ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5036

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Carlyle, Darneille, Das, Hasegawa, Mullet, Nguyen, Pedersen, Stanford, Wellman, and Wilson, C.)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/21.

- AN ACT Relating to the release of incarcerated individuals from total confinement prior to the expiration of a sentence; amending RCW 9.94A.501, 9.94A.565, 9.94A.633, 9.94A.728, and 9.94A.880; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.885; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.501 and 2020 c 275 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) The department shall supervise the following ((offenders))
 10 individuals who are sentenced to probation in superior court,
 11 pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210:
 - (a) ((Offenders)) Individuals convicted of:
- (i) Sexual misconduct with a minor second degree;
- 14 (ii) Custodial sexual misconduct second degree;
- 15 (iii) Communication with a minor for immoral purposes; and
- 16 (iv) Violation of RCW 9A.44.132(2) (failure to register); and
- 17 (b) ((Offenders)) Individuals who have:
- 18 (i) A current conviction for a repetitive domestic violence
- 19 offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after
- 20 August 1, 2011; and

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1 (ii) A prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence 2 offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence 3 has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011.

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- (2) ((Misdemeanor)) <u>Individuals convicted of misdemeanor</u> and gross misdemeanor ((offenders)) offenses supervised by the department pursuant to this section shall be placed on community custody.
- (3) The department shall supervise every <u>individual convicted of</u> <u>a</u> felony ((offender)) <u>and</u> sentenced to community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701 or 9.94A.702 whose risk assessment classifies the ((offender)) <u>individual</u> as one who is at a high risk to reoffend.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall supervise an ((offender)) individual sentenced to community custody regardless of risk classification if the ((offender)) individual:
- 15 (a) Has a current conviction for a sex offense or a serious 16 violent offense and was sentenced to a term of community custody 17 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701, 9.94A.702, or 9.94A.507;
 - (b) Has been identified by the department as a dangerous mentally ill offender pursuant to RCW 72.09.370;
- 20 (c) Has an indeterminate sentence and is subject to parole 21 pursuant to RCW 9.95.017;
 - (d) Has a current conviction for violating RCW 9A.44.132(1) (failure to register) and was sentenced to a term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.701;
 - (e) (i) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence has been pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011, and a prior conviction for a repetitive domestic violence offense or domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven after August 1, 2011. This subsection (4) (e) (i) applies only to offenses committed prior to July 24, 2015;
 - (ii) Has a current conviction for a domestic violence felony offense where domestic violence was pleaded and proven. The state and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for its supervision of an ((offender)) individual under this subsection (4)(e)(ii) unless the state and its officers, agents, and employees acted with gross negligence;
- 37 (f) Was sentenced under RCW 9.94A.650, 9.94A.655, 9.94A.660, 38 9.94A.670, or 9.94A.711;
 - (g) Is subject to supervision pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745; or

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- 1 (h) Was convicted and sentenced under RCW 46.61.520 (vehicular 2 homicide), RCW 46.61.522 (vehicular assault), RCW 46.61.502(6) 3 (felony DUI), or RCW 46.61.504(6) (felony physical control).
- (5) The department shall supervise any ((offender who is))
 individual released by the indeterminate sentence review board
 ((and)) who was sentenced to community custody or subject to
 community custody under the terms of release.
- 8 (6) The department shall supervise any individual granted 9 conditional commutation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.885.

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- (7) The department is not authorized to, and may not, supervise any ((offender)) individual sentenced to a term of community custody or any probationer unless the ((offender)) individual or probationer is one for whom supervision is required under this section ((or RCW 9.94A.5011)).
- 15 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) The department shall conduct a risk assessment for 16 every <u>individual convicted of a felony ((offender)) and</u> sentenced to 17 a term of community custody who may be subject to supervision under 18 this section ((or RCW 9.94A.5011)).
 - (((8))) <u>(9)</u> The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an ((offender)) <u>individual</u> under this section may not exceed the duration of community custody specified under RCW 9.94B.050, 9.94A.701 (1) through (8), or 9.94A.702, except in cases where the court has imposed an exceptional term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.535.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ (10) The period of time the department is authorized to supervise an $(\frac{(0)}{(9)})$ individual under this section may be reduced by the earned award of supervision compliance credit pursuant to RCW 9.94A.717.
- 29 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.565 and 1994 c 1 s 5 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) Nothing in this chapter ((1, Laws of 1994)) or chapter 10.95
 32 RCW shall ever be interpreted or construed as to reduce or eliminate
 33 the power of the governor to grant a pardon or clemency to any
 34 ((offender)) incarcerated individual on an individual case-by-case
 35 basis. However, the people recommend that ((any offender)):
- (a) Any incarcerated individual subject to total confinement for life without the possibility of parole not be considered for release until the ((offender)) incarcerated individual has ((reached the age of at least sixty years old and has)) been judged to ((be)) no longer

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- be a threat to society((. The people further recommend that sex

 offenders)) and has served at least 20 years in total confinement or

 years in total confinement if the incarcerated individual was

 sentenced pursuant to chapter 10.95 RCW;
- 5 <u>(b) Incarcerated individuals who have been convicted of a sex</u>
 6 <u>offense</u> be held to the utmost scrutiny under this subsection
 7 regardless of age; and
- 8 (c) Release take the form of a conditional commutation that 9 includes a period of law-abiding behavior in the community.

- (2) Nothing in this section shall ever be interpreted or construed to grant any release for the purpose of reducing prison overcrowding. Furthermore, the governor shall provide twice yearly reports on the activities and progress of ((offenders)) individuals subject to total confinement for life without the possibility of parole who are released through executive action during his or her tenure. These reports shall continue for not less than ((ten)) 10 years after the release of the ((offender)) individual or upon the death of the released ((offender)) individual.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 6 s 2 are each 20 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) An ((offender)) individual who violates any condition or requirement of a sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to ((sixty)) 60 days' confinement for each violation or by the department with up to ((thirty)) 30 days' confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.737.
 - (b) In lieu of confinement, an ((offender)) individual may be sanctioned with 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 community-based sanctions.
 - (2) If an ((offender)) <u>individual</u> was under community custody pursuant to one of the following statutes, the ((offender)) <u>individual</u> may be sanctioned as follows:
 - (a) If the ((offender)) individual was transferred to community custody in lieu of earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the ((offender)) individual may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period actually spent in

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1 community custody or in detention awaiting disposition of an alleged violation.

- (b) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced under the drug offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the ((offender)) individual may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- (c) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced under the parenting sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the ((offender)) individual may be sanctioned in accordance with that section.
- (d) If the ((offender)) individual was sentenced under the special sex offender sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence may be revoked and the ((offender)) individual committed to serve the original sentence of confinement.
 - (e) If the (($\frac{\text{offender}}{\text{offender}}$) $\frac{\text{individual}}{\text{individual}}$ was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to RCW 9.94A.690, the (($\frac{\text{offender}}{\text{offender}}$)) $\frac{\text{individual}}{\text{individual}}$ may be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence in total confinement.
 - (f) If ((a)) an individual convicted of a sex ((offender)) offense was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the ((offender)) individual may be transferred 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.
 - (g) If the individual was granted conditional commutation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.885, the individual may be transferred 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.
 - (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an ((offender)) individual who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant to RCW 9.94A.737. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

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- 1 (4) The parole or probation of an ((offender)) individual who is 2 charged with a new felony offense may be suspended and the 3 ((offender)) individual placed in total confinement pending 4 disposition of the new criminal charges if:
- 5 (a) The ((offender)) individual is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or
- 7 (b) The ((offender)) <u>individual</u> is being supervised pursuant to 8 RCW 9.94A.745 and is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.
- 10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2018 c 166 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) No ((person)) incarcerated individual serving a sentence 13 imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the 14 department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or 15 be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as 16 follows:
- 17 (a) An ((offender)) incarcerated individual may earn early 18 release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
- 19 (b) An ((offender)) incarcerated individual may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, ((offenders)) incarcerated individuals may leave a correctional facility when in the custody of a corrections officer or officers;
- (c) (i) The secretary may authorize an extraordinary medical placement for an ((offender)) incarcerated individual when all of the following conditions exist:

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- (A) The ((offender)) <u>incarcerated individual</u> has a medical condition that is <u>chronic or</u> serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
- 30 (B) The ((offender poses a)) incarcerated individual has been 31 assessed as low risk to the community ((because he or she is 32 currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical 33 condition or is expected to be so)) at the time of release; and
- 34 (C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical 35 placement will result in a cost savings to the state.
- 36 (ii) An ((offender)) <u>incarcerated individual</u> sentenced to death 37 or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole 38 is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.

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(iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all ((offenders)) individuals in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment is detrimental to the individual's health, interferes with the function of the ((offender's)) individual's medical equipment, or results in the loss of funding for the ((offender's)) individual's medical care, in which case, an alternative type of monitoring shall be utilized. The secretary shall specify who shall provide the monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring shall be performed. The requirement for electronic monitoring shall be waived if the medical condition as certified by the individual's treating physician prevents the individual from being independently mobile.

- 13 (iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement 14 under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.
- 15 (v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary 16 medical placement;
 - (d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant ((an extraordinary)):
 - (i) Extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances; or
 - (ii) Conditional commutation pursuant to section 7 of this act;
 - (e) No more than the final ((twelve)) 12 months of the ((offender's)) incarcerated individual's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the ((offender)) incarcerated individual with: Finding work as part of the work release program under chapter 72.65 RCW; or reestablishing himself or herself in the community as part of the parenting program in RCW 9.94A.6551. This is in addition to that period of earned early release time that may be exchanged for partial confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.729(5)(d);
- 32 (f) No more than the final six months of the ((offender's))
 33 <u>incarcerated individual's</u> term of confinement may be served in
 34 partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated
 35 reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733;
- 36 (g) The governor may pardon any ((offender)) <u>incarcerated</u> 37 <u>individual</u>;
- 38 (h) The department may release an ((offender)) <u>incarcerated</u>
 39 <u>individual</u> from confinement any time within ((ten)) <u>10</u> days before a
 40 release date calculated under this section;

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1 (i) An ((offender)) incarcerated individual may leave a 2 correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if 3 the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;

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- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, an ((offender)) incarcerated individual sentenced for a felony crime listed in RCW 9.94A.540 as subject to a mandatory minimum sentence of total confinement shall not be released from total confinement before the completion of the listed mandatory minimum sentence for that felony crime of conviction unless allowed under RCW 9.94A.540; and
- 10 (k) Any ((person)) <u>individual</u> convicted of one or more crimes 11 committed prior to the person's ((eighteenth)) <u>18th</u> birthday may be 12 released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.
- (2) ((Offenders)) <u>Individuals</u> residing in a juvenile correctional facility placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to the limitations in this section.
- 16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.880 and 2011 c 336 s 335 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The clemency and pardons board is established as a board within the office of the governor. The board consists of ((five)) 10 members appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate.
 - (2) Board membership must consist of the following:
- 23 <u>(a) A representative of a statewide or local organization</u> 24 representing communities of color or race equity;
 - (b) A representative of an agency representing crime victims;
- (c) A representative of an association, community organization,
 or advocacy group with experience or interest in the formerly incarcerated with successful community reentry;
- 29 <u>(d) A representative of a faith-based organization with interest</u>
 30 <u>and experience in successful community reentry;</u>
- 31 <u>(e) A representative of a statewide organization representing</u>
 32 <u>criminal defense lawyers;</u>
 - (f) A law enforcement professional;
- 34 (g) A representative of a statewide organization representing 35 prosecuting attorneys;
- 36 (h) A person with experience and interest in tribal affairs;
- 37 (i) A behavioral health professional; and
- 38 (j) A retired superior court judge.

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1 (3) Board members must understand the principles of racial equity
2 and restorative justice.

- (4) Members of the board shall serve terms of ((four)) five years ((and)), but may serve more than one term until their successors are appointed and confirmed. ((However, the)) The governor shall stagger the initial terms ((by appointing one of the initial members for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, and two for terms of four years)) so that no more than three members are up for appointment in any given year.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ The board shall elect a chair from among its members and shall adopt bylaws governing the operation of the board.
 - ((4+)) (6) Members of the board shall ((receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended)) each severally receive salaries fixed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040, unless waived by the member. All members shall receive travel expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- 19 <u>(7) The board shall be funded adequate personnel to implement and</u> 20 <u>maintain functional operations such as support, records, victim</u> 21 <u>liaisons, and information technology</u>.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ Me attorney general shall provide $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 1 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 1 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 1 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 1 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 2 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for the operation of $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for $(\frac{a \text{ staff as}}{as})$ 3 needed for
 - Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.885 and 2009 c 325 s 6 and 2009 c 138 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The clemency and pardons board shall receive petitions from individuals, organizations, and the department <u>and make recommendations to the governor</u> for ((review and commutation)):
- 29 <u>(a) Commutation</u> of sentences and pardoning of (($\frac{\text{offenders}}{\text{of incarcerated individuals}}$ in extraordinary cases(($\frac{1}{7}$)); and (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$))
 31 <u>make recommendations thereon to the governor</u>))
- 32 <u>(b) Conditional commutation of sentences pursuant to section 7 of</u> 33 this act.
 - (2) The board shall receive petitions from individuals or organizations for the restoration of civil rights lost by operation of state law as a result of convictions for federal offenses or out-of-state felonies. The board may issue certificates of restoration limited to engaging in political office. Any certifications granted by the board must be filed with the secretary of state to be

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1 effective. In all other cases, the board shall make recommendations 2 to the governor.

- (3) The board shall not recommend that the governor grant clemency or conditional commutation under subsection (1) of this section until a public hearing has been held on the petition. The board shall consider statements of victims and survivors of victims presented as set forth in RCW 7.69.032, as well as any statements from the law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted the investigation.
- (4)(a) The prosecuting attorney of the county where the conviction was obtained shall be notified at least ((thirty)) 90 days prior to the scheduled hearing that a petition has been filed and the date and place at which the hearing on the petition will be held. The board may waive the ((thirty-day)) 90-day notice requirement in cases where it determines that waiver is necessary to permit timely action on the petition. A copy of the petition shall be sent to the prosecuting attorney. ((The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify victims, survivors of victims, witnesses, and the law enforcement agency or agencies that conducted the investigation, of the date and place of the hearing.))
- (b) To facilitate victim and survivor of victim involvement, county prosecutor's offices shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that any victim impact statements and known contact information for victims of record and survivors of victims are forwarded as part of the judgment and sentence. In the event that no known victim or survivor of the victim is known or identified for the panel, the county prosecutor's office shall be given reasonable time to certify to the panel that it has exhausted all reasonable efforts in locating and providing contact information to the panel. Information regarding victims, survivors of victims, or witnesses receiving this notice are confidential and shall not be available to the ((offender)) incarcerated individual seeking clemency or commutation. ((The board shall consider statements presented as set forth in RCW 7.69.032.))
- (c) This subsection is intended solely for the guidance of the board. Nothing in this section is intended or may be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any person.
- (5) (a) The board may recommend conditions of commutation for any incarcerated individual released pursuant to this section, including a term of community custody up to the length of the court-imposed

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- 1 term of incarceration, partial confinement up to six months,
- 2 restrictions on travel, no contact with certain persons or classes of
- 3 persons, restrictions on the type of employment and any other
- 4 restrictions that the board determines to be reasonable and
- 5 appropriate, or any other condition which provides for community
- 6 protection from the released individual.
- 7 (b) The department shall monitor the released individual's
- 8 compliance with conditions of community custody imposed by the court
- 9 or recommended by the board. Any violation of conditions of community
- 10 custody is subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- 11 (6) Once granted, the governor may not revoke an order granting
- 12 <u>conditional commutation</u>.
- 13 (7) Members of the board are not civilly liable for decisions
- 14 <u>made while performing their duties.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an
- 18 incarcerated individual may petition the board for conditional
- 19 commutation if the incarcerated individual:
- 20 (a) Is not subject to the jurisdiction of the indeterminate
- 21 sentence review board pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730 or 9.94A.507, or the
- 22 incarcerated individual's offense was committed prior to July 1,
- 23 1984;
- 24 (b) Has served at least 20 consecutive years of total confinement
- 25 except:
- 26 (i) An incarcerated individual who was sentenced as a persistent
- 27 offender that included a conviction for robbery in the second degree
- 28 as their third conviction towards being designated as a persistent
- 29 offender may petition after serving 15 consecutive years of total
- 30 confinement; and
- 31 (ii) An incarcerated individual sentenced pursuant to chapter
- 32 10.95 RCW may petition only after serving 25 consecutive years of
- 33 total confinement;
- 34 (c) Consents to a review of all of his or her medical, mental
- 35 health, and department files by the board; and
- 36 (d) Does not have any current appeals pending or collateral
- 37 attacks pending on the case for which the incarcerated individual is
- 38 seeking conditional commutation.

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1 (2) No later than five years prior to the date the incarcerated 2 individual will be eligible to petition for release, the department 3 shall:

- (a) Notify the incarcerated individual regarding his or her eligibility under this section; and
- (b) Conduct an assessment of the incarcerated individual and identify programming and services that would be appropriate to prepare the incarcerated individual for return to the community. To the extent possible, the department shall make programming available as identified by the assessment.
- (3) If the incarcerated individual has a prior known or diagnosed decreased cognitive function or developmental disability, or a decreased cognitive function or developmental disability is determined during the assessment process as outlined in subsection (2)(b) of this section, the department shall assist the incarcerated individual with the process of applying for review by the board or refer to additional services for such assistance.
- (4) No later than 180 days from the date that the incarcerated individual submits his or her petition for conditional commutation to the board, the department shall conduct, and the incarcerated individual shall participate in, an examination of the incarcerated individual, incorporating methodologies that are evidence-based, normed on the specific gender of the incarcerated individual, and recognized by experts in the prediction of dangerousness, and including a prediction of the probability that the incarcerated individual will engage in future criminal behavior if released on conditions to be set by the board. The board may consider a incarcerated individual's failure to participate in an evaluation under this subsection in determining whether to release the incarcerated individual.
- (5) The board shall recommend the incarcerated individual be released under such affirmative and other conditions as the panel determines appropriate, unless the panel determines by a preponderance of the evidence that, despite such conditions, it is more likely than not that the incarcerated individual will commit new criminal law violations if released.
- (6) The board may take any of the following actions: Deny a petition without a hearing because the incarcerated individual does not meet the initial criteria for filing a petition; or conduct a hearing in accordance with RCW 9.94A.885 to consider additional

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- information, and then deny the petition or recommend conditional commutation to the governor.
- 3 (7) In making its decision, the board shall consider, if 4 available, the following factors and information:
 - (a) Public safety;

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- (b) The incarcerated individual's criminal history;
- 7 (c) The nature and circumstances of the offenses committed, 8 including the current and past offenses;
 - (d) The incarcerated individual's social and medical history;
- 10 (e) The incarcerated individual's acceptance of responsibility, 11 remorse, and atonement. If the individual submitted an Alford plea, 12 the impact that may have on an individual's ability to provide 13 evidence of remorse, atonement, and self-reflection in relation to 14 the offense committed;
- 15 (f) Evidence of the incarcerated individual's rehabilitation, 16 including behavior while incarcerated, job history, education 17 participation in available rehabilitative program and treatment, and 18 infraction history;
 - (g) Statements of correctional staff, program supervisors, and volunteer facilitators regarding the incarcerated individual;
 - (h) Input from the victims of the crime;
- 22 (i) Input from the police and prosecutors in the jurisdictions 23 where the incarcerated individual's crimes were committed;
 - (j) Input from persons in the community pledging their support of the incarcerated individual, if released;
 - (k) The available resources in the community to help the incarcerated individual transition to life outside of prison;
- 28 (1) A risk assessment and psychological evaluation provided by 29 the department;
- 30 (m) The sentencing judge's analysis in imposing an exceptional 31 sentence, if any; and
 - (n) Any other relevant factors.
- 33 (8) Further, the board shall consider a release plan presented by the incarcerated individual showing where the incarcerated individual 34 will reside and how he or she will support himself or herself during 35 the first year after his or her release. The department shall 36 independently review the proposed release plan and make 37 independent evaluation to ensure the incarcerated individual is not 38 39 released to an area where the victim resides or that impacts 40 community safety.

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1 (9) If the board recommends commutation or denies the petition, 2 it shall specify the reasons for the decision.

- (10) The conditions for conditional commutation may include: Partial confinement for up to six months, regular drug and/or alcohol testing, no violations of law, restrictions on travel, no contact with certain individuals or classes of individuals, restrictions on the type of employment and any other restrictions that the board determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or any other condition which provides for community protection from the released individual.
- (11) An incarcerated individual whose petition for conditional commutation is denied may file a new petition for conditional commutation three years from the date of denial or at an earlier date as may be set by the board.
- (12) The incarcerated individual does not have a right to appointed counsel. Both lawyers and nonlawyers may assist the incarcerated individual in the preparation of his or her petition and at the hearing.
- (13) All information contained in a petition or that is submitted to the board is subject to public disclosure.
- 20 (14) The board may adopt rules setting out criteria and 21 procedures for the review of petitions under this section and RCW 22 9.94A.885 as appropriate.
- 23 (15) For purposes of this section, "board" means the clemency and pardons board.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) Chapter 187, Laws of 2019 removed robbery in the second degree as a most serious offense in sentencing an individual as a persistent offender. At that time, the legislature declined to require resentencing of incarcerated individuals serving a life sentence as the result of a conviction for robbery in the second degree. The legislature recognizes the need to balance considerations that may have gone into the original charging decision and the inequities that may have resulted from including robbery in the second degree as a third strike offense.
 - (2) In exercising its duties under RCW 9.94A.885 and section 7 of this act, the clemency and pardons board shall give priority consideration to incarcerated individuals who petition for conditional commutation and who have a current or past conviction for robbery in the second degree that was used as a basis for a finding that the incarcerated individual was a persistent offender.

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1 (3) This section expires December 31, 2024.

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