## SENATE BILL 5780

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State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By Senator Padden

- AN ACT Relating to altering eligibility for the graduated reentry
- 2 program; amending RCW 9.94A.733; and reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 9.94A.728.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.733 and 2021 c 266 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
  - (1) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an offender may not participate in the graduated reentry program under this subsection unless he or she has served at least ((six)) 12 months in total confinement in a state correctional facility.
  - (i) An offender subject to (a) of this subsection may serve no more than the final ((five)) four months of the offender's term of confinement in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department.
  - (ii) Home detention under (a) of this subsection may not be imposed for individuals subject to a deportation order, civil commitment, or the interstate compact for adult offender supervision under RCW 9.94A.745.
- 19 (b) For offenders who meet the requirements of (b)(iii) of this 20 subsection, an offender may not participate in the graduated reentry

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program unless he or she has served at least four months in total confinement in a state correctional facility.

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- (i) An offender under this subsection (1)(b) may serve no more than the final 18 months of the offender's term of confinement in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department.
- (ii) Home detention under this subsection (1)(b) may not be imposed for individuals subject to a deportation order or subject to the jurisdiction of the indeterminate sentence review board.
- (iii) Home detention under this subsection (1)(b) may not be imposed ((for offenders currently serving a term of confinement for the following offenses)) if the offender has:
  - (A) ((Any)) A prior or current conviction for a sex offense;
- 14 (B) ((Any)) A prior or current conviction for a violent offense; 15 or
  - (C) ((Any)) A prior or current conviction for a crime against a person offense in accordance with the categorization of crimes against persons outlined in RCW 9.94A.411(2).
  - (2) The secretary of the department may transfer an offender from a department correctional facility to home detention in the community if it is determined that the graduated reentry program is an appropriate placement and must assist the offender's transition from confinement to the community.
  - (3) The department and its officers, agents, and employees are not liable for the acts of offenders participating in the graduated reentry program unless the department or its officers, agents, and employees acted with willful and wanton disregard.
  - (4) All offenders placed on home detention as part of the graduated reentry program must provide an approved residence and living arrangement prior to transfer to home detention.
- 31 (5) While in the community on home detention as part of the 32 graduated reentry program, the department must:
- 33 (a) Require the offender to be placed on electronic home 34 monitoring;
  - (b) Require the offender to participate in programming and treatment that the department shall assign based on an offender's assessed need; and
- 38 (c) Assign a community corrections officer who will monitor the 39 offender's compliance with conditions of partial confinement and 40 programming requirements.

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(6) The department retains the authority to return any offender serving partial confinement in the graduated reentry program to total confinement for any reason including, but not limited to, the offender's noncompliance with any sentence requirement.

- (7) The department may issue rental vouchers for a period not to exceed six months for those transferring to partial confinement under this section if an approved address cannot be obtained without the assistance of a voucher.
- (8) In the selection of offenders to participate in the graduated reentry program, and in setting, modifying, and enforcing the requirements of the graduated reentry program, the department is deemed to be performing a quasi-judicial function.
- 13 (9) The department shall publish a monthly report on its website
  14 with the number of offenders who were transferred during the month to
  15 home detention as part of the graduated reentry program. The
  16 department shall submit an annual report by December 1st to the
  17 appropriate committees of the legislature with the number of
  18 offenders who were transferred to home detention as part of the
  19 graduated reentry program during the prior year.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.728 and 2021 c 311 s 19 and 2021 c 266 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) No person serving a sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter and committed to the custody of the department shall leave the confines of the correctional facility or be released prior to the expiration of the sentence except as follows:
  - (a) An offender may earn early release time as authorized by RCW 9.94A.729;
  - (b) An offender may leave a correctional facility pursuant to an authorized furlough or leave of absence. In addition, offenders 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 when all of the following conditions exist:
  - (A) The offender has a medical condition that is serious and is expected to require costly care or treatment;
  - (B) The offender poses a low risk to the community because he or she is currently physically incapacitated due to age or the medical condition or is expected to be so at the time of release; and

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1 (C) It is expected that granting the extraordinary medical 2 placement will result in a cost savings to the state.

- (ii) An offender sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without the possibility of release or parole is not eligible for an extraordinary medical placement.
- (iii) The secretary shall require electronic monitoring for all offenders in extraordinary medical placement unless the electronic monitoring equipment interferes with the function of the offender's medical equipment or results in the loss of funding for the offender'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.
- (iv) The secretary may revoke an extraordinary medical placement under this subsection (1)(c) at any time.
- (v) Persistent offenders are not eligible for extraordinary
  medical placement;
  - (d) The governor, upon recommendation from the clemency and pardons board, may grant an extraordinary release for reasons of serious health problems, senility, advanced age, extraordinary meritorious acts, or other extraordinary circumstances;
  - (e) No more than the final ((twelve)) 12 months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement for aiding the offender 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);
  - (f)(i) No more than the final ((five)) four months of the offender's term of confinement may be served in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department under RCW 9.94A.733(1)(a);
  - (ii) For eligible offenders under RCW 9.94A.733(1)(b), after serving at least four months in total confinement in a state correctional facility, an offender may serve no more than the final 18 months of the offender's term of confinement in partial confinement as home detention as part of the graduated reentry program developed by the department;
    - (g) The governor may pardon any offender;

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1 (h) The department may release an offender from confinement any time within ((ten)) 10 days before a release date calculated under this section; 3

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- (i) An offender may leave a correctional facility prior to completion of his or her sentence if the sentence has been reduced as provided in RCW 9.94A.870;
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, offender 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
- (k) Any person convicted of one or more crimes committed prior to the person's ((eighteenth)) 18th birthday may be released from confinement pursuant to RCW 9.94A.730.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, offender entitled to vacation of a conviction or the recalculation of his or her offender score pursuant to State v. Blake, No. 96873-0 (Feb. 25, 2021), may be released from confinement pursuant to a court order if the offender has already served a period of confinement that exceeds his or her new standard range. This provision does not create an independent right to release from confinement prior to resentencing.
- 24 (3) Offenders residing in a juvenile correctional facility 25 placement pursuant to RCW 72.01.410(1)(a) are not subject to the 26 limitations in this section.

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