

# SUPERVISION OF REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS IN THE COMMUNITY



## FACT SHEET

### ABOUT

Individuals who have been convicted of sexual offenses may be ordered to complete supervision with the Department of Corrections (DOC). They may be released directly from Court, Jail, prison, or through [Interstate Compact](#). Their jurisdiction may be under one or more jurisdictions, to include the Court, DOC, and/or the [Indeterminate Sentence Review Board \(ISRB\)](#).

An individual's period of supervision may range from 12 months to life, which is determined by the sentencing court. Once an individual begins supervision, they are assigned to a Community Corrections Officer (CCO) who will be responsible for monitoring their ordered conditions and identifying resources to help them be successful in the community. The goal is to eliminate violation and re-offense behavior, which will, in turn, improve overall community safety.

### SUPERVISION OVERVIEW

Once an individual is assigned to a CCO for supervision, the CCO will conduct an intake and risk assessment. The intake is comprised of reviewing documents such as Judgment and Sentence, standard and imposed conditions, DOC policies and procedure, and other forms that inform the individual what they can expect while on supervision, as well as what is expected of them. The risk assessment, known as the [Washington One \(WAONE\)](#), involves a detailed history of the individual's criminal and social background.

The assessment's purpose is to establish a "Risk Level Classification" (RLC) that will determine how often the individual will be seen in person at the office or in the field. The WAONE also assesses what "needs" the individual has. This allows the CCO to identify what risks to target and what resources need to be provided.

In addition to identifying support and resources, the CCO monitors the individual's supervision and treatment compliance and will address any violations or non-compliance of their Court ordered or DOC imposed conditions of supervision. Depending on designated jurisdiction, the governing body would determine the sanction, ranging from a community-based sanction to a sanction of total confinement.

An individual on supervision has conditions they must follow, and these are issued by the Court, ISRB, or imposed by DOC. All persons convicted of sex offenses are not subject to the same "blanket" conditions, but their restrictions are determined by their particular offense behavior and are intended to help the individual refrain from behavior that may cause harm to a victim (present or past) and ultimately keep the community safe.

A few examples of conditions may include prohibition of any minor contact, prevention or monitoring of internet use, and restrictions on living conditions and worksites.

When sex offender registration is required, it is managed by the Sheriff's office in the county in which the supervised individual resides (see, document section Registration/Residence\*).

Proactive measures may include various treatment modalities such as a Sexual Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) or substance use disorder treatment (SUD). The CCO works in conjunction with the sexual offender treatment provider and polygraph examiner to provide collaborative case management. Some individuals are eligible for Supervision Compliance Credits (SCC) that allow them to reduce their period of supervision by 10 days per month if they have a qualifying offense.

### VICTIM SERVICES

[DOC Victim Services Program \(VSP\)](#) offers Advanced Notification to victims and witnesses prior to an individual releasing from prison.

Community Victim Liaisons within DOC are available to assist victims and concerned community members with safety planning and provide information relating to supervised individuals.