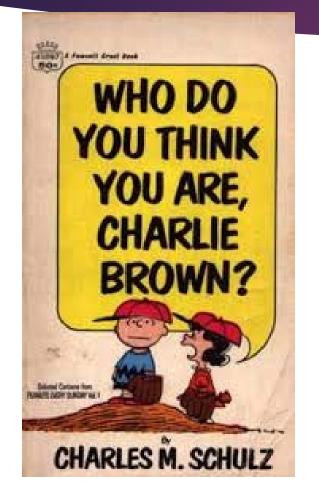
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SUPERVISING SEX OFFENDERS IN THE COMMUNITY

Who is DOC anyway?



- 2nd largest state agency after DSHS
- Split into Divisions including <u>Prisons</u> (all institutions and Work Releases) and <u>Community Corrections</u>
- Community Corrections is divided geographically by population, county, and city/neighborhood/zip code
- Some specialized units based on population/need

It's just a sentence. Does it really need to be this complicated?

- Superior Court sentences don't all include involvement with DOC
- Sentence lengths and components are based in part on type of conviction and date of offense
- Not every conviction carries supervision by law
- Supervision can be affected by classification
- Probation vs. Parole vs. Supervision, what's the difference?
- Sentence alternatives (i.e. SSOSA)

Differing jurisdictions

Court jurisdiction (i.e. SSOSA)

Court imposes conditions

Confinement must be at local County jail

Violation hearings are in Court before a judge DOC jurisdiction (i.e. CCP)

DOC imposes conditions based on risk

Violation hearings are held by DOC

ISRB jurisdiction (i.e. CCB)

ISRB imposes conditions

ISRB approves CCO action

Violation hearings conducted by ISRB

CCO Tools for supervising Sex Offenders

- Offender Release Plan
- Law Enforcement Notification
- Washington One Assessment
- Continuous Case Plan
- Establish Conditions of Supervision
- Residence Approval
- CCO contacts (office, field, home)
- Collateral contacts

- Rapport
- Urinalysis/Breathalyzer testing
- ► GPS (passive)
- Polygraphs
- Swift and Certain
- Search
- Community Meetings
- Recent Overt Act Referral

Common conditions of supervision for SOs

- Sex Offender treatment
- Internet and/or electronic device restrictions
- No social media or dating apps
- No contact with specified individuals (i.e. minors)
- Geographic restrictions/curfew
- No pornography or sexually stimulating material
- DOC approved education, employment, and/or community service

Response to Violations

- Varies depending on the sanctioning body (Court, DOC, or ISRB)
- For Community Custody cases (Swift and Certain)
 - Violations 1^{*}-5 = 1-3 days confinement
 - Violation 6 and up = 30 days maximum
 - Some cases are eligible for return to prison
- For ISRB cases, options range from a warning to revocation and return to prison
- For Court cases, sanction can be up to 60 days confinement per violation

Barriers to offender success

- Stigma and fear on the part of both the community and the offender
- Lack of housing
- Lack of employment
- Cost and availability of SO treatment
- ► Too many conditions?
- Internet restrictions in a digital world
- Geographic restrictions

QandA



