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**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6204**

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**State of Washington**

**62nd Legislature**

**2012 Regular Session**

**By** Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senator Hargrove; by request of Department of Corrections)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/12.

1           AN ACT Relating to community supervision; amending RCW 9.94A.631,  
2 9.94A.704, 9.94A.706, 9.94A.714, 9.94A.716, 9.94A.737, 9.94A.740, and  
3 9.95.210; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.633; creating new sections;  
4 providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and  
5 declaring an emergency.

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

7           **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.631 and 2009 c 390 s 1 are each amended to read  
8 as follows:

9           (1) If an offender violates any condition or requirement of a  
10 sentence, a community corrections officer may arrest or cause the  
11 arrest of the offender without a warrant, pending a determination by  
12 the court or a department of corrections hearing officer. If there is  
13 reasonable cause to believe that an offender has violated a condition  
14 or requirement of the sentence, a community corrections officer may  
15 require an offender to submit to a search and seizure of the offender's  
16 person, residence, automobile, or other personal property.

17           (2) For the safety and security of department staff, an offender  
18 may be required to submit to pat searches, or other limited security  
19 searches, by community corrections officers, correctional officers, and

1 other agency approved staff, without reasonable cause, when in or on  
2 department premises, grounds, or facilities, or while preparing to  
3 enter department premises, grounds, facilities, or vehicles. Pat  
4 searches of offenders shall be conducted only by staff who are the same  
5 gender as the offender, except in emergency situations.

6 (3) A community corrections officer may also arrest an offender for  
7 any crime committed in his or her presence. The facts and  
8 circumstances of the conduct of the offender shall be reported by the  
9 community corrections officer, with recommendations, to the court (~~or~~  
10 ~~department of corrections hearing officer~~), local law enforcement, or  
11 local prosecution for consideration of new charges. The community  
12 corrections officer's report shall serve as the notice that the  
13 department will hold the offender for not more than three days from the  
14 time of arrest for the new crime. This does not affect the  
15 department's authority under RCW 9.94A.737.

16 If a community corrections officer arrests or causes the arrest of  
17 an offender under this section, the offender shall be confined and  
18 detained in the county jail of the county in which the offender was  
19 taken into custody, and the sheriff of that county shall receive and  
20 keep in the county jail, where room is available, all prisoners  
21 delivered to the jail by the community corrections officer, and such  
22 offenders shall not be released from custody on bail or personal  
23 recognizance, except upon approval of the court or authorized  
24 department staff, pursuant to a written order.

25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.633 and 2010 c 258 s 1 and 2010 c 224 s 12 are  
26 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

27 (1)(a) An offender who violates any condition or requirement of a  
28 sentence may be sanctioned by the court with up to sixty days'  
29 confinement for each violation or by the department as provided in RCW  
30 9.94A.737.

31 (b) In lieu of confinement, an offender may be sanctioned with work  
32 release, home detention with electronic monitoring, work crew,  
33 community restitution, inpatient treatment, daily reporting, curfew,  
34 educational or counseling sessions, supervision enhanced through  
35 electronic monitoring, or any other community-based sanctions  
36 (~~available in the community~~)).

1 (2) If an offender was under community custody pursuant to one of  
2 the following statutes, the offender may be sanctioned as follows:

3 (a) If the offender was transferred to community custody in lieu of  
4 earned early release in accordance with RCW 9.94A.728, the offender may  
5 be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to serve up to  
6 the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any period  
7 actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting  
8 disposition of an alleged violation.

9 (b) If the offender was sentenced under the drug offender  
10 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.660, the offender may be  
11 sanctioned in accordance with that section.

12 (c) If the offender was sentenced under the parenting sentencing  
13 alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.655, the offender may be sanctioned in  
14 accordance with that section.

15 (d) If the offender was sentenced under the special sex offender  
16 sentencing alternative set out in RCW 9.94A.670, the suspended sentence  
17 may be revoked and the offender committed to serve the original  
18 sentence of confinement.

19 (e) If the offender was sentenced to a work ethic camp pursuant to  
20 RCW 9.94A.690, the offender may be reclassified to serve the unexpired  
21 term of his or her sentence in total confinement.

22 (f) If a sex offender was sentenced pursuant to RCW 9.94A.507, the  
23 offender may be transferred to a more restrictive confinement status to  
24 serve up to the remaining portion of the sentence, less credit for any  
25 period actually spent in community custody or in detention awaiting  
26 disposition of an alleged violation.

27 (3) If a probationer is being supervised by the department pursuant  
28 to RCW 9.92.060, 9.95.204, or 9.95.210, the probationer may be  
29 sanctioned pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. The department  
30 shall have authority to issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender  
31 who violates a condition of community custody, as provided in RCW  
32 9.94A.716. Any sanctions shall be imposed by the department pursuant  
33 to RCW 9.94A.737. ~~((The department shall provide a copy of the  
34 violation hearing report to the sentencing court in a timely manner.))~~  
35 Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the power of the  
36 sentencing court to respond to a probationer's violation of conditions.

37 (4) The parole or probation of an offender who is charged with a

1 new felony offense may be suspended and the offender placed in total  
2 confinement pending disposition of the new criminal charges if:

3 (a) The offender is on parole pursuant to RCW 9.95.110(1); or

4 (b) The offender is being supervised pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745 and  
5 is on parole or probation pursuant to the laws of another state.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.704 and 2009 c 375 s 6 are each amended to read  
7 as follows:

8 (1) Every person who is sentenced to a period of community custody  
9 shall report to and be placed under the supervision of the department,  
10 subject to RCW 9.94A.501.

11 (2)(a) The department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense  
12 and may establish and modify additional conditions of community custody  
13 based upon the risk to community safety.

14 (b) Within the funds available for community custody, the  
15 department shall determine conditions on the basis of risk to community  
16 safety, and shall supervise offenders during community custody on the  
17 basis of risk to community safety and conditions imposed by the court.  
18 The secretary shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this  
19 subsection (2)(b).

20 (3) If the offender is supervised by the department, the department  
21 shall at a minimum instruct the offender to:

22 (a) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;

23 (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries;

24 (c) Notify the community corrections officer of any change in the  
25 offender's address or employment;

26 (d) Pay the supervision fee assessment; and

27 (e) Disclose the fact of supervision to any mental health or  
28 chemical dependency treatment provider, as required by RCW 9.94A.722.

29 (4) The department may require the offender to participate in  
30 rehabilitative programs, or otherwise perform affirmative conduct, and  
31 to obey all laws.

32 (5) If the offender was sentenced pursuant to a conviction for a  
33 sex offense, the department may impose electronic monitoring. Within  
34 the resources made available by the department for this purpose, the  
35 department shall carry out any electronic monitoring using the most  
36 appropriate technology given the individual circumstances of the  
37 offender. As used in this section, "electronic monitoring" means the

1 monitoring of an offender using an electronic offender tracking system  
2 including, but not limited to, a system using radio frequency or active  
3 or passive global positioning system technology.

4 (6) The department may not impose conditions that are contrary to  
5 those ordered by the court and may not contravene or decrease court-  
6 imposed conditions.

7 (7)(a) The department shall notify the offender in writing of any  
8 additional conditions or modifications.

9 (b) By the close of the next business day after receiving notice of  
10 a condition imposed or modified by the department, an offender may  
11 request an administrative review under rules adopted by the department.  
12 The condition shall remain in effect unless the reviewing officer finds  
13 that it is not reasonably related to the crime of conviction, the  
14 offender's risk of reoffending, or the safety of the community.

15 (8) The department shall notify the offender in writing upon  
16 community custody intake of the department's violation process.

17 (9) The department may require offenders to pay for special  
18 services rendered including electronic monitoring, day reporting, and  
19 telephone reporting, dependent on the offender's ability to pay. The  
20 department may pay for these services for offenders who are not able to  
21 pay.

22 ((+9)) (10)(a) When a sex offender has been sentenced pursuant to  
23 RCW 9.94A.507, the department shall assess the offender's risk of  
24 recidivism and shall recommend to the board any additional or modified  
25 conditions based upon the offender's risk to community safety and may  
26 recommend affirmative conduct or electronic monitoring consistent with  
27 subsections (4) through (6) of this section.

28 (b) The board may impose conditions in addition to court-ordered  
29 conditions. The board must consider and may impose department-  
30 recommended conditions.

31 (c) By the close of the next business day, after receiving notice  
32 of a condition imposed by the board or the department, an offender may  
33 request an administrative hearing under rules adopted by the board.  
34 The condition shall remain in effect unless the hearing examiner finds  
35 that it is not reasonably related to any of the following:

- 36 (i) The crime of conviction;  
37 (ii) The offender's risk of reoffending;  
38 (iii) The safety of the community.

1 (d) If the department finds that an emergency exists requiring the  
2 immediate imposition of additional conditions in order to prevent the  
3 offender from committing a crime, the department may impose such  
4 conditions. The department may not impose conditions that are contrary  
5 to those set by the board or the court and may not contravene or  
6 decrease court-imposed or board-imposed conditions. Conditions imposed  
7 under this subsection shall take effect immediately after notice to the  
8 offender by personal service, but shall not remain in effect longer  
9 than seven working days unless approved by the board.

10 ~~((10))~~ (11) In setting, modifying, and enforcing conditions of  
11 community custody, the department shall be deemed to be performing a  
12 quasi-judicial function.

13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.706 and 2008 c 231 s 11 are each amended to read  
14 as follows:

15 (1) No offender sentenced to a term of community custody under the  
16 supervision of the department may own, use, or possess firearms ~~((or))~~,  
17 ammunition, or explosives. ~~((Offenders who own, use, or are found to  
18 be in))~~ An offender's actual or constructive possession of firearms  
19 ~~((or))~~, ammunition, or explosives shall be ~~((subject to the violation  
20 process and))~~ considered a high level violation and subject to  
21 sanctions under RCW 9.94A.633~~((, 9.94A.716, and))~~ or 9.94A.737.

22 (2) For the purposes of this section:

23 (a) "Constructive possession" ~~((as used in this section))~~ means the  
24 power and intent to control the firearm ~~((or))~~, ammunition, or  
25 explosives.

26 (b) "Explosives" has the same definition as in RCW 46.04.170.

27 (c) "Firearm" ~~((as used in this section))~~ has the same definition  
28 as in RCW 9.41.010.

29 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.94A.714 and 2008 c 231 s 16 are each amended to read  
30 as follows:

31 ~~((If an offender has not completed his or her maximum term of  
32 total confinement and is subject to a third violation hearing pursuant  
33 to RCW 9.94A.737 for any violation of community custody and is found to  
34 have committed the violation, the department shall return the offender  
35 to total confinement in a state correctional facility to serve up to  
36 the remaining portion of his or her sentence, unless it is determined~~

1 ~~that returning the offender to a state correctional facility would~~  
2 ~~substantially interfere with the offender's ability to maintain~~  
3 ~~necessary community supports or to participate in necessary treatment~~  
4 ~~or programming and would substantially increase the offender's~~  
5 ~~likelihood of reoffending.~~

6 (2)) The department may work with the Washington association of  
7 sheriffs and police chiefs to establish and operate an electronic  
8 monitoring program for ((low-risk)) offenders who violate the terms of  
9 their community custody.

10 ((3)) (2) Local governments, their subdivisions and employees,  
11 the department and its employees, and the Washington association of  
12 sheriffs and police chiefs and its employees are immune from civil  
13 liability for damages arising from incidents involving ((low-risk))  
14 offenders who are placed on electronic monitoring unless it is shown  
15 that an employee acted with gross negligence or bad faith.

16 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.94A.716 and 2008 c 231 s 21 are each amended to read  
17 as follows:

18 (1) The secretary may issue warrants for the arrest of any offender  
19 who violates a condition of community custody. The arrest warrants  
20 shall authorize any law enforcement or peace officer or community  
21 corrections officer of this state or any other state where such  
22 offender may be located, to arrest the offender and place him or her in  
23 total confinement pending disposition of the alleged violation pursuant  
24 to RCW 9.94A.633.

25 (2) A community corrections officer, if he or she has reasonable  
26 cause to believe an offender has violated a condition of community  
27 custody, may suspend the person's community custody status and arrest  
28 or cause the arrest and detention in total confinement of the offender,  
29 pending the determination of the secretary as to whether the violation  
30 has occurred. The community corrections officer shall report to the  
31 secretary all facts and circumstances and the reasons for the action of  
32 suspending community custody status.

33 (3) If an offender has been arrested by the department for a new  
34 felony offense while under community custody, the ((department shall  
35 hold the offender in total confinement until a hearing before the  
36 department as provided in this section or until the offender has been  
37 formally charged for the new felony offense, whichever is earlier))

1 facts and circumstances of the conduct of the offender shall be  
2 reported by the community corrections officer to local law enforcement  
3 or local prosecution for consideration of new charges. The community  
4 corrections officer's report shall serve as notice that the department  
5 will hold the offender in total confinement for not more than three  
6 days from the time of arrest on the new felony offense. Nothing in  
7 this subsection shall be construed as to permit the department to hold  
8 an offender past his or her maximum term of total confinement if the  
9 offender has not completed the maximum term of total confinement or to  
10 permit the department to hold an offender past the offender's term of  
11 community custody.

12 (4) A violation of a condition of community custody shall be deemed  
13 a violation of the sentence for purposes of RCW 9.94A.631. The  
14 authority granted to community corrections officers under this section  
15 shall be in addition to that set forth in RCW 9.94A.631.

16 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.737 and 2008 c 231 s 20 are each amended to read  
17 as follows:

18 (1) If an offender is accused of violating any condition or  
19 requirement of community custody, ~~((he or she is entitled to a hearing~~  
20 ~~before the department prior to the imposition of sanctions. The~~  
21 ~~hearing shall be considered as)) the department shall address the  
22 violation behavior. The department may hold offender disciplinary  
23 proceedings ((and shall)) not ((be)) subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The  
24 department shall ((develop hearing procedures and a structure of  
25 graduated sanctions)) notify the offender in writing of the violation  
26 process.~~

27 (2) ~~((The hearing procedures required under subsection (1) of this~~  
28 ~~section shall be developed by rule and include the following:)) (a) The  
29 offender's violation behavior shall determine the sanction the  
30 department imposes. The department shall adopt rules creating a  
31 structured violation process that includes presumptive sanctions,  
32 aggravating and mitigating factors, and definitions for low level  
33 violations and high level violations.~~

34 (b) The department must define aggravating factors that indicate  
35 the offender may present a current and ongoing foreseeable risk and  
36 which therefore, elevate an offender's behavior to a high level  
37 violation process.



1       (3) The department may intervene when an offender commits a low  
2 level violation as follows:

3       (a) For a first low level violation, the department may sanction  
4 the offender to one or more nonconfinement sanctions.

5       (b) For a second or subsequent low level violation, the department  
6 may sanction the offender to not more than three days in total  
7 confinement.

8       (4) If an offender is accused of committing a high level violation,  
9 the department may sanction the offender to not more than thirty days  
10 in total confinement per hearing.

11       (a) The offender is entitled to a hearing prior to the imposition  
12 of sanctions; and

13       (b) The offender may be held in total confinement pending a  
14 sanction hearing. Prehearing time served must be credited to the  
15 offender's sanction time.

16       (5) The department shall adopt rules creating hearing procedures  
17 for high level violations. The hearings are offender disciplinary  
18 proceedings and are not subject to chapter 34.05 RCW. The procedures  
19 shall include the following:

20       ~~((Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command~~  
21 ~~separate from that of community corrections officers;~~

22       ~~(b))~~ The department shall provide the offender with written notice  
23 of the alleged violation~~((7))~~ and the evidence ~~((relied upon, and the~~  
24 ~~reasons the particular sanction was imposed))~~ supporting it. The  
25 notice ~~((shall))~~ must include a statement of the rights specified in  
26 this subsection, and the offender's right to file a personal restraint  
27 petition under court rules after the final decision ~~((of the~~  
28 ~~department))~~;

29       ~~((c) The hearing shall be held))~~ (b) Unless ((waived by)) the  
30 offender waives the right to a hearing, the department shall hold a  
31 hearing, and shall ((be)) record it electronically ((recorded)). For  
32 offenders not in total confinement, the department shall hold a hearing  
33 ((shall be held)) within fifteen ((working)) business days, but not  
34 less than twenty-four hours, after written notice of the alleged  
35 violation. For offenders in total confinement, the department shall  
36 hold a hearing ((shall be held)) within five ((working)) business days,  
37 but not less than twenty-four hours, after written notice of the  
38 alleged violation;

1       ~~((d))~~ (c) The offender shall have the right to: (i) Be present  
2 at the hearing; (ii) have the assistance of a person qualified to  
3 assist the offender in the hearing, appointed by the hearing officer if  
4 the offender has a language or communications barrier; (iii) testify or  
5 remain silent; (iv) call witnesses and present documentary evidence;  
6 ~~((and))~~ (v) question witnesses who appear and testify; and (vi) receive  
7 a written summary of the reasons for the hearing officer's decision;  
8 and

9       ~~((e))~~ (d) The sanction shall take effect if affirmed by the  
10 hearing officer. Within seven days after the hearing officer's  
11 decision, the offender may appeal the decision to a panel of three  
12 reviewing officers designated by the secretary or by the secretary's  
13 designee. The ~~((sanction shall be reversed or modified))~~ appeals panel  
14 shall affirm, reverse, modify, vacate, or remand based on its findings.  
15 If a majority of the panel finds that the sanction was not reasonably  
16 related to any of the following: (i) The crime of conviction; (ii) the  
17 violation committed; (iii) the offender's risk of reoffending; or (iv)  
18 the safety of the community, then the panel will reverse or modify the  
19 sanction.

20       ~~((3))~~ (6) For purposes of this section, ~~((no finding of a~~  
21 ~~violation of conditions may be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable~~  
22 ~~allegations))~~ the hearings officer may not rely on unconfirmed or  
23 unconfirmable allegations to find that the offender violated a  
24 condition.

25       (7) Hearing officers shall report through a chain of command  
26 separate from that of community corrections officers.

27       **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.94A.740 and 2008 c 231 s 22 are each amended to read  
28 as follows:

29       (1) When an offender is arrested pursuant to RCW 9.94A.631 or  
30 9.94A.716, the department shall compensate the local jurisdiction at  
31 the office of financial management's adjudicated rate, in accordance  
32 with RCW 70.48.440, until the department releases its detainer.

33       (2) Inmates, as defined in RCW 72.09.015, who have been transferred  
34 to community custody and who are detained in a local correctional  
35 facility are the financial responsibility of the department of  
36 corrections, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

1 (3) For confinement sanctions imposed by the department under RCW  
2 9.94A.670, the local correctional facility shall be financially  
3 responsible.

4 (4) The department, in consultation with the Washington association  
5 of sheriffs and police chiefs and those counties in which the sheriff  
6 does not operate a correctional facility, shall establish a methodology  
7 for determining the department's local correctional facilities bed  
8 utilization rate, for each county in calendar year 1998, for offenders  
9 being held for violations of conditions of community custody.

10 (5) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section,  
11 the local correctional facility shall continue to be financially  
12 responsible to the extent of the calendar year 1998 bed utilization  
13 rate for confinement sanctions imposed by the department pursuant to  
14 RCW 9.94A.737. If the department's use of bed space in local  
15 correctional facilities of any county for such confinement sanctions  
16 exceeds the 1998 bed utilization rate for the county, the department  
17 shall compensate the county for the excess use at the per diem rate  
18 equal to the lowest rate charged by the county under its contract with  
19 a municipal government during the year in which the use occurs.

20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 9.95.210 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 7 are each amended  
21 to read as follows:

22 (1) In granting probation, the superior court may suspend the  
23 imposition or the execution of the sentence and may direct that the  
24 suspension may continue upon such conditions and for such time as it  
25 shall designate, not exceeding the maximum term of sentence or two  
26 years, whichever is longer.

27 (2) In the order granting probation and as a condition thereof, the  
28 superior court may in its discretion imprison the defendant in the  
29 county jail for a period not exceeding one year and may fine the  
30 defendant any sum not exceeding the statutory limit for the offense  
31 committed, and court costs. As a condition of probation, the superior  
32 court shall require the payment of the penalty assessment required by  
33 RCW 7.68.035. The superior court may also require the defendant to  
34 make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate  
35 under the circumstances, as are necessary: (a) To comply with any  
36 order of the court for the payment of family support; (b) to make  
37 restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or

1 damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question or when the  
2 offender pleads guilty to a lesser offense or fewer offenses and agrees  
3 with the prosecutor's recommendation that the offender be required to  
4 pay restitution to a victim of an offense or offenses which are not  
5 prosecuted pursuant to a plea agreement; (c) to pay such fine as may be  
6 imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs  
7 of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required; (d)  
8 following consideration of the financial condition of the person  
9 subject to possible electronic monitoring, to pay for the costs of  
10 electronic monitoring if that monitoring was required by the court as  
11 a condition of release from custody or as a condition of probation; (e)  
12 to contribute to a county or interlocal drug fund; and (f) to make  
13 restitution to a public agency for the costs of an emergency response  
14 under RCW 38.52.430, and may require bonds for the faithful observance  
15 of any and all conditions imposed in the probation.

16 (3) The superior court shall order restitution in all cases where  
17 the victim is entitled to benefits under the crime victims'  
18 compensation act, chapter 7.68 RCW. If the superior court does not  
19 order restitution and the victim of the crime has been determined to be  
20 entitled to benefits under the crime victims' compensation act, the  
21 department of labor and industries, as administrator of the crime  
22 victims' compensation program, may petition the superior court within  
23 one year of imposition of the sentence for entry of a restitution  
24 order. Upon receipt of a petition from the department of labor and  
25 industries, the superior court shall hold a restitution hearing and  
26 shall enter a restitution order.

27 (4) In granting probation, the superior court may order the  
28 probationer to report to the secretary of corrections or such officer  
29 as the secretary may designate and as a condition of the probation to  
30 follow the instructions of the secretary for up to twelve months. If  
31 the county legislative authority has elected to assume responsibility  
32 for the supervision of superior court misdemeanor probationers within  
33 its jurisdiction, the superior court misdemeanor probationer shall  
34 report to a probation officer employed or contracted for by the county.  
35 In cases where a superior court misdemeanor probationer is sentenced  
36 in one county, but resides within another county, there must be  
37 provisions for the probationer to report to the agency having  
38 supervision responsibility for the probationer's county of residence.

1 (5) If the probationer has been ordered to make restitution and the  
2 superior court has ordered supervision, the officer supervising the  
3 probationer shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain whether  
4 restitution has been made. If the superior court has ordered  
5 supervision and restitution has not been made as ordered, the officer  
6 shall inform the prosecutor of that violation of the terms of probation  
7 not less than three months prior to the termination of the probation  
8 period. The secretary of corrections will promulgate rules and  
9 regulations for the conduct of the person during the term of probation.  
10 For defendants found guilty in district court, like functions as the  
11 secretary performs in regard to probation may be performed by probation  
12 officers employed for that purpose by the county legislative authority  
13 of the county wherein the court is located.

14 (6) The provisions of RCW 9.94A.501 and 9.94A.5011 apply to  
15 sentences imposed under this section.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** (1)(a) The legislature finds that  
17 traditional mechanisms of surveillance-based supervision and  
18 sanctioning are ineffective in reducing recidivism or improving public  
19 safety. The legislature is persuaded by recent research showing that  
20 swift and certain sanctions, in combination with treatment-based  
21 interventions that address chemical dependency and criminogenic  
22 behaviors, are a more effective and efficient use of public resources  
23 to affect future crime.

24 (b) The department of corrections shall allocate resources between  
25 community-based inpatient and outpatient treatment including, but not  
26 limited to, chemical dependency treatment, based on independent  
27 evaluations of offender's needs by properly trained clinicians  
28 utilizing evidence-based tools for evaluation.

29 (c) Notwithstanding, this is a new approach for Washington. It is  
30 imperative to the success of the state's system of offender supervision  
31 that the department of corrections be vigilant in:

32 (i) Monitoring the quality and consistency of applying swift and  
33 certain sanctions across the state;

34 (ii) Ensuring that sanctions are commensurate with identified  
35 behaviors and, to the extent possible, produce satisfactory results;

36 (iii) Applying evidence-based treatment and evaluation principles

1 to address offenders' criminogenic and chemical dependency needs and  
2 therefore pairing the offender with the appropriate treatment; and

3 (iv) Maintaining good relations and open communication with law  
4 enforcement to assist in identifying offenders that pose the greatest  
5 risk to public safety.

6 (2) In implementing the provisions of this act, the department of  
7 corrections is directed to:

8 (a) Form stakeholder groups, inviting participation of local  
9 community corrections officers, law enforcement, prosecuting attorneys,  
10 superior court judges, chemical dependency treatment providers, and  
11 victim advocates;

12 (b) Perform outreach to the community justice training commission  
13 and local law enforcement agencies to ensure law enforcement is  
14 informed of changes in procedures for holding offenders pending the  
15 filing of charges for a new crime and establish ongoing channels of  
16 communication with local law enforcement for conveying information  
17 about individual offenders who have committed new crimes;

18 (c) Survey community corrections officers on a periodic basis to  
19 gather input and suggestions.

20 (3) The department shall report to the governor, appropriate  
21 committees of the legislature, and the stakeholder groups as identified  
22 in subsection (2)(a) of this section on its progress and activities in  
23 implementing this act, steps taken to improve the efficacy of chemical  
24 dependency treatment, and including any recommended changes in  
25 legislation, no later than December 1, 2012, and December 1, 2013.  
26 However, in no event shall the budget allocations for inpatient  
27 chemical dependency treatment be less than the amount allocated in  
28 2011.

29 (4) This section expires December 31, 2013.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** This act applies retroactively and  
31 prospectively regardless of the date of an offender's underlying  
32 offense.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** If any provision of this act or its  
34 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
35 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
36 persons or circumstances is not affected.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 13.**    This act is necessary for the immediate  
2    preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the  
3    state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect  
4    March 1, 2012.

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