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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1818

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Housing, Human Services & Veterans (originally sponsored by Representatives Simmons, Caldier, Davis, Macri, Peterson, Santos, Wylie, and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/22.

- AN ACT Relating to promoting successful reentry and rehabilitation of persons convicted of criminal offenses; amending RCW 9.94A.729, 72.02.100, 9.94A.74504, 9.94A.760, 9.95.214, 9.94A.703, 9.94A.703, 9.94A.704, 9.94B.050, 9.95.204, and 36.18.016; creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.94A.780, 72.04A.120, and 72.11.040; providing effective dates; and providing an expiration date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2020 c 330 s 2 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) 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 adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance of the offender actually earning the credits.
- 20 (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow 21 an offender to earn early release credits for presentence

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incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to 1 the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall 2 certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the 3 facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not 4 earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a 5 6 correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the 7 actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served 8 by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early 11 release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the 12 rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However, the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence 13 14 early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.

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- (2)(a) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon enhancements.
- (b) An offender whose sentence includes any impaired driving enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(7), minor child enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(13), or both, shall not receive any good time credits or earned release time for any portion of his or her sentence that results from those enhancements.
 - (3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:
- In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ((ten)) 10 percent of the sentence.
- (b) 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)) 15 percent of the sentence.
- (c) 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)) 10 percent of the sentence.

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- 1 (d) An offender is qualified to earn up to ((fifty)) 50 percent 2 of aggregate earned release time if he or she:
- 3 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to 4 reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;
 - (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:
 - (A) A sex offense;

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- (B) A violent offense;
- 8 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 9 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW 10.99.020;
 - (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);
- 12 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to 13 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with 14 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or
- 15 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a minor);
- 18 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii)
 19 of this subsection;
- 20 (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the 21 offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to 22 the extent that such programming or activities are made available by 23 the department; and
- 24 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while 25 under community custody.
- 26 (e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time 27 exceed one-third of the total sentence.
 - (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection (3)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection (3)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after July 1, 2010.
 - (5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as provided in this section and who will be supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release time;
- 38 (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to 39 the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to 40 propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living

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arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the community;

- (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu of earned release time if the department determines an offender's release plan, including proposed residence location and living arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend, or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The department's authority under this section is independent of any court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding conditions for community custody;
- (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release plan, the department may do one or more of the following:
- (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(e);
- (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to exceed ((three)) \underline{six} months if rental assistance will result in an approved release plan.

A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional transition support programming or services that enable an offender to participate in services including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment, educational programming, or employment programming;

- (e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid to a housing provider on the department's list;
- (f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher, the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.

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1 (6) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this section.

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- **Sec. 2.** RCW 72.02.100 and 2017 c 214 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a 6 state correctional facility for convicted felons, pursuant to court 7 commitment, who is thereafter released upon an order of parole of the 8 9 indeterminate sentence review board, or who is discharged from custody upon expiration of sentence, or who is ordered discharged 10 11 from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, shall be entitled to retain his or her earnings from labor or employment while 12 in confinement and shall be supplied by the superintendent of the 13 state correctional facility with suitable and presentable clothing, 14 15 the sum of ((forty dollars)) \$40 for subsistence, and transportation 16 by the least expensive method of public transportation not to exceed the cost of ((one hundred dollars)) \$100 to his or her place of 17 residence or the place designated in his or her parole plan, or to 18 the place from which committed if such person is being discharged on 19 20 expiration of sentence, or discharged from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction: PROVIDED, That up to ((sixty)) 21 22 additional dollars may be made available to the parolee for necessary personal and living expenses upon application to and approval by such 23 24 person's community corrections officer. If in the opinion of the 25 superintendent suitable arrangements have been made to provide the person to be released with suitable clothing and/or the expenses of 26 27 transportation, the superintendent may consent to such arrangement. If the superintendent has reasonable cause to believe that the person 28 to be released has ample funds, with the exception of earnings from 29 30 labor or employment while in confinement, to assume the expenses of 31 clothing, transportation, or the expenses for which payments made pursuant to this section or RCW 72.02.110 or any one or more of such 32 expenses, the person released shall be required to assume such 33 34 expenses.
 - (2) ((Within existing resources, the)) (a) The department of corrections may provide temporary housing assistance for a person being released from ((the Washington corrections center for women or mission creek corrections center for women)) any state correctional facility through the use of rental vouchers, for a period not to

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- exceed ((three)) six months, if the department finds that such assistance will support the person's release into the community by preventing housing instability or homelessness. The department's authority to provide vouchers under this section is independent of its authority under RCW 9.94A.729; however, a person may not receive a combined total of rental vouchers in excess of six months for each release from a state correctional facility.
- 8 (b) The department shall establish policies for prioritizing
 9 funds available for housing vouchers under this section for persons
 10 at risk of releasing homeless or becoming homeless without assistance
 11 while taking into account risk to reoffend.
- 12 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.74504 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 14 are each 13 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) The department may supervise nonfelony offenders transferred to Washington pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision, and shall supervise these offenders according to the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The department shall process applications for interstate transfer of felony and nonfelony offenders requesting transfer of supervision out-of-state pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision((, and may charge offenders a reasonable fee for processing the application.
- 23 (3) The department shall adopt a rule prescribing the amount of the interstate transfer application fee)).
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.760 and 2018 c 269 s 14 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- (1) Whenever a person is convicted in superior court, the court 27 may order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the 28 29 sentence. The court may not order an offender to pay costs as 30 described in RCW 10.01.160 if the court finds that the offender at the time of sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010(3) 31 (a) through (c). An offender being indigent as defined in RCW 32 10.101.010(3) (a) through (c) is not grounds for failing to impose 33 restitution or the crime victim penalty assessment under RCW 34 7.68.035. The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a 35 subsequent order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal 36 37 financial obligation and segregate this amount among the separate 38 assessments made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments

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required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the amount if the department has active supervision of the offender, otherwise the county clerk shall set the amount.

- (2) Upon receipt of each payment made by or on behalf of an offender, the county clerk shall distribute the payment in the following order of priority until satisfied:
- (a) First, proportionally to restitution to victims that have not been fully compensated from other sources;
- (b) Second, proportionally to restitution to insurance or other sources with respect to a loss that has provided compensation to victims;
 - (c) Third, proportionally to crime victims' assessments; and
- (d) Fourth, proportionally to costs, fines, and other assessments required by law.
- (3) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration. The court shall not order the offender to pay the cost of incarceration if the court finds that the offender at the time of sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010(3) (a) through (c). Costs of incarceration ordered by the court shall not exceed a rate of ((fifty dollars)) §50 per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a prison, or the actual cost of incarceration per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a county jail. In no case may the court require the offender to pay more than ((one hundred dollars)) §100 per day for the cost of incarceration. All funds recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the county jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted to the department.
- (4) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be issued immediately. If the court chooses not to order the immediate issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation

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payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owed.

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If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department or the county clerk may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

(5) Independent of the department or the county clerk, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to use any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. These remedies include enforcement in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through the registry of the court and must be proportionately according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, or entity may enforce the judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.750(6) or 9.94A.753(6) to a victim of rape of a child or a victim's child born from the rape, the Washington state child support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments must be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a child in the first, second, or third degree that result in the pregnancy of the victim may be enforced for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.750(6) and 9.94A.753(6). All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time during the ((ten)) 10-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within ((ten)) <u>10</u> years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends later. Prior to the expiration of the initial ((ten)) 10-year period, the superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ((ten)) 10 years for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments. All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the offender, for purposes of the offender's

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compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, until the obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the crime. The department may only supervise the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.728, 9.94A.501, or in which the offender is confined in a state correctional institution or a correctional facility pursuant to a transfer agreement with the department, and the department shall supervise the offender's compliance during any such period. The department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. The county clerk is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any time the offender remains under the jurisdiction of the court for purposes of his or her legal financial obligations.

(6) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring all documents requested by the department.

- (7) After completing the investigation, the department shall make a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial obligation.
- (8) (a) During the period of supervision, the department may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of supervision, the department may require the offender to report to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender

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shall bring all documents requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule.

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- (b) Subsequent to any period of supervision, or if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the county clerk sets the monthly payment amount, or if the department set the monthly payment amount and the department has subsequently turned the collection of the legal financial obligation over to the county clerk, the clerk may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of repayment, the county clerk may require the offender to report to the clerk for the purpose of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the county clerk in order to prepare the collection schedule.
- (9) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, the department is authorized, for any period of supervision, to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Subsequent to any period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations from the offender. Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the county clerk for the purpose of disbursements. The department and the county clerks are authorized, but not required, to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be the responsibility of the offender.
- (10) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.7701. Any party obtaining a wage assignment shall notify the county clerk. The county clerks shall notify the department, or the administrative office of the courts, whichever is providing the monthly billing for the offender.

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(11) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement of a sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties for noncompliance as provided in RCW 9.94B.040, 9.94A.737, or 9.94A.740. If the court determines that the offender is homeless or a person who is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal financial obligation is not willful noncompliance and shall not subject the offender to penalties.

- (12) (a) The administrative office of the courts shall mail individualized periodic billings to the address known by the office for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation.
- (b) The billing shall direct payments((, other than outstanding cost of supervision assessments under RCW 9.94A.780, parole assessments under RCW 72.04A.120, and cost of probation assessments under RCW 9.95.214,)) to the county clerk((, and cost of supervision, parole, or probation assessments to the department)).
- (c) The county clerk shall provide the administrative office of the courts with notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently than weekly.
- (d) The county clerks, the administrative office of the courts, and the department shall maintain agreements to implement this subsection.
- (13) The department shall arrange for the collection of unpaid legal financial obligations during any period of supervision in the community through the county clerk. The department shall either collect unpaid legal financial obligations or arrange for collections through another entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility or is unable to continue to assume responsibility for collection pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. The costs for collection services shall be paid by the offender.
- (14) The county clerk may access the records of the employment security department for the purposes of verifying employment or income, seeking any assignment of wages, or performing other duties necessary to the collection of an offender's legal financial obligations.
- (15) Nothing in this chapter makes the department, the state, the counties, or any state or county employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations or for the acts of any offender who is no longer, or was not, subject to supervision by the

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department for a term of community custody, and who remains under the jurisdiction of the court for payment of legal financial obligations.

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Sec. 5. RCW 9.95.214 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and the defendant is supervised by a county probation department, the county probation department may assess and collect from the defendant for the duration of the term of supervision a monthly assessment not to exceed ((one hundred dollars)) <u>\$100</u> per month. ((Whenever a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and the defendant is supervised by the department of corrections, the department may collect supervision intake fees pursuant to RCW 9.94A.780.)) This assessment shall be paid to the agency supervising the defendant and shall be applied, along with funds appropriated by the legislature, toward the payment or part payment of the cost of supervising the defendant. The county probation department shall suspend such assessment while the defendant is being supervised by another state pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Subject to the availability of amounts 23 appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington state institute for public policy shall conduct an outcome evaluation and 24 25 benefit-cost analysis of Washington's housing voucher program to 26 account for the expansion of the program under RCW 9.94A.729 and 27 72.02.100. The analysis should take into account impacts homelessness, recidivism, criminal justice costs, use of public 28 29 services, and other factors determined to be appropriate by the 30 institute. The department of corrections shall cooperate with the institute to facilitate access to data or other resources necessary 31 to complete the analysis required under this section. The institute 32 33 shall submit a final report to the governor and appropriate 34 committees of the legislature by November 1, 2025.

35 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.703 and 2018 c 201 s 9004 are each amended to read as follows:

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When a court sentences a person to a term of community custody, the court shall impose conditions of community custody as provided in this section.

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- (1) **Mandatory conditions.** As part of any term of community custody, the court shall:
- (a) Require the offender to inform the department of courtordered treatment upon request by the department;
- 8 (b) Require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by 9 the department under RCW 9.94A.704;
 - (c) If the offender was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507 for an offense listed in RCW 9.94A.507(1)(a), and the victim of the offense was under ((eighteen)) 18 years of age at the time of the offense, prohibit the offender from residing in a community protection zone;
 - (d) If the offender was sentenced under RCW 9A.36.120, prohibit the offender from serving in any paid or volunteer capacity where he or she has control or supervision of minors under the age of ((thirteen)) 13.
 - (2) Waivable conditions. Unless waived by the court, as part of any term of community custody, the court shall order an offender to:
 - (a) Report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
 - (b) Work at department-approved education, employment, or community restitution, or any combination thereof;
 - (c) Refrain from possessing or consuming controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions; and
 - (d) ((Pay supervision fees as determined by the department; and
 - (e))) Obtain prior approval of the department for the offender's residence location and living arrangements.
- 29 (3) **Discretionary conditions.** As part of any term of community 30 custody, the court may order an offender to:
- 31 (a) Remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical 32 boundary;
- 33 (b) Refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim of 34 the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 35 (c) Participate in crime-related treatment or counseling 36 services;
- 37 (d) Participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform 38 affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the 39 offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the 40 community;

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- (e) Refrain from possessing or consuming alcohol; or
- (f) Comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- (4) Special conditions.

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- (a) 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 order the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.
- (b) (i) In sentencing an offender convicted of an alcohol or drugrelated traffic offense, the court shall require the offender to complete a diagnostic evaluation by a substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department, defined under RCW 46.61.516, that has been approved by the department of social and health services. If the offense was pursuant to chapter 46.61 RCW, the report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the offender is found to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the offender shall complete treatment in an approved substance use disorder treatment program as defined in chapter 71.24 RCW. If the offender is found not to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the offender shall complete a course in an alcohol and drug information school licensed or certified by the department of health under chapter 70.96A RCW. The offender shall pay all costs for any evaluation, education, or treatment required by this section, unless the offender is eligible for an existing program offered or approved by the department of social and health services.
- (ii) For purposes of this section, "alcohol or drug-related traffic offense" means the following: Driving while under the influence as defined by RCW 46.61.502, actual physical control while under the influence as defined by RCW 46.61.504, vehicular homicide as defined by RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), vehicular assault as defined by RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), homicide by watercraft as defined by RCW 79A.60.050, or assault by watercraft as defined by RCW 79A.60.060.
- (iii) This subsection (4)(b) does not require the department of social and health services to add new treatment or assessment facilities nor affect its use of existing programs and facilities authorized by law.

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1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.703 and 2021 c 215 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:

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- When a court sentences a person to a term of community custody, the court shall impose conditions of community custody as provided in this section.
- 6 (1) **Mandatory conditions.** As part of any term of community 7 custody, the court shall:
- 8 (a) Require the offender to inform the department of court-9 ordered treatment upon request by the department;
 - (b) Require the offender to comply with any conditions imposed by the department under RCW 9.94A.704;
 - (c) If the offender was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.507 for an offense listed in RCW 9.94A.507(1)(a), and the victim of the offense was under ((eighteen)) 18 years of age at the time of the offense, prohibit the offender from residing in a community protection zone;
- (d) If the offender was sentenced under RCW 9A.36.120, prohibit the offender from serving in any paid or volunteer capacity where he or she has control or supervision of minors under the age of ((thirteen)) 13.
 - (2) Waivable conditions. Unless waived by the court, as part of any term of community custody, the court shall order an offender to:
 - (a) Report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
 - (b) Work at department-approved education, employment, or community restitution, or any combination thereof;
 - (c) Refrain from possessing or consuming controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions; and
 - (d) ((Pay supervision fees as determined by the department; and
- 29 (e))) Obtain prior approval of the department for the offender's 30 residence location and living arrangements.
- 31 (3) **Discretionary conditions.** As part of any term of community 32 custody, the court may order an offender to:
- 33 (a) Remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical 34 boundary;
- 35 (b) Refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim of 36 the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 37 (c) Participate in crime-related treatment or counseling 38 services;
- 39 (d) Participate in rehabilitative programs or otherwise perform 40 affirmative conduct reasonably related to the circumstances of the

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offense, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community;

- (e) Refrain from possessing or consuming alcohol; or
- (f) Comply with any crime-related prohibitions.
- (4) Special conditions.

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- (a) 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 order the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 43.20A.735.
- (b) (i) In sentencing an offender convicted of an alcohol or drugrelated traffic offense, the court shall require the offender to complete a diagnostic evaluation by a substance use disorder treatment program approved by the department of social and health services or a qualified probation department, defined under RCW 46.61.516, that has been approved by the department of social and health services. If the offense was pursuant to chapter 46.61 RCW, the report shall be forwarded to the department of licensing. If the offender is found to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the offender shall complete treatment in an approved substance use disorder treatment program as defined in chapter 71.24 RCW. If the offender is found not to have an alcohol or drug problem that requires treatment, the offender shall complete a course in an alcohol and drug information school licensed or certified by the department of health under chapter 70.96A RCW. The offender shall pay all costs for any evaluation, education, or treatment required by this section, unless the offender is eligible for an existing program offered or approved by the department of social and health services.
- (ii) For purposes of this section, "alcohol or drug-related traffic offense" means the following: Driving while under the influence as defined by RCW 46.61.502, actual physical control while under the influence as defined by RCW 46.61.504, vehicular homicide as defined by RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), vehicular assault as defined by RCW 46.61.522(1)(b), homicide by watercraft as defined by RCW 79A.60.060.
- (iii) This subsection (4)(b) does not require the department of social and health services to add new treatment or assessment facilities nor affect its use of existing programs and facilities authorized by law.

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Sec. 9. RCW 9.94A.704 and 2019 c 263 s 601 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department, subject to RCW 9.94A.501.
- (2) (a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody based upon the risk to community safety.
- (b) Within the funds available for community custody, the department shall determine conditions 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 (2)(b).
- 15 (3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department shall at a minimum instruct the offender to:
 - (a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
 - (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;
 - (c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the offender's address or employment; and
 - (d) ((Pay the supervision fee assessment; and
 - (e))) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health, chemical dependency, or domestic violence treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.
 - (4) The department may require the offender to participate in rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and to obey all laws.
 - (5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a sex offense or domestic violence, the department may:
 - (a) Require the offender to refrain from direct or indirect contact with the victim of the crime or immediate family member of the victim of the crime. If a victim or an immediate family member of a victim has requested that the offender not contact him or her after notice as provided in RCW 72.09.340, the department shall require the offender to refrain from contact with the requestor. Where the victim is a minor, the parent or guardian of the victim may make a request on the victim's behalf. This subsection is not intended to reduce the preexisting authority of the department to impose no-contact conditions regardless of the offender's crime and regardless of who

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is protected by the no-contact condition, where such condition is based on risk to community safety.

- (b) Impose electronic monitoring. Within the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030.
- (6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease courtimposed conditions.
 - (7) (a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any additional conditions or modifications.
 - (b) 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 the crime of conviction, the offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.
 - (8) The department shall notify the offender in writing upon community custody intake of the department's violation process.
 - (9) The department may require offenders to pay for special services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to pay.
 - (10)(a) When an offender on community custody is under the authority of the board, the department shall assess the offender's risk of recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified conditions based upon the offender's risk to community safety and may recommend affirmative conduct or electronic monitoring consistent with subsections (4) through (6) of this section.
 - (b) The board may impose conditions in addition to court-ordered conditions. The board must consider and may impose department-recommended conditions. The board must impose a condition requiring the offender to refrain from contact with the victim or immediate family member of the victim as provided in subsection (5)(a) of this section.

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- 1 (c) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice 2 of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender 3 may request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the 4 board. The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing 5 examiner finds that it is not reasonably related to any of the 6 following:
 - (i) The crime of conviction;

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- (ii) The offender's risk of reoffending;
- 9 (iii) The safety of the community;
 - (iv) The offender's risk of domestic violence reoffense.
- 11 (d) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring 12 the immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such 13 14 conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to those set by the board or the court and may not 15 16 contravene or decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. 17 Conditions imposed under this subsection shall take immediately after notice to the offender by personal service, but 18 shall not remain in effect longer than seven working days unless 19 20 approved by the board.
- 21 (11) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of community 22 custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a 23 quasi-judicial function.
 - Sec. 10. RCW 9.94B.050 and 2020 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - When a court sentences an offender to a term of total confinement in the custody of the department for any of the offenses specified in this section, the court shall also sentence the offender to a term of community placement as provided in this section. Except as provided in RCW 9.94A.501, the department shall supervise any sentence of community placement imposed under this section.
- 32 (1) The court shall order a one-year term of community placement 33 for the following:
- 34 (a) A sex offense or a serious violent offense committed after 35 July 1, 1988, but before July 1, 1990; or
- 36 (b) An offense committed on or after July 1, 1988, but before 37 July 25, 1999, that is:
 - (i) Assault in the second degree;
- 39 (ii) Assault of a child in the second degree;

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(iii) A crime against persons where it is determined in accordance with RCW 9.94A.825 that the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon at the time of commission; or

- (iv) A felony offense under chapter 69.50 or 69.52 RCW not sentenced under RCW 9.94A.660.
- (2) The court shall sentence the offender to a term of community placement of two years or up to the period of earned release awarded pursuant to RCW 9.94A.728, whichever is longer, for:
- (a) An offense categorized as a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before June 6, 1996, including those sex offenses also included in other offense categories;
 - (b) A serious violent offense other than a sex offense committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before July 1, 2000; or
 - (c) A vehicular homicide or vehicular assault committed on or after July 1, 1990, but before July 1, 2000.
 - (3) The community placement ordered under this section shall begin either upon completion of the term of confinement or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. When the court sentences an offender to the statutory maximum sentence then the community placement portion of the sentence shall consist entirely of the community custody to which the offender may become eligible. Any period of community custody actually served shall be credited against the community placement portion of the sentence. The community placement shall run concurrently to any period of probation, parole, community supervision, community placement, or community custody previously imposed by any court in any jurisdiction, unless the court pronouncing the current sentence expressly orders that they be served consecutively to each other.
 - (4) Unless a condition is waived by the court, the terms of any community placement imposed under this section shall include the following conditions:
 - (a) The offender shall report to and be available for contact with the assigned community corrections officer as directed;
 - (b) The offender shall work at department-approved education, employment, or community restitution, or any combination thereof;
- (c) The offender shall not possess or consume controlled substances except pursuant to lawfully issued prescriptions; and
- (d) ((The offender shall pay supervision fees as determined by the department; and

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- (e))) The residence location and living arrangements shall be subject to the prior approval of the department during the period of community placement.
- (5) As a part of any terms of community placement imposed under this section, the court may also order one or more of the following special conditions:
- (a) The offender shall remain within, or outside of, a specified geographical boundary;
- 9 (b) The offender shall not have direct or indirect contact with 10 the victim of the crime or a specified class of individuals;
- 11 (c) The offender shall participate in crime-related treatment or counseling services;
 - (d) The offender shall not consume alcohol; or

- 14 (e) The offender shall comply with any crime-related 15 prohibitions.
 - (6) An offender convicted of a felony sex offense against a minor victim after June 6, 1996, shall comply with any terms and conditions of community placement imposed by the department relating to contact between the sex offender and a minor victim or a child of similar age or circumstance as a previous victim.
- 21 (7) Prior to or during community placement, upon recommendation 22 of the department, the sentencing court may remove or modify any 23 conditions of community placement so as not to be more restrictive.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 9.95.204 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 6 are each 25 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When a superior court places a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor on probation and orders supervision under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, the department of corrections has responsibility for supervision of defendants pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011.
 - (2) A county legislative authority may assume responsibility for the supervision of defendants within its jurisdiction who have been convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor and sentenced to probation by a superior court. If a county legislative authority chooses to assume responsibility for defendants supervised by the department, the assumption of responsibility shall be made by contract with the department of corrections on a biennial basis.
- 38 (3) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and 39 its employees, community corrections officers, and volunteers who

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assist community corrections officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of a county. A county, its probation department and employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist probation officers are not liable for any harm caused by the actions of a superior court misdemeanant probationer who is under the supervision of the department of corrections.

- (4) The state of Washington, the department of corrections and its employees, community corrections officers, any county providing supervision services pursuant to this section and its employees, probation officers, and volunteers who assist community corrections officers and probation officers in the superior court misdemeanant probation program are not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of superior court misdemeanant probation activities unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence. For purposes of this section, "volunteers" is defined according to RCW 51.12.035.
- (5)(a) If a misdemeanant probationer requests permission to travel or transfer to another state, the assigned probation officer employed or contracted for by the county shall determine whether such request is subject to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender supervision. If such request is subject to the compact, the probation officer shall:
- 24 (i) Notify the department of corrections of the probationer's 25 request;
 - (ii) Provide the department of corrections with the supporting documentation it requests for processing an application for transfer;
 - (iii) ((Notify the probationer of the fee due to the department of corrections for processing an application under the compact;
- 30 (iv))) Cease supervision of the probationer while another state supervises the probationer pursuant to the compact;
- (((v))) Resume supervision if the probationer returns to 33 this state before the term of probation expires.
- 34 (b) The probationer shall receive credit for time served while 35 being supervised by another state.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.18.016 and 2021 c 102 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
- 38 (1) Revenue collected under this section is not subject to division under RCW 36.18.025 or 27.24.070.

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(2) (a) For the filing of a petition for modification of a decree of dissolution or paternity, within the same case as the original action, and any party filing a counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim in any such action, a fee of ((thirty-six dollars)) \$36 must be paid.

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- (b) The party filing the first or initial petition for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration concerning the validity of marriage shall pay, at the time and in addition to the filing fee required under RCW 36.18.020, a fee of ((fifty-four dollars)) \$54. The clerk of the superior court shall transmit monthly ((forty-eight $\frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{dollars}}$) $\frac{$48}{}$ of the (($\frac{\text{fifty-four dollar}}{\text{four dollar}}$)) $\frac{$54}{}$ fee collected under this subsection to the state treasury for deposit in the domestic violence prevention account. The remaining six dollars shall be retained by the county for the purpose of supporting community-based domestic violence services within the county, except for five percent of the six dollars, which may be retained by the court for administrative purposes. On or before December 15th of each year, the county shall report to the department of social and health services revenues associated with this section and community-based domestic violence services expenditures. The department of social and health services shall develop a reporting form to be utilized by counties for uniform reporting purposes.
 - (3) (a) The party making a demand for a jury of six in a civil action shall pay, at the time, a fee of ((one hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$125; if the demand is for a jury of ((twelve)) 12, a fee of ((two hundred fifty dollars)) \$250. If, after the party demands a jury of six and pays the required fee, any other party to the action requests a jury of ((twelve)) 12, an additional ((one hundred twenty-five dollar)) \$125 fee will be required of the party demanding the increased number of jurors.
 - (b) Upon conviction in criminal cases a jury demand charge of ((one hundred twenty-five dollars)) \$125 for a jury of six, or ((two hundred fifty dollars)) \$250 for a jury of ((twelve)) 12 may be imposed as costs under RCW 10.46.190.
- (4) For preparing a certified copy of an instrument on file or of record in the clerk's office, for the first page or portion of the first page, a fee of five dollars, and for each additional page or portion of a page, a fee of one dollar must be charged. For authenticating or exemplifying an instrument, a fee of two dollars for each additional seal affixed must be charged. For preparing a

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- copy of an instrument on file or of record in the clerk's office without a seal, a fee of ((fifty)) 50 cents per page must be charged.

 When copying a document without a seal or file that is in an electronic format, a fee of ((twenty-five)) 25 cents per page must be charged. For copies made on a compact disc, an additional fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 for each compact disc must be charged.
- 7 (5) For executing a certificate, with or without a seal, a fee of 8 two dollars must be charged.

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- (6) For a garnishee defendant named in an affidavit for garnishment and for a writ of attachment, a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must be charged.
 - (7) For filing a supplemental proceeding, a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must be charged.
 - (8) For approving a bond, including justification on the bond, in other than civil actions and probate proceedings, a fee of two dollars must be charged.
 - (9) For the issuance of a certificate of qualification and a certified copy of letters of administration, letters testamentary, or letters of guardianship, there must be a fee of five dollars.
 - (10) For the preparation of a passport application, the clerk may collect an execution fee as authorized by the federal government.
 - (11) For clerk's services such as performing historical searches, compiling statistical reports, and conducting exceptional record searches, the clerk may collect a fee not to exceed ((thirty dollars)) \$30 per hour.
- 26 (12) For processing ex parte orders, the clerk may collect a fee of $((thirty\ dollars))$ §30.
 - (13) For duplicated recordings of court's proceedings there must be a fee of ((ten dollars)) \$10 for each audiotape and ((twenty-five dollars)) \$25 for each video or other electronic storage medium.
- 31 (14) For registration of land titles, Torrens Act, under RCW 32 65.12.780, a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must be charged.
 - (15) For the issuance of extension of judgment under RCW 6.17.020 and chapter 9.94A RCW, a fee of ((two hundred dollars)) \$200 must be charged. When the extension of judgment is at the request of the clerk, the ((two hundred dollar)) \$200 charge may be imposed as court costs under RCW 10.46.190.
- 38 (16) A facilitator surcharge of up to ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must 39 be charged as authorized under RCW 26.12.240.

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1 (17) For filing an adjudication claim under RCW 90.03.180, a fee 2 of ((twenty-five dollars)) \$25 must be charged.

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- (18) For filing a claim of frivolous lien under RCW 60.04.081 or 60.90.130 or filing an action to release a lien under RCW 60.90.090 and 60.90.140, a fee of ((thirty-five dollars)) \$35 must be charged.
- (19) For preparation of a change of venue, a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must be charged by the originating court in addition to the per page charges in subsection (4) of this section.
- 9 (20) A service fee of five dollars for the first page and one 10 dollar for each additional page must be charged for receiving faxed 11 documents, pursuant to Washington state rules of court, general rule 12 17.
- 13 (21) For preparation of clerk's papers under RAP 9.7, a fee of $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{}))$ 50 cents per page must be charged.
- 15 (22) For copies and reports produced at the local level as 16 permitted by RCW 2.68.020 and supreme court policy, a variable fee 17 must be charged.
- 18 (23) Investment service charge and earnings under RCW 36.48.090 19 must be charged.
 - (24) Costs for nonstatutory services rendered by clerk by authority of local ordinance or policy must be charged.
 - (25) For filing a request for civil arbitration, a filing fee may be assessed against the party filing a statement of arbitrability not to exceed ((two hundred fifty dollars)) \$250 as established by authority of local ordinance. ((Two hundred twenty dollars)) \$220 of this charge shall be used to offset the cost of the civil arbitration program. ((Thirty dollars)) \$30 of each fee collected under this subsection must be used for indigent defense services.
 - (26) For filing a request for trial de novo of a civil arbitration award, a fee not to exceed ((four hundred dollars)) \$400 as established by authority of local ordinance must be charged.
 - (27) A public agency may not charge a fee to a law enforcement agency, for preparation, copying, or mailing of certified copies of the judgment and sentence, information, affidavit of probable cause, and/or the notice of requirement to register, of a sex offender convicted in a Washington court, when such records are necessary for risk assessment, preparation of a case for failure to register, or maintenance of a sex offender's registration file.
- 39 (28) For the filing of a will or codicil under the provisions of 40 chapter 11.12 RCW, a fee of ((twenty dollars)) \$20 must be charged.

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- 1 (29) ((For the collection of an adult offender's unpaid legal 2 financial obligations, the clerk may impose an annual fee of up to 3 one hundred dollars, pursuant to RCW 9.94A.780.
- 4 (30)) A surcharge of up to ((twenty dollars)) \$20 may be charged in dissolution and legal separation actions as authorized by RCW 26.12.260.
- The revenue to counties from the fees established in this section shall be deemed to be complete reimbursement from the state for the state's share of benefits paid to the superior court judges of the state prior to July 24, 2005, and no claim shall lie against the state for such benefits.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** The following acts or parts of acts are 13 each repealed:
- 14 (1) RCW 9.94A.780 (Offender supervision intake fees) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 10, 2008 c 231 s 37, 2003 c 379 s 18, 1991 c 104 s 1, 16 1989 c 252 s 8, 1984 c 209 s 15, & 1982 c 207 s 2; and
- 17 (2) RCW 72.04A.120 (Parolee supervision intake fees) and 2012 c 18 117 s 458, 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 12, 1991 c 104 s 2, 1989 c 252 s 20, 19 & 1982 c 207 s 1.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. RCW 72.11.040 (Cost of supervision fund) and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 13, 2005 c 518 s 943, 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s 936, 2001 2nd sp.s. c 7 s 919, 2000 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 914, 1999 c 309 s 921, & 1989 c 252 s 26, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The state treasurer shall transfer all residual funds in the cost of supervision fund to the general fund on June 30, 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 7 of this act expires July 1, 29 2022.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Section 8 of this act takes effect July 1, 2022.

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