to, sexual or physical assaults or the denial of 10 11 necessary medical treatment.
- 12 (c) The ombuds may decline to investigate any complaint as 13 provided by the rules adopted under this chapter.
 - (d) If the ombuds does not investigate a complaint, the ombuds shall notify the complainant of the decision not to investigate and the reasons for the decision.
- 17 (e) The ombuds may not investigate any complaints relating to an 18 inmate's underlying criminal conviction.
 - (f) The ombuds may not investigate a complaint from a department employee that relates to the employee's employment relationship with the department.
- 22 (g) The ombuds may refer complainants and others to appropriate 23 resources, agencies, or departments.
- 24 (h) The ombuds may not levy any fees for the submission or 25 investigation of complaints.
 - (i) At the conclusion of an investigation of a complaint, the ombuds must render a public decision on the merits of each complaint, except that the documents supporting the decision are subject to the confidentiality provisions of section 8 of this act. The ombuds must communicate the decision to the inmate, if any, and to the department. The ombuds must state their recommendations and reasoning if, in the ombuds' opinion, the department or any employee thereof should:
 - (i) Consider the matter further;
- 35 (ii) Modify or cancel any action;
- 36 (iii) Alter a rule, practice, or ruling;
- 37 (iv) Explain in detail the administrative action in question;
- 38 (v) Rectify an omission; or

15 16

19

2021

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

39 (vi) Take any other action.

p. 6 SSB 5952

- (j) If the ombuds so requests, the department must, within the time specified, inform the ombuds about any action taken on the recommendations or the reasons for not complying with the recommendations.
- 5 (k) If the ombuds believes, based on the investigation, that 6 there has been or continues to be a significant inmate health, 7 safety, welfare, or rehabilitation issue, the ombuds must report the 8 finding to the governor and the appropriate committees of the 9 legislature.

11 12

13 14

15

16

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

2930

31

3233

3435

36

- (1) Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation that expressly, or by implication, criticizes a person or the department, the ombuds shall consult with that person or the department. The ombuds may request to be notified by the department, within a specified time, of any action taken on any recommendation presented. The ombuds must notify the inmate, if any, of the actions taken by the department in response to the ombuds' recommendations.
- 17 (3) This chapter does not require inmates to file a complaint 18 with the ombuds in order to exhaust available administrative remedies 19 for purposes of the prison litigation reform act of 1995, P.L. 20 104-134.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The department must permit the ombuds to enter and inspect, at any reasonable time, any correctional facility for the purpose of carrying out its duties under this chapter. The ombuds may inspect, view, photograph, and video record all areas of the facility that are used by inmates or are accessible to inmates. Before releasing any photographs or video recordings taken within a correctional facility, the ombuds must consult with the department concerning any safety or security issues.
 - (2) The department must allow the ombuds reasonable access to:
 - (a) Inmates, which includes the opportunity to meet and communicate privately and confidentially with individuals regularly, both formally and informally, by telephone, mail, and in person; and
 - (b) Department employees, or other persons, who might be reasonably believed to have knowledge of the incident under investigation, which includes the opportunity to interview those individuals.
- 37 (3) Upon the ombuds' request, the department shall grant the 38 ombuds the right to access, inspect, and copy all relevant 39 information, records, or documents in the possession or control of

p. 7 SSB 5952

- the department that the ombuds considers necessary in an investigation of a complaint filed under this chapter, and must assist the ombuds in obtaining the necessary releases of documents that are specifically restricted or privileged for use by the ombuds.
- 5 (4) Following notification from the ombuds with a written demand 6 for access to agency records, the delegated department staff must 7 provide the ombuds with access to the requested documentation not 8 later than thirty business days after the ombuds' written request for 9 the records.
- 10 (5) A state or local government agency or entity that has records 11 that are relevant to a complaint or an investigation conducted by the 12 ombuds must provide the ombuds with access to such records.

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

27

28

2930

31

- (6) The department may not hinder the lawful actions of the ombuds or employees of the office, or willfully refuse to comply with lawful demands of the office.
- (7) The ombuds must work with the department to minimize disruption to the operations of the department due to ombuds activities, and must comply with the department's security clearance processes, provided these processes do not impede the activities outlined in this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The ombuds shall treat all matters under investigation, including the identities of service recipients, complainants, and individuals from whom information is acquired, as confidential, except as far as disclosures may be necessary to enable the ombuds to perform the duties of the office and to support any recommendations resulting from an investigation.
 - (2) Upon receipt of information that by law is confidential or privileged or exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW, the ombuds shall maintain the confidentiality of such information and shall not further disclose or disseminate the information except as provided by applicable state or federal law.
- 32 (3) Investigative records of the office of the ombuds are 33 confidential and are exempt from public disclosure under chapter 34 42.56 RCW. Records provided to and communications with the office of 35 the ombuds related to an investigation are also exempt from public 36 disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) Identifying information about complainants or witnesses is not subject to any method of legal

p. 8 SSB 5952

compulsion and may not be revealed to the legislature or the governor except under the following circumstances:

(a) The complainant or witness waives confidentiality;

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

21

2223

24

- (b) Under a legislative subpoena when there is a legislative investigation for neglect of duty or misconduct by the ombuds or ombuds' office when the identifying information is necessary to the investigation of the ombuds' acts; or
- (c) Under an investigation or inquiry by the governor as to neglect of duty or misconduct by the ombuds or ombuds' office when the identifying information is necessary to the investigation of the ombuds' acts.
- 12 (2) For the purposes of this section, "identifying information"
 13 includes the complainant's or witness's name, location, telephone
 14 number, likeness, social security number or other identification
 15 number, or identification of immediate family members.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** The privilege described in section 9 of this act does not apply when:
- 18 (1) The ombuds or ombuds' staff member has direct knowledge of an 19 alleged crime, and the testimony, evidence, or discovery sought is 20 relevant to that allegation;
 - (2) The ombuds or a member of the ombuds' staff has received a threat of, or becomes aware of a risk of, imminent serious harm to any person, and the testimony, evidence, or discovery sought is relevant to that threat or risk; or
- 25 (3) The ombuds has been asked to provide general information 26 regarding the general operation of, or the general processes employed 27 at, the ombuds' office.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) A civil action may not be brought against any employee of the office for good faith performance of responsibilities under this chapter.
- (2) No discriminatory, disciplinary, or retaliatory action may be taken against a department employee, subcontractor, or volunteer, an inmate, or a family member or representative of an inmate for any communication made, or information given or disclosed, to aid the office in carrying out its responsibilities, unless the communication or information is made, given, or disclosed maliciously or without good faith.

p. 9 SSB 5952

1 (3) This section is not intended to infringe on the rights of an 2 employer to supervise, discipline, or terminate an employee for other 3 reasons.

4 PART 2

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

32

33

34

5 **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

- 6 **Sec. 12.** RCW 72.09.010 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 19 s 2 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
 - It is the intent of the legislature to establish a comprehensive system of corrections for convicted law violators within the state of Washington to accomplish the following objectives.
 - (1) The ((system should)) highest duty of the department and the secretary is to ensure the public safety. The system should be designed and managed to provide the maximum feasible safety for the persons and property of the general public, the staff, and the inmates.
- 16 (2) The system should punish the offender for violating the laws 17 of the state of Washington. This punishment should generally be 18 limited to the denial of liberty of the offender.
- 19 (3) The system should positively impact offenders by stressing 20 personal responsibility and accountability and by discouraging 21 recidivism.
- 22 (4) The system should treat all offenders fairly and equitably 23 without regard to race, religion, sex, national origin, residence, or 24 social condition.
- 25 (5) The system, as much as possible, should reflect the values of the community including:
- 27 (a) Avoiding idleness. Idleness is not only wasteful but 28 destructive to the individual and to the community.
- 29 (b) Adoption of the work ethic. It is the community expectation 30 that all individuals should work and through their efforts benefit 31 both themselves and the community.
 - (c) Providing opportunities for self improvement. All individuals should have opportunities to grow and expand their skills and abilities so as to fulfill their role in the community.
- 35 (d) Linking the receipt or denial of privileges to responsible 36 behavior and accomplishments. The individual who works to improve 37 himself or herself and the community should be rewarded for these 38 efforts. As a corollary, there should be no rewards for no effort.

p. 10 SSB 5952

(e) Sharing in the obligations of the community. All citizens, the public and inmates alike, have a personal and fiscal obligation in the corrections system. All communities must share in the responsibility of the corrections system.

1

2

3

4

2021

22

23

- The system should provide for prudent management 5 resources. The avoidance of unnecessary or inefficient public 6 7 expenditures on the part of offenders and the department essential. Offenders must be accountable to the department, and the 8 department to the public and the legislature. The human and fiscal 9 resources of the community are limited. The management and use of 10 11 these resources can be enhanced by wise investment, productive 12 programs, the reduction of duplication and waste, and the joining together of all involved parties in a common endeavor. Since most 13 offenders return to the community, it is wise for the state and the 14 communities to make an investment in effective rehabilitation 15 16 programs for offenders and the wise use of resources.
- 17 (7) The system should provide for restitution. Those who have 18 damaged others, persons or property, have a responsibility to make 19 restitution for these damages.
 - (8) The system should be accountable to the citizens of the state. In return, the individual citizens and local units of government must meet their responsibilities to make the corrections system effective.
- 24 (9) The system should meet those national standards which the 25 state determines to be appropriate.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
 RCW to read as follows:

To ensure public safety and the administration of justice, if the department has actual knowledge or reason to believe that a computer calculation error is or has caused an error in the calculation of the release date for any prisoner, the department shall immediately manually calculate the release date of that prisoner as well as the release dates of any similarly sentenced prisoners.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- On December 1st of each year, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must submit a report to the governor and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the legislature that details

p. 11 SSB 5952

- 1 any information technology backlog at the department along with
- 2 specific requirements and plans to address such backlog.

3 **PART 3**

9

10

11

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

3334

4 JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. (1) Pursuant to chapter 43.09 RCW, the joint legislative audit and review committee must conduct a performance audit of the information technology and records related units at the department of corrections, including:

- (a) The administrative structure of the units, including whether the units should be restructured to respond efficiently to changes in sentencing laws and other emergent issues;
- 12 (b) The sufficiency of staffing levels and expertise at each of 13 the units; and
- 14 (c) An evaluation of the advance corrections project's impact on 15 workload and staff resources at each of the units.
- 16 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall report 17 its findings to the governor and relevant policy and fiscal 18 committees of the legislature by December 1, 2018.

19 **PART 4**

20 **SENTENCING REFORM**

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A 22 RCW to read as follows:

In consultation with the administrative office of the courts, superior court judges' association, Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, Washington public defender association, and Washington association of county clerks, the department shall develop a mandatory sentencing elements worksheet. The worksheet shall be used to identify and record the elements of the court's order that are required by the department to calculate an offender's confinement term, and community custody term when ordered. The Washington administrative office of the courts must include the mandatory sentencing elements worksheet in a specific section within its felony judgment and sentence forms.

p. 12 SSB 5952

- 1 Sec. 17. RCW 9.94A.480 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 27 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A current, newly created or reworked judgment and sentence for each felony sentencing shall record any 4 and all recommended sentencing agreements or plea agreements 5 and the 6 sentences for any and all felony crimes kept as public records under 7 9.94A.475 shall contain the clearly printed name and legal signature of the sentencing judge. The judgment and sentence document 8 as defined in this section shall also provide additional space for 9 the sentencing judge's reasons for going either above or below the 10 11 presumptive sentence range for any and all felony crimes covered as 12 public records under RCW 9.94A.475. In addition, each felony judgment and sentence document must contain in a specific section the 13 mandatory sentencing elements worksheet developed by the department 14 of corrections in section 16 of this act. Both the sentencing judge 15 16 and the prosecuting attorney's office shall each retain or receive a 17 completed copy of each sentencing document as defined in this section for their own records. 18
 - (2) The caseload forecast council shall be sent a completed copy of the judgment and sentence document upon conviction for each felony sentencing under subsection (1) of this section.

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

- (3) If any completed judgment and sentence document as defined in subsection (1) of this section is not sent to the caseload forecast council as required in subsection (2) of this section, the caseload forecast council shall have the authority and shall undertake reasonable and necessary steps to assure that all past, current, and future sentencing documents as defined in subsection (1) of this section are received by the caseload forecast council.
- 29 **Sec. 18.** RCW 9.94A.585 and 2002 c 290 s 19 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) A sentence within the standard sentence range, under RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517, for an offense shall not be appealed. For purposes of this section, a sentence imposed on a first-time offender under RCW 9.94A.650 shall also be deemed to be within the standard sentence range for the offense and shall not be appealed.
 - (2) A sentence outside the standard sentence range for the offense is subject to appeal by the defendant or the state. The appeal shall be to the court of appeals in accordance with rules adopted by the supreme court.

p. 13 SSB 5952

(3) Pending review of the sentence, the sentencing court or the court of appeals may order the defendant confined or placed on conditional release, including bond.

- (4) To reverse a sentence which is outside the standard sentence range, the reviewing court must find: (a) Either that the reasons supplied by the sentencing court are not supported by the record which was before the judge or that those reasons do not justify a sentence outside the standard sentence range for that offense; or (b) that the sentence imposed was clearly excessive or clearly too lenient.
- (5) A review under this section shall be made solely upon the record that was before the sentencing court. Written briefs shall not be required and the review and decision shall be made in an expedited manner according to rules adopted by the supreme court.
- (6) The court of appeals shall issue a written opinion in support of its decision whenever the judgment of the sentencing court is reversed and may issue written opinions in any other case where the court believes that a written opinion would provide guidance to sentencing courts and others in implementing this chapter and in developing a common law of sentencing within the state.
- (7) The department may petition for a review of a sentence committing an offender to the custody or jurisdiction of the department. The review shall be limited to errors of law or to address a missing, incomplete, or illegible mandatory sentencing elements section required pursuant to RCW 9.94A.480(1). Such petition shall be filed with the court of appeals no later than ninety days after the department has actual knowledge of terms of the sentence. The petition shall include a certification by the department that all reasonable efforts to resolve the dispute at the superior court level have been exhausted.
- Sec. 19. (1) Subject to the availability of NEW SECTION. amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the sentencing quidelines commission shall contract for the services of one or more external consultants to evaluate the state's sentencing laws and practices. The consultant must have demonstrated experience conducting significant research studies and demonstrated successful experience in evaluating sentencing systems or practices. evaluation must include:

p. 14 SSB 5952

- 1 (a) Recommendations for changing and improving sentencing laws 2 and practices to:
- 3 (i) Reduce complexity and implementation challenges;
- 4 (ii) Reduce unwarranted disparity;
- 5 (iii) Increase postconviction review;
- 6 (iv) Reduce costs to taxpayers;
- 7 (v) Promote fairness and equity;
- 8 (vi) Reduce unintended and unnecessary impacts on the community;
- 9 and

29

30

31

32

33

- 10 (vii) Achieve the intended purposes of sentencing as set forth in
- 11 RCW 9.94A.010;
- 12 (b) Recommendations for:
- 13 (i) A phased prospective and retroactive implementation of any 14 proposed changes; and
- 15 (ii) Establishing an ongoing review of sentencing laws and 16 practices; and
- 17 (c) An assessment of:
- 18 (i) Sentence lengths among different categories of offenders;
- 19 (ii) Whether those sentences conform to current research 20 literature on the relationship between sentence lengths and 21 recidivism;
- 22 (iii) Sentencing changes adopted by the legislature since 1981, 23 including frequency, nature, and impact;
- 24 (iv) Disparity in sentencing laws between similarly situated 25 offenders, including the rationale for such disparities;
 - (v) The impact of the elimination of the parole system; and
- (vi) The state's sentencing laws and practices as compared to other states and other sentencing models.
 - (2) The consultant shall work cooperatively with the sentencing guidelines commission members to obtain any additional recommendations or input consistent with the purposes of this section. Recommendations from the sentencing guidelines commission shall be included in the consultant's final report.
- 34 (3) The consultant shall complete its evaluation and submit a 35 report to the commission, the joint legislative task force on 36 criminal sentencing under section 20 of this act, the appropriate 37 committees of the legislature, and the governor by September 1, 2018. 38 The contract for services must include a requirement for three 39 briefings before the legislature to take place during the 2018 40 interim and 2019 regular legislative session, including for the joint

p. 15 SSB 5952

- 1 legislative task force on sentencing, the house of representatives,
- 2 and the senate.

16

- 3 (4) This section expires July 1, 2019.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** (1) A joint legislative task force to simplify criminal sentencing is established.
- 6 (2) The task force is composed of members as provided in this 7 subsection.
- 8 (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from 9 each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- 10 (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one 11 member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of 12 representatives.
- 13 (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 14 representatives jointly shall appoint members representing the:
 - (i) Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs;
 - (ii) Washington state patrol;
- 17 (iii) Caseload forecast council;
- 18 (iv) Washington association of prosecuting attorneys;
- 19 (v) Washington association of criminal defense attorneys or the 20 Washington defender association;
- 21 (vi) Washington state association of counties;
- 22 (vii) Office of the attorney general;
- 23 (viii) American civil liberties union of Washington;
- 24 (ix) Sentencing guidelines commission;
- 25 (x) Department of corrections;
- 26 (xi) Superior court judges' association; and
- 27 (xii) Administrative office for the courts.
- 28 The task force shall review sentencing laws consideration of the study under section 19 of this act and the 29 30 consultant's recommendations. The task force shall 31 recommendations to reduce sentencing implementation complexities and errors, improve the effectiveness of the sentencing system, and 32 promote public safety. The task force must consider recommendations 33 34 that:
- 35 (a) Reduce sentencing complexity while reducing punishment;
- 36 (b) Reduce sentencing complexity while increasing punishment; and
- 37 (c) Reduce sentencing complexity and do not either reduce or 38 increase punishment under existing law.

p. 16 SSB 5952

- 1 (4) The legislative membership shall convene the initial meeting 2 of the task force no later than September 2018.
 - (5) The task force shall submit a report, which may include findings, recommendations, and proposed legislation, to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2019.
 - (6) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the senate committee services and the house office of program research.
 - (7) Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
 - (8) The expenses of the task force shall be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house executive rules committee, or their successor committees.
 - (9) This section expires July 1, 2020.

PART 5

21 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Sec. 21.** RCW 49.60.210 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 42 s 25 are each 23 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) It is an unfair practice for any employer, employment agency, labor union, or other person to discharge, expel, or otherwise discriminate against any person because he or she has opposed any practices forbidden by this chapter, or because he or she has filed a charge, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter.
 - (2)(a) It is an unfair practice for a government agency or government manager or supervisor to retaliate against a whistleblower as defined in chapter 42.40 RCW.
 - (b) A settlement of any cause of action brought by an employee under this subsection may not contain a provision prohibiting the employee from future work in state government unless the government agency has a significant ongoing concern for the public health, safety, or welfare as a result of the person's future employment.
- 37 (3) It is an unfair practice for any employer, employment agency, 38 labor union, government agency, government manager, or government

p. 17 SSB 5952

- 1 supervisor to discharge, expel, discriminate, or otherwise retaliate
- 2 against an individual assisting with an office of fraud and
- 3 accountability investigation under RCW 74.04.012, unless the
- 4 individual has willfully disregarded the truth in providing
- 5 information to the office.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** In the contract for the next regularly
- 7 scheduled performance audit under RCW 42.40.110 following the
- 8 effective date of this section, the office of financial management
- 9 must require the audit to review the ability of department of
- 10 corrections employees to use the state employee whistleblower
- 11 program. The audit must include findings and recommendations,
- 12 including possible changes to improve the effectiveness of the
- 13 whistleblower program.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** Sections 16 through 18 of this act apply
- 15 to sentences imposed on or after July 1, 2018.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Sections 2 through 11 of this act
- 17 constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

--- END ---

p. 18 SSB 5952