SENATE BILL 6211

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Dhingra, Padden, Nguyen, Das, and Hasegawa

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to drug offender sentencing; amending RCW
- 2 9.94A.662; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.660 and 9.94A.664; and
- 3 providing an effective date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.660 and 2019 c 325 s 5002 and 2019 c 263 s 502 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if:
- 9 (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent 10 offense (($\frac{\text{or sex offense}}{\text{offense}}$)) and the violation does not involve a 11 sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) (($\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$)), (4), or (13);
- 12 (b) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.502(6) or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug under RCW 46.61.504(6);
- 17 (c) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex
 18 offense ((at any time or)) in this state, another state, or the
 19 United States for which the offender is currently or may be required

20 <u>to register pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130;</u>

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1 (d) The offender has no prior convictions in this state, another 2 state, or the United States for:

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- (i) Robbery in the second degree that did not involve the use of a firearm and was not reduced from robbery in the first degree within seven years before conviction of the current offense; or
- (ii) Any other violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense ((, in this state, another state, or the United States));
- (((d))) (e) 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;
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) 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; and
- ((f) The end of the standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year; and))
- (q) 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 special drug offender sentencing alternative may be made by the court, the offender, or the state.
- (3) If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for an alternative sentence under this section and that the alternative sentence 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 RCW 9.94A.662 or a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative under RCW 9.94A.664. The residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is ((twenty-four)) twenty-six months or less.
- (4)(a) To assist the court in making its determination, the court 37 may order the department to complete either or both a risk assessment 38 39 report and a substance use disorder screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500.

p. 2 SB 6211 (b) To assist the court in making its determination in domestic violence cases, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence investigation and a chemical dependency screening report as provided in RCW 9.94A.500, unless otherwise specifically waived by the court.

- $(5)((\frac{1}{2}))$ If the court is considering imposing a sentence under the residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender by the department of health. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
- 11 (((i))) <u>(a)</u> Whether the offender suffers from ((drug addiction))
 12 <u>a substance use disorder</u>;
- 13 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Whether the ((addiction)) <u>substance use disorder</u> is 14 such that there is a probability that criminal behavior will occur in 15 the future;
 - ((\(\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{)}}\)) (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's ((\(\frac{\text{addiction}}{\text{)}}\)) substance use disorder is available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the department of health, and where applicable, whether effective domestic violence perpetrator treatment is available from a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW; and
- $((\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{)}}))$ (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.
 - (((b) The examination report must contain:
 - (i) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others; and
 - (ii) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions.))
- 30 (6) When a court imposes a sentence of community custody under 31 this section:
 - (a) The court may impose conditions as provided in RCW 9.94A.703 and may impose other affirmative conditions as the court considers appropriate. In addition, an offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring for alcohol or controlled substances, or in cases of domestic violence for monitoring with global positioning system technology for compliance with a no-contact order.
- 39 (b) The department may impose conditions and sanctions as 40 authorized in RCW 9.94A.704 and 9.94A.737.

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(7) (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.

- (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the conditions of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
- (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 or requirements 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 in total confinement and inpatient treatment under this section, and shall receive fifty percent credit for time previously served in community custody under this section.
- (8) In serving a term of community custody imposed upon failure to complete, or administrative termination from, the special drug offender sentencing alternative program, the offender shall receive no credit for time served in community custody prior to termination of the offender's participation in the program.
- (9) 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.
- (10) Costs of examinations and preparing ((treatment)) the recommended service delivery plans under a special drug offender sentencing alternative may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 71.24.580.
- (11) Every five years, the department shall submit a report to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature analyzing the effectiveness of the drug offender sentencing alternative in reducing recidivism among various offender populations. The first report is due November 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter. The department shall coordinate with the Washington state institute for public policy and the caseload forecast council in guiding its data tracking efforts and preparing the report.

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Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.662 and 2019 c 263 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The court may only order a prison-based special drug offender sentencing alternative if the high end of the standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year.
- (2) A sentence for a prison-based special drug offender sentencing alternative shall include:
- (a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for onehalf the midpoint of the standard sentence range or twelve months, whichever is greater;
- (b) One-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range as a term of community custody, which must include appropriate substance ((abuse)) use disorder treatment in a program that has been approved by the ((division of alcohol and substance abuse of the)) department of ((social and)) health ((services)), and for co-occurring drug and domestic violence cases, must also include an appropriate domestic violence treatment program by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW;
- (c) Crime-related prohibitions, including a condition not to use illegal controlled substances;
- 21 (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 22 monitor that status; and
 - (e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 to be imposed upon the failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program.
 - (((2))) <u>(3)</u>(a) During incarceration in the state facility, offenders sentenced under this section shall undergo a comprehensive substance ((abuse)) <u>use disorder</u> assessment and receive, within available resources, treatment services appropriate for the offender. The substance ((abuse)) <u>use disorder</u> treatment services shall be ((designed)) <u>licensed</u> by the ((division of alcohol and substance abuse of the)) department of ((social and)) health ((services, in cooperation with the department of corrections)).
 - (b) When applicable for cases involving domestic violence, domestic violence treatment must be provided by a state-certified domestic violence treatment provider pursuant to chapter 26.50 RCW during the term of community custody.
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(4)</u> If the department finds that conditions of community custody have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence.

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An offender who fails to complete 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.

(((4))) <u>(5)</u> If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under 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.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.664 and 2019 c 325 s 5003 and 2019 c 263 s 504 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) A sentence for a residential substance use disorder treatment-based alternative shall include a term of community custody equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in a residential substance use disorder treatment program certified by the department of health for a period set by the court ((between three and)) up to six months with treatment completion and continued care delivered in accordance with the American society of addiction medicine criteria.
 - (b) The sentence may include an indeterminate term of confinement of no more than thirty days in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county in order to facilitate direct transfer to a residential substance use disorder treatment facility.
 - (2) (a) <u>During any period of community custody</u>, the court shall impose (($_{\tau}$ as conditions of community custody $_{\tau}$)) treatment and other conditions ((as proposed in the examination report completed pursuant to RCW 9.94 Λ .660)).
 - (b) ((If the court imposes a term of community custody, the)) The department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender during ((the)) any term of community custody, and within available resources, make domestic violence treatment services available to a domestic violence offender during the term of community custody.
 - (3)(a) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the treatment provider must send the treatment plan to the court within

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thirty days of the offender's arrival to the residential substance use disorder treatment program and, when applicable, the domestic violence treatment program.

- (b) Upon receipt of the plan, the court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of ((residential substance use disorder)) treatment, and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody.
- (c) 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.
- 13 (4) At a progress hearing or treatment termination hearing, the 14 court may:
 - (a) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under subsection (1) of this section;
 - (b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or
 - (c) 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.701.
 - (5) If the court imposes a term of total confinement, the department shall, within available resources, make substance use disorder assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the term of total confinement and subsequent term of community custody.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** This act takes effect January 1, 2021.

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