## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5749

Chapter 218, Laws of 2003

58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

SEX OFFENDERS--HEARINGS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/03

Passed by the Senate April 21, 2003 YEAS 46 NAYS 0

#### BRAD OWEN

### President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 10, 2003 YEAS 93 NAYS 0

## FRANK CHOPP

## Speaker of the House of Representatives

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

CERTIFICATE

Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby

certify that the attached is

**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5749** as passed by the Senate and the House

of Representatives on the dates

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I, Milton

hereon set forth.

Secretary

Doumit, Jr.,

Approved May 12, 2003.

FILED

May 12, 2003 - 3:56 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5749

### AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

## State of Washington

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18 19 58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Stevens and Rasmussen; by request of Indeterminate Sentence Review Board)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/03.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to hearings concerning violations by sex offenders
- 2 of postrelease conditions; and amending RCW 9.95.435, 9.95.017,
- 3 9.95.055, 9.95.070, 9.95.120, 9.95.440, and 9.95.110.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.95.435 and 2002 c 175 s 17 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1) If an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 violates any condition or requirement of community custody, the board may transfer the offender to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation and subject to the limitations of subsection (2) of this section.
  - (2) Following the hearing specified in subsection (3) of this section, the board may impose sanctions such as work release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew, community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew, educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through electronic monitoring, or any other sanctions available in the community, or may suspend or revoke

the release to community custody whenever an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 violates any condition or requirement of community custody.

- (3) If an offender released by the board under RCW 9.95.420 is accused of violating any condition or requirement of community custody, he or she is entitled to a hearing before the board or a designee of the board prior to the imposition of sanctions. The hearing shall be considered as offender disciplinary proceedings and shall not be subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The board shall develop hearing procedures and a structure of graduated sanctions consistent with the hearing procedures and graduated sanctions developed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. The board may suspend the offender's release to community custody and confine the offender in a correctional institution owned, operated by, or operated under contract with the state prior to the hearing unless the offender has been arrested and confined for a new criminal offense.
- 17 (4) The hearing procedures required under subsection (3) of this 18 section shall be developed by rule and include the following:
  - (a) Hearings shall be conducted by members <u>or designees</u> of the board unless the board enters into an agreement with the department to use the hearing officers established under RCW 9.94A.737;
  - (b) The board shall provide the offender with written notice of the violation, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons the particular sanction was imposed. The notice shall include a statement of the rights specified in this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint petition under court rules after the final decision of the board;
  - (c) The hearing shall be held unless waived by the offender, and shall be electronically recorded. For offenders not in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within ((fifteen working)) thirty days of service of notice of the violation, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation. For offenders in total confinement, the hearing shall be held within ((five working)) thirty days of service of notice of the violation, but not less than twenty-four hours after notice of the violation. The board or its designee shall make a determination whether probable cause exists to believe the violation or violations occurred. The determination shall be made within forty-eight hours of receipt of the allegation;

(d) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing examiner if the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence; (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and (vi) be represented by counsel if revocation of the release to community custody upon a finding of violation is a ((possible)) probable sanction for the violation. The board may not revoke the release to community custody of any offender who was not represented by counsel at the hearing, unless the offender has waived the right to counsel; and

- 12 (e) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the hearing 13 examiner.
  - (5) Within seven days after the hearing examiner's decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three reviewing examiners designated by the chair of the board or by the chair's designee. The sanction shall be reversed or modified if a majority of the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably related to any of the following: (((i))) (a) The crime of conviction; (((i))) (b) the violation committed; (((i))) (c) the offender's risk of reoffending; or ((((i)))) (d) the safety of the community.
- $((\frac{5}{}))$  (6) For purposes of this section, no finding of a violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
  - Sec. 2. RCW 9.95.017 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 321 are each amended to read as follows:
    - (1) The board shall cause to be prepared criteria for duration of confinement, release on parole, and length of parole for persons committed to prison for crimes committed before July 1, 1984.
    - The proposed criteria should take into consideration RCW 9.95.009(2). Before submission to the governor, the board shall solicit comments and review on their proposed criteria for parole release. ((These proposed criteria shall be submitted for consideration by the 1987 legislature.))
- (2) Persons committed to the department of corrections and who are under the authority of the board for crimes committed on or after ((July)) September 1, 2001, are subject to the provisions for duration

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- of confinement, release to community custody, and length of community custody established in RCW 9.94A.712, 9.94A.713, 72.09.335, and
- 3 9.95.420 through 9.95.440.

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Sec. 3. RCW 9.95.055 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 325 are each amended to read as follows:

6 The indeterminate sentence review board is hereby granted 7 authority, in the event of a declaration by the governor that a war emergency exists, including a general mobilization, and for the 8 9 duration thereof only, to reduce downward the minimum term, as set by the board, of any inmate under the jurisdiction of the board confined 10 in a state correctional facility, who will be accepted by and inducted 11 into the armed services: PROVIDED, That a reduction downward shall not 12 be made under this section for those inmates who: (1) Are confined for 13 (a) treason((7)); (b) murder in the first degree; or ((carnal knowledge 14 15 of a female child under ten years: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no such 16 inmate shall be released under this section who is)) (c) rape of a child in the first degree where the victim is under ten years of age or 17 an equivalent offense under prior law; (2) are being considered for 18 civil commitment as a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 19 20 RCW; or ((was)) (3) were sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 for a crime 21 committed on or after ((July)) September 1, 2001.

- 22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.95.070 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 327 are each 23 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Every prisoner, convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, who has a favorable record of conduct at ((the penitentiary or the reformatory)) a state correctional institution, and who performs in a faithful, diligent, industrious, orderly and peaceable manner the work, duties, and tasks assigned to him or her to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the ((penitentiary or reformatory)) institution, and in whose behalf the superintendent of the ((penitentiary or reformatory)) institution files a report certifying that his or her conduct and work have been meritorious and recommending allowance of time credits to him or her, shall upon, but not until, the adoption of such recommendation by the indeterminate sentence review board, be allowed time credit reductions from the term of imprisonment fixed by the board.

(2) Offenders sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 for a crime committed on or after ((<del>July</del>)) <u>September</u> 1, 2001, are subject to the earned release provisions for sex offenders established in RCW 9.94A.728.

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## **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.95.120 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 333 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever the board or a community corrections officer of this state has reason to believe a person convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, has breached a condition of his or her parole or violated the law of any state where he or she may then be or the rules and regulations of the board, any community corrections officer of this state may arrest or cause the arrest and detention and suspension of parole of such convicted person pending a determination by the board whether the parole of such convicted person shall be revoked. facts and circumstances surrounding the violation by such convicted person shall be reported to the board by the community corrections officer, with recommendations. The board, after consultation with the secretary of corrections, shall make all rules and regulations concerning procedural matters, which shall include the time when state community corrections officers shall file with the board reports required by this section, procedures pertaining thereto and the filing of such information as may be necessary to enable the board to perform its functions under this section. On the basis of the report by the community corrections officer, or at any time upon its own discretion, the board may revise or modify the conditions of parole or order the suspension of parole by the issuance of a written order bearing its seal, which order shall be sufficient warrant for all peace officers to take into custody any convicted person who may be on parole and retain such person in their custody until arrangements can be made by the board for his or her return to a state correctional institution for convicted felons. Any such revision or modification of the conditions of parole or the order suspending parole shall be personally served upon the parolee.

Any parolee arrested and detained in physical custody by the authority of a state community corrections officer, or upon the written order of the board, shall not be released from custody on bail or personal recognizance, except upon approval of the board and the

issuance by the board of an order of reinstatement on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole.

All chiefs of police, marshals of cities and towns, sheriffs of counties, and all police, prison, and peace officers and constables shall execute any such order in the same manner as any ordinary criminal process.

Whenever a paroled prisoner is accused of a violation of his or her parole, other than the commission of, and conviction for, a felony or misdemeanor under the laws of this state or the laws of any state where he or she may then be, he or she shall be entitled to a fair and impartial hearing of such charges within thirty days from the time that he or she is served with charges of the violation of conditions of parole after his or her arrest and detention. The hearing shall be held before one or more members of the board at a place or places, within this state, reasonably near the site of the alleged violation or violations of parole.

In the event that the board suspends a parole by reason of an alleged parole violation or in the event that a parole is suspended pending the disposition of a new criminal charge, the board shall have the power to nullify the order of suspension and reinstate the individual to parole under previous conditions or any new conditions that the board may determine advisable. Before the board shall nullify an order of suspension and reinstate a parole they shall have determined that the best interests of society and the individual shall best be served by such reinstatement rather than a return to a ((penal)) correctional institution.

# Sec. 6. RCW 9.95.440 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 310 are each amended to read as follows:

In the event the board suspends the release status of an offender released under RCW 9.95.420 by reason of an alleged violation of a condition of release, or pending disposition of a new criminal charge, the board may nullify the suspension order and reinstate release under previous conditions or any new conditions the board determines advisable under RCW 9.94A.713(5). Before the board may nullify a suspension order and reinstate release, it shall determine that the best interests of society and the offender shall be served by such reinstatement rather than return to confinement.

Sec. 7. RCW 9.95.110 and 2001 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 331 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed before July 1, 1984, to leave the buildings and enclosures of a state correctional institution on parole, after such convicted person has served the period of confinement fixed for him or her by the board, less time credits for good behavior and diligence in work: PROVIDED, That in no case shall an inmate be credited with more than one-third of his or her sentence as fixed by the board.

The board may establish rules and regulations under which an offender may be allowed to leave the confines of a state correctional institution on parole, and may return such person to the confines of the institution from which he or she was paroled, at its discretion.

14 (2) The board may permit an offender convicted of a crime committed on or after ((<del>July</del>)) <u>September</u> 1, 2001, and sentenced under RCW 15 9.94A.712, to leave a state correctional institution on community 16 17 custody according to the provisions of RCW 9.94A.712, 9.94A.713, 72.09.335, and 9.95.420 through 9.95.440. The person may be returned 18 to the institution following a violation of his or her conditions of 19 20 release to community custody pursuant to the hearing provisions of RCW 21 9.95.435.

> Passed by the Senate April 21, 2003. Passed by the House April 10, 2003. Approved by the Governor May 12, 2003. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 12, 2003.