SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1756

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Peterson, Simmons, J. Johnson, Valdez, Bateman, Davis, Macri, Ramel, Santos, Senn, Thai, Pollet, Ormsby, Harris-Talley, and Frame)

AN ACT Relating to solitary confinement; amending RCW 72.09.015; adding new sections to chapter 72.09 RCW; creating new sections; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as the 6 solitary confinement restriction act.

7 Sec. 2. (1) The legislature finds that almost 600 NEW SECTION. 8 adults continue to be held in solitary confinement in state 9 correctional facilities. Solitary confinement has been shown to 10 create devastating and lasting psychological impacts. Recent studies have shown that persons placed in solitary confinement have higher 11 rates of medical concerns and a shorter life expectancy once released 12 13 to the community. Studies have also shown that persons released to community directly from solitary confinement have 14 the higher 15 recidivism rates. Further, solitary confinement is disproportionately indigenous, and Hispanic people in 16 imposed upon Black, state 17 correctional facilities.

18 (2) Therefore, the legislature finds that the use of solitary 19 confinement in state correctional facilities should be restricted to 20 ensure the safe and humane operation of these facilities, consistent

1 with the state and federal Constitutions, the laws and public policies of this state, the mission of the correctional system, 2 evolving medical knowledge, and international human rights standards 3 that have recognized prolonged solitary confinement as torture. 4 Solitary confinement should only be used when necessary, and should 5 6 not be used against vulnerable populations or under conditions or for 7 time periods that foster psychological trauma, psychiatric disorders, or serious, long-term damage to a person's brain. The standards 8 established in this act apply to all incarcerated persons in the 9 custody of the department of corrections. 10

11 Sec. 3. RCW 72.09.015 and 2020 c 319 s 2 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral communication, including English as a second language and preparation and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536.

20 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level 21 of field services the department of corrections is required by 22 statute to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders.

(3) "Civil judgment for assault" means a civil judgment for monetary damages awarded to a correctional officer or department employee entered by a court of competent jurisdiction against an inmate that is based on, or arises from, injury to the correctional officer or department employee caused by the inmate while the correctional officer or department employee was acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.

30 (4) "Community custody" has the same meaning as that provided in
 31 RCW 9.94A.030 and also includes community placement and community
 32 supervision as defined in RCW 9.94B.020.

(5) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) possessed while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution under the control of the secretary.

37 (6) "Correctional facility" means a facility or institution38 operated directly or by contract by the secretary for the purposes of

1 incarcerating adults in total or partial confinement, as defined in 2 RCW 9.94A.030.

3 4 (7) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

(8) "Department" means the department of corrections.

5 (9) "Earned early release" means earned release as authorized by 6 RCW 9.94A.729.

7 (10) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had 8 multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous 9 populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective 10 in reducing recidivism for the population.

(11) (11) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the inmate is confined.

15 (12) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules and 16 policies.

17 (13) "Good performance" means successful completion of a program 18 required by the department, including an education, work, or other 19 program.

(14) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren, grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents, great grandparents, siblings, aunts, uncles, and a person legally married to or in a state registered domestic partnership with an inmate. "Immediate family" includes the immediate family of an inmate who was adopted as a child or an adult, but does not include an inmate adopted by another inmate.

(15) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean an inmate who has less than a twenty-five dollar balance of disposable income in his or her institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds and during the thirty days previous to the request.

32 (16) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an offender for release into the community. It should be developed 33 collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on 34 an assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive 35 tool to identify the offender's risks and needs. The individual 36 reentry plan describes actions that should occur to prepare 37 individual offenders for release from prison or jail, specifies the 38 39 supervision and services they will experience in the community, and describes an offender's eventual discharge to aftercare upon 40

successful completion of supervision. An individual reentry plan is
 updated throughout the period of an offender's incarceration and
 supervision to be relevant to the offender's current needs and risks.

4 (17) "Inmate" ((means)) and "incarcerated person" mean a person 5 committed to the custody of the department, including but not limited 6 to persons residing in a correctional institution or facility and 7 persons released from such facility on furlough, work release, or 8 community custody, and persons received from another state, state 9 agency, county, or federal jurisdiction.

10 (18) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which 11 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to 12 bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.

(19) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control an offender or limit an offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:

(a) Prevent an offender from completing an act that would resultin potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;

(b) Remove a disruptive offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily; or

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(c) Guide an offender from one location to another.

(20) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic.

30 (21) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work 31 programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are 32 directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good 33 performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the 34 department is required to provide under the state or federal 35 Constitution or under state or federal law.

36 (22) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based 37 on preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based 38 or consensus-based practice.

1 (23) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some 2 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the 3 standard of evidence-based practices.

4 (24) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of 5 a person's body or limbs and includes:

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(a) Physical restraint; or

7 (b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal 8 handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other 9 hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.

10 (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her 11 designee.

(26) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new product line or service to the class I business that results from an increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax advantages, or other overhead costs.

18 (27) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a correctional 19 facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state department of 20 corrections, or his or her designee.

(28) "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, of an incarcerated pregnant woman or youth from the correctional facility to another location from the moment she leaves the correctional facility to the time of arrival at the other location, and includes the escorting of the pregnant incarcerated woman or youth from the correctional facility to a transport vehicle and from the vehicle to the other location.

(29) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, utility rates (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs. To determine net competitive advantage, the department of corrections shall review and quantify any expenses unique to operating a forprofit business inside a prison.

35 (30) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means 36 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

37 (31) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or 38 service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10, 39 2004.

1 (32) "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industries 2 jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

(33) "Qualified medical provider" means a physician, physician 3 assistant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, clinical nurse 4 specialist, or other comparably credentialed employee or contractor 5 6 employed to provide health care, or for mental health evaluations or 7 decisions, a state-licensed psychiatrist or psychologist, a registered nurse with a specialty in psychiatric nursing, or other 8 comparably credentialed employee or contractor employed to provide 9 10 mental health care.

11 <u>(34)</u> "Less restrictive intervention" means a placement or 12 conditions of confinement, or both, in the current or an alternative 13 correctional facility, under conditions less restrictive of an 14 incarcerated person's movement, privileges, activities, or social 15 interactions than solitary confinement.

16 <u>(35)</u> "Solitary confinement" means the confinement of an 17 incarcerated person alone in a cell or similarly confined holding or 18 living space for 17 hours or more per day under circumstances other 19 than a facility-wide lockdown.

(36) "Vulnerable person" means any incarcerated person who:

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(a) Has a mental disorder, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, or where there is evidence of a diagnosis of a serious mental illness, a history of psychiatric hospitalization, or a history of disruptive or self-injurious behavior including, but not limited to, serious and/or repeated self-harm, that may be the result of a mental disorder or condition;

27 (b) Has a developmental disability, as defined in RCW 71A.10.020;

28 (c) Has a serious medical condition that cannot effectively be 29 treated in solitary confinement;

30 (d) Is pregnant, in the postpartum period, or has recently 31 suffered a miscarriage or terminated a pregnancy;

32 (e) Has needs related to a physical disability that cannot be 33 accommodated in solitary confinement;

34 (f) Has a significant auditory or visual impairment; or

35 (g) Has a record of dementia, traumatic brain injury, or other 36 cognitive condition that makes the person more vulnerable to the 37 harms of isolation.

38 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 39 RCW to read as follows: 1 RESTRICTIONS ON SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. An incarcerated person may 2 not be placed in solitary confinement except when necessary for 3 emergency purposes in section 5 of this act, medical isolation in 4 section 6 of this act, or when the incarcerated person voluntarily 5 requests such confinement conditions in section 7 of this act.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 7 RCW to read as follows:

(1) SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES. An incarcerated 8 person may be placed in solitary confinement for emergency purposes 9 10 if: The incarcerated person has not been determined to be a vulnerable person; the superintendent of the correctional facility 11 finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the solitary 12 confinement is necessary to reduce or protect against a substantial 13 risk of immediate serious harm to the incarcerated person or another 14 15 person, as evidenced by recent threats or conduct; and the superintendent of the correctional facility finds 16 that a less 17 restrictive intervention would insufficiently reduce this risk.

18 (2) INITIAL MEDICAL EVALUATION. A qualified medical provider shall conduct a personal and comprehensive medical and mental health 19 20 examination of the incarcerated person prior to the incarcerated person being placed in solitary confinement under this section, 21 unless there is reasonable cause to believe that such advance 22 evaluation would create a substantial threat to security or safety, 23 24 in which case the qualified medical provider shall conduct the evaluation within one hour of the person being placed in solitary 25 confinement. The examination must include an assessment as to whether 26 27 the incarcerated person is a vulnerable person and whether the person's age or circumstance makes them particularly vulnerable to 28 the harm of isolation, such that the person should be considered a 29 30 vulnerable person. A report of the evaluations must be immediately provided to the superintendent and the secretary. 31

32 (3) (a) 24-HOUR LIMIT. Except for extended solitary confinement as 33 provided in (b) of this subsection, an incarcerated person may not be 34 held in solitary confinement for emergency purposes under this 35 section for more than 24 consecutive hours and for more than 72 36 cumulative hours in any 30-day period.

37 (b) EXTENDED SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AND ONGOING REVIEW. An 38 incarcerated person may not be placed in extended solitary 39 confinement for more than 15 consecutive days and for more than 45

1 cumulative days during a single fiscal year. For an incarcerated 2 person in extended solitary confinement:

3 (i) A qualified medical provider shall conduct a daily mental 4 health and physical health status examination of the incarcerated 5 person, in a confidential setting outside of the cell unless doing so 6 would present a substantial threat to security or safety; and

(ii) The department shall provide the incarcerated person with 7 timely, fair, and meaningful opportunities to contest the extended 8 solitary confinement, including: An initial hearing within 72 hours 9 of placement; the right to appear at the hearing; the right to 10 request assistance at the hearing by a lay advisor or other person of 11 12 the incarcerated person's choosing, including but not limited to other incarcerated individuals, outside advocates, or retained 13 counsel; an independent hearing officer; a written statement of 14 reasons for the decision made at the hearing; and a written statement 15 16 on how to appeal a hearing determination.

17 (4) VULNERABLE PERSONS. If the incarcerated person is determined to be a vulnerable person during the initial examination under 18 19 subsection (2) of this section or any status examination under subsection (3)(b) of this section, then the incarcerated person must 20 be removed from solitary confinement and, if necessary, transferred 21 22 to an appropriate residential treatment unit, medical unit, or other appropriate or specialized unit designated by the secretary. If the 23 incarcerated person is identified as a vulnerable person due to 24 25 having a mental disorder or developmental disability, as identified 26 in RCW 72.09.015, the incarcerated person may also be screened by a qualified medical provider for transfer to the least restrictive 27 28 appropriate short-term care or psychiatric facility designated by the 29 department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 72.68.031.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 31 RCW to read as follows:

32 SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR MEDICAL ISOLATION. (1) An incarcerated 33 person may be placed in solitary confinement for medical isolation if 34 a qualified medical provider determines, based on a personal 35 examination, that such confinement is necessary for medical reasons, 36 which may include, but are not limited to, responding to a medical or 37 mental health emergency or preventing the spread of a communicable 38 disease.

1 (2) For any incarcerated person placed in solitary confinement 2 under this section, an in-person clinical review must be conducted at 3 least every six hours and as clinically indicated. An incarcerated 4 person in solitary confinement under this section must be placed in a 5 residential treatment unit, a close observation unit, or a medical 6 unit, designated by the secretary.

An incarcerated person may not be placed in solitary 7 (3) confinement under this section for more than 15 consecutive days and 8 for more than 45 cumulative days during a single fiscal year, unless 9 a qualified medical provider determines that additional time 10 is 11 necessary: To prevent the spread of a communicable disease; to 12 facilitate the provision of medical treatment to the incarcerated person; or for some other clearly stated medical purpose. 13 If additional time is deemed necessary, the medical provider shall 14 document specific reasons why the isolation is required and why less 15 16 restrictive interventions are insufficient to accomplish the safety 17 of incarcerated persons in the facility. Such notice will be forwarded to the facility superintendent for consideration and final 18 approval. 19

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 21 RCW to read as follows:

22 VOLUNTARY SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. (1) An incarcerated person may be 23 placed in solitary confinement if: The person is not a vulnerable 24 person; the person has capacity to make an informed decision about 25 placement in solitary confinement; there is reasonable cause to 26 believe that solitary confinement is necessary to prevent reasonably 27 foreseeable harm; and the incarcerated person voluntarily requests 28 such confinement conditions.

(2) An incarcerated person may be placed in solitary confinement 29 30 under this section only if the person provides informed, written 31 consent. If an incarcerated person initiates an informed, written request for solitary confinement under this section, the correctional 32 facility has the burden of establishing a basis for refusing the 33 The department shall maintain a written record of any 34 request. request provided under this section. Prior to declining a request or 35 removing an incarcerated person who previously requested solitary 36 confinement under this section, the department shall provide the 37 incarcerated person with a timely, fair, and meaningful opportunity 38 to contest the decision. An incarcerated person in solitary 39

1 confinement under this section may revoke his or her request to such 2 confinement conditions by providing informed, written notice, in 3 which case the incarcerated person must be transferred to a less 4 restrictive intervention or other appropriate setting.

(3) LESS RESTRICTIVE INTERVENTION. The department shall make a 5 6 less restrictive intervention available to any incarcerated person requesting solitary confinement who meets the standard under 7 subsection (1) of this section, which may include provision of 8 accommodations in the general population, a transfer to the general 9 population of another institution or to a unit designated for 10 incarcerated persons who face similar threats, or other specialized 11 12 housing, as appropriate. A transfer to an out-of-state facility is not a less restrictive intervention under this section unless such a 13 transfer is requested by the incarcerated person. The department 14 shall notify the incarcerated person of the available 15 less 16 restrictive intervention when receiving any request under subsection 17 (1) of this section and shall formulate an individualized intervention plan that addresses the support or services the person 18 may need to move to a less restrictive intervention. 19

(4) A person who has requested solitary confinement under this section must be assessed by a qualified medical provider every 90 days. If the qualified medical provider finds that continued placement in solitary confinement would be detrimental to the health or well-being of the incarcerated person, the incarcerated person must be transferred to a less restrictive intervention.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 27 RCW to read as follows:

CONDITIONS OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. (1) The department shall 28 maximize the amount of time that an incarcerated person held in 29 30 solitary confinement spends outside of the cell by providing outdoor and indoor recreation, education, clinically appropriate treatment 31 therapies, and skill-building activities. Cells or other holding or 32 living spaces used for solitary confinement must be properly 33 ventilated, appropriately lit according to the time of 34 day, temperature-monitored, clean, and equipped with properly functioning 35 sanitary fixtures. 36

37 (2) The department may not deny an incarcerated person held in 38 solitary confinement access to food, water, or any other basic

necessity, or access to appropriate medical care, including emergency
 medical care.

(3) The department may not deny an incarcerated person held in 3 solitary confinement access to the telephone, personal communication 4 or media devices, reading materials, or personal hygiene items unless 5 6 an individualized assessment determines that limitation of such items is directly necessary for the safety of the incarcerated person or 7 others. The department may use restraints upon an incarcerated person 8 in solitary confinement to facilitate movement or programming if an 9 individualized assessment determines such restraint is directly 10 11 necessary for the safety of the incarcerated person or others.

12 (4) The department may not directly release an incarcerated 13 person from solitary confinement to the community, unless it is 14 necessary for the safety of the incarcerated person, staff, other 15 incarcerated persons, or the public.

16 (5) The department may not place an incarcerated person in 17 solitary confinement based on the incarcerated person's race, creed, 18 color, national origin, nationality, ancestry, age, marital status, 19 domestic partnership or civil union status, affectional or sexual 20 orientation, genetic information, pregnancy or breastfeeding status, 21 sex, gender identity or expression, disability, or atypical 22 hereditary cellular or blood trait.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 72.09 24 RCW to read as follows:

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. (1) By January 1, 25 2023, the department shall review the status of each incarcerated 26 27 person in solitary confinement. The department shall develop a plan 28 to transition those incarcerated persons to less restrictive interventions or other appropriate settings. Any incarcerated person 29 30 who has been in solitary confinement for longer than 45 days as of 31 July 1, 2023, must have a trauma-informed, culturally appropriate individualized intervention plan to facilitate a transition to a less 32 restrictive intervention, which may include an evaluation for 33 possible single cell placement, access to and treatment by medical 34 35 and mental health providers, peer supports, substance abuse programming, restorative justice programming, behavioral programming, 36 or other individualized interventions or accommodations. 37

1 (2) By January 1, 2023, the secretary shall adopt any rules or 2 policies necessary to implement sections 4 through 8 of this act, 3 including for the purposes of:

4 (a) Establishing less restrictive interventions to solitary
5 confinement, including means of separating or protecting incarcerated
6 persons without use of solitary confinement;

7 (b) Establishing that restrictions on religious, mail, and 8 telephone privileges, visit contacts, and outdoor and indoor 9 recreation may be imposed only after an individualized assessment 10 that determines restrictions are directly necessary for the safety of 11 the incarcerated person or others, and that there may not be 12 restrictions on access to food, basic necessities, or legal access;

(c) Requiring training of staff working with incarcerated persons 13 in solitary confinement and requiring that this training include: 14 Assistance from appropriate professionals including, but not limited 15 16 to, professionals in the department of social and health services to 17 periodically train all staff working with incarcerated persons in 18 solitary confinement and alternatives to such confinement; and the 19 identification and response to incarcerated persons in need of physical accommodations who have been referred to solitary 20 21 confinement;

(d) Requiring documentation of all decisions, procedures, andreviews of incarcerated persons placed in solitary confinement;

(e) Requiring monitoring of compliance with all rules and
 policies governing cells, units, and other places where incarcerated
 persons are placed in solitary confinement;

27 (f) Establishing procedures for hearings under section 5(3)(b) of 28 this act; and

(g) Requiring posting on the official website of the department 29 monthly reports, beginning July 1, 2023, on the use of solitary 30 31 confinement, including: The rate of solitary confinement by category, 32 age, sex, gender identity, ethnicity, or incidence of a mental disorder; the number of people released from solitary confinement 33 directly to the community; the mean and median period of solitary 34 confinement at each facility, including the population on the last 35 day of each quarter and a nonduplicative cumulative count of people 36 exposed to solitary confinement for each fiscal year; the incidence 37 of self-harm, suicide, and assault in any solitary confinement unit; 38 39 and the number of people held in medical isolation. Reports may not

1 include personally identifiable information regarding any

2 incarcerated person.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. (1) A governing unit of a city or county 4 operating one or more jails shall compile on a monthly basis through 5 July 1, 2023, the following information with respect to each jail 6 operated by the governing unit:

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(a) The number of times solitary confinement was used;

8 (b) The circumstances leading to the use of solitary confinement;9 and

(c) For each instance of solitary confinement, the length of time 10 11 the individual remained in solitary confinement, whether a supervisory review of the solitary confinement occurred and was 12 documented, whether a medical assessment or review and a mental 13 health assessment or review were conducted and documented, and 14 whether the affected person was afforded full access to education, 15 16 programming, and ordinary necessities such as medication, meals, and reading material during the term of solitary confinement. 17

18 (2) Information collected under subsection (1) of this section 19 must be compiled into a monthly report and submitted to the 20 Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "solitary confinement" means confinement of an incarcerated person alone in a cell or similarly confined holding or living space for 17 hours or more per day under circumstances other than a facility-wide lockdown.

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(4) This section expires December 31, 2023.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. (1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington 27 association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall collect, on a monthly 28 29 basis, the information submitted under section 10 of this act. The 30 collected information must be compiled into a report summarizing the information by county and type of facility. An initial report must be 31 submitted, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the governor and the 32 appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2022. A 33 final report must be submitted, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to 34 the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by 35 December 1, 2023. 36

37 (2) This section expires December 31, 2023.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The department of corrections shall: (a) Develop a staffing needs assessment, detailing the number of personnel that will be needed to provide adequate security for all incarcerated persons, correctional officers and other staff, and outside visitors, when the restrictions on solitary confinement are imposed under this act;

7 (b) Develop a corrections capital facilities master plan that 8 outlines the capital investments needed to accommodate the objectives 9 of this act, while providing for the health and safety of all 10 incarcerated persons, correctional officers and other staff, and 11 outside visitors, when the restrictions on solitary confinement are 12 imposed under this act;

(c) Provide a profile of currently incarcerated persons who are or have been housed in restrictive housing during the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium, including information regarding their underlying offenses and any sanctions imposed during their incarceration, and the amount of time they have remaining in total confinement;

(d) Document any attempted suicides by individuals in restrictivehousing over the past ten years and the reason, if known; and

20 (e) Provide an inventory of currently incarcerated persons who 21 are or have been housed in restrictive housing and who have been 22 transferred or have been considered for transfer to an out-of-state 23 correctional facility.

(2) The department of corrections must compile the information
detailed in subsection (1) of this section into a report which must
be submitted, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the governor and
the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 9, 2023.

28 (3) This section expires December 31, 2023.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. The secretary of the department of 30 corrections may adopt rules to implement this act.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. Sections 1 through 8 of this act take 32 effect July 1, 2023.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. Sections 9 through 13 of this act take 34 effect July 1, 2022.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. If specific funding for the purposes of 36 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not

1 provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this

2 act is null and void.

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