



STATEWIDE FAMILY COUNCIL  
MEETING MINUTES

Date/Time/Location: January 20, 2018 10:00 - 3:00 Correctional Industries, Tumwater, WA

**MEETING ATTENDEES**

Department Co-chair: Belinda Stewart  
Department Secretary: ---

Family Co-Chair: Loretta Rafay, MCC

Family secretary: Suzanne Cook, WSP

**State Council Representatives:**

- Melody Simle, CCCC (not in attendance)
- Loretta Rafay, MCC
- Dora Williams, AHCC
- Terri Campbell, WCCW
- Patti Tilford, WCC
- Suzanne Cook, WSP
- Barbara Kaelberer, MCCW
- Verna Westman, SCCC
- Portia Hinton, CRCC
- Carol Foss, CBCC
- Denise Jackson, LCC
- Julie Winkler, OCC (maybe)

**Family Participants:** Verna Westman-SCCC, Jim Jackson-LCC, Julie Winkler-OCC, Wendy Dubinsky-WSP, David Bullard-TRU, Jody Bullard-TRU, Byron Coates -TRU, Jeff Conner-MCC guest, Joanne Pfeifer-WSP, Susan Cooksey-SCCC, Diane Sifres-SCCC, Will McKeithen-Guest, Felix D'Allesandro-WSP, Vanessa Lewis, Carol Welch-WSP, Bill Copland-Family Services

**DOC guests:**

- Mark Kucza - Advanced Corrections presentation, Q&A
- Gina Adams - Organizational Change Management Specialist, certified in change management science: *Independently and/or collaboratively design, develop, implement and communicate organizational change practices related to evidence-based practices. Develops and deploys communication strategies for organizational change related to evidence-based practices.*
- Carlos Lugo - Ombuds update
- Clela Steelhammer - Legislative update
- Eleanor Vernell - Deputy Director for: SCCC, WCCW, MCCC, CRCC, WSP, AHCC.
- Rob Herzog - Assistant Secretary Prisons Division

**AGENDA**

**Welcome and Introductions:** Belinda Stewart, Loretta Rafay

All attendees introduced themselves and told which organization/facility/department they represent.

Topic	Discussion/Key Points	Next Steps/Family Comments
<p><b>Announcements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beginning at our March SFC meeting Scott Russell will be the DOC co-chair. Scott is the current Deputy Director with command over 6 prison facilities.</li> <li>• There is a new GTL (Phone Company) survey on DOC's website -- <i><b>Please participate!!</b></i></li> <li>• Belinda is working on:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administrative support needs and is still working on action items from previous meeting. Lots of turnover right now, Bea is leaving, Lela is leaving.</li> <li>▪ Master contact list for LFC contacts.</li> <li>▪ Getting info emailed to all families on master email list.</li> <li>▪ Logistics for getting a text message alert system in place - Alert Sense - that families could subscribe to.</li> <li>▪ Went back to Roy Gonzalez about the changes in mail-room nudity content. It has not been habit for him to share draft policy changes with us.</li> <li>▪ Will help us advocate for any policies we are interested in reviewing, starting a consistent process.</li> <li>▪ 400.00 series of policies are not publically viewable because they cover security situations.</li> <li>▪ Belinda will follow up with SI's at facilities that have no reps at the moment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><i><b>Family Comment:</b></i> Website search engine is extremely difficult to navigate. Key words do not find policies.</p> <p><i><b>Response:</b></i> Email webmaster <a href="mailto:docwebmaster@doc1.wa.gov">docwebmaster@doc1.wa.gov</a></p>
<p><b>WA ONE/ Advanced Corrections</b></p> <p><i>Mark Kucza</i></p>	<p><b>Background Information on how DOC came to the Advanced Corrections risk &amp; needs assessment tool</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mark has forty years in the criminal justice profession, both here and in other states. He was in law enforcement, community corrections, and did hearings work. 1999 Offender Accountability Act. Created mandate for creating hearings unit, assessed harm on individuals and society, used risk management identification process. Helped build a statewide hearings process for community corrections and trained all hearings officers. He was the Associate Superintendent at TRU, Associate Superintendent at WSP and co-chaired LFC meetings at both MCC &amp; WSP.</li> <li>• Based upon 25 years of study in corrections, human behavior. How you incentivize childhood behavior to... Have looked to local and federal jurisdictions, and other organizational behavior systems. Case management model, risk assessment tool. Risk assessment tool to identify not just risk but also needs.</li> </ul>	

- He has been responsible for advancing this work in an agency “notorious for resisting change” and has been a challenge communicating information to 8,000 staff.
- Identifies needs driven case plan, will contain goals and objectives, collaboratively established between case manager and loved one. Getting away from the “I’m telling you what to do”.
- Agency has been working in this direction for ten years. They have a legislative mandate to identify these programs.
- Washington State Institute for Public Policy (independent research arm for the legislature) was mandated to create the risk assessment recidivism tool. Feb 2014 published a report, Strong R (now WA ONE). The algorithm has been validated by WSU, developed in collaboration between them and DOC.
- Zach Hamilton has been the main research partner, WSU.
- Andrew Bonta is one of the leading experts, 1994 Psychology of Criminal Conduct. Canadian
- “Science of helping people understand impact of change on human beings”. “If people don’t understand the why, and how this can help them be more effective in their work in the future...”
- Unlock the key in that person to help them understand why they think the way they do... They’re the only ones who can change their behavior. Can put people in IMU or physical restraints, but that doesn’t change their thoughts up here, is a short term solution, results in negative perception. “Have meaningful conversations with your loved ones so they can change their behavior.”
- Says a financial manager couldn’t look at a bank statement to give individual financial management plan. Has made no connection. A doctor has to help you understand what motivates you, how to lose thirty pounds.
- Putting low risk people with high risk people in programming turns low risk into high risk, “criminal school”
- “Criminogenic needs” - What needs people have that link to their likelihood of committing crimes. “THINKING ERRORS”. Likelihood to have a criminal mind. People who are employed are less likely to have idle time to get into trouble.

- How to target the need. Responsivity: This is the engagement piece. Ensuring that people who don't speak English are not put in a Thinking for a Change Program.
- General responsivity model – program matching, and then an individual responsivity model for getting inside the individual's head.
- Case manager has to have the ability to exert their discretion on the situation. In the past had separate risk and need tools. Criminal record was risk tool. Now combined into one. Tool before was static tool, based on stats: what was your age at time of crime, what is your record, what is your gender. RLC was given, couldn't change that classification. So no incentive to do specific work. Custody Facility Plan for incarcerated, different plan for Community Corrections.
- Goal is to have one case plan that follows person from facility to community corrections. Stays in the system for “if and when” they come back into the system again. (Plans for recidivism?)
- Level of Services Inventory Revised was previous system. Case managers always redid previous manager's work. “Problem: couldn't get any data out of that.”
- 1999 Offender Accountability Act. Created mandate for creating hearings unit, assessed harm on individuals and society, used risk management identification process.
- 2001 RMI process.
- 2008 Static Risk Assessment. Now Offender Needs Assessment. 2009 bill mandates focus on high risk high needs. Low risk – case closed, except for categories like sex offense, kidnapping. 2009 was shift away from supervising low risk.
- Validated RNR tool.
- This classification tool is not a predictor of outcomes. “Think of it like car insurance.” Boys pay higher price than girls. Statistical studies of likelihood of suffering a loss. Actuarially validated risk assessment tools. Don't predict outcomes.
- How likely it is that people might recidivate, and in what way. “Odds are against them because of certain things,

**RNR:**  
*Risk, Need, Responsivity*

which is what this tool assesses.” “Doesn’t predict outcomes, predicts likelihood”. “The tools do the work instead of people using their personal discretion”

- Now we have a tool that’s validated.
- PowerPoint on paper presentation.
- Iceberg model: Behavior is above the model. Easy, concrete, we can lock people in IMU, see their police record.
- Help them understand the connections between attitudes, beliefs, thoughts, and feelings that drive behavior.
- Focus is on how DOC thinks people justify their behavior.
- They have videos for staff training purposes.
- See slide below iceberg for the three components of the system.
- “The research says that people who get visits are less likely to recidivate” Assessment needs to look at barriers to visitation.
- How is DOC determining these needs? Criminogenic. The needs that make people more likely to recidivate.
- He gave the example of a young car thief who might think, “I’m an opportunist, and I’m an enterprising young man.” Mr. Kucza acknowledged the simplistic nature of this example of the kind of thinking WA ONE aims to change. “What decisions did you make to lead up to that?” a case manager might ask.
- Prisoners have the option to remain silent during questionnaire, but “he wouldn’t recommend that”. He says no behavioral observation will be made, but won’t specify what kind of negative record will be made. “Will be on a case by case basis.” “The only goal is to help them understand their own thinking process”
- Supervisor Tool Kits, work SI’s are doing to elevate positive BOEs.
- Policy revisions will create a review process, and will give people an opportunity to have them reviewed.
- Address problem with Case Manager turnover rate. How does that impact this assessment tool?

***See Attachment 1***

***Family Comment:***

How much training do case managers get? (Case manager is term for both counselors and CCO)

***Response:***

Seven full days of training, broken into different sessions, with counselors and CCOs in same room together. They have videos for staff training purposes.

- Community corrections model has an FTE model based on caseload, prisons do not.
- Onsite Adjustment Records – old paper logs that were kept in unit, documented low level bad behavior. BOEs have replaced.
- Almost no social workers involved in this, almost no college degrees.
- “People come to this work because they have an investment in helping people succeed.”
- Counselors to prisoner ratio varies by facility and custody level.

- Ratio of counselors to incarcerated individuals is determined by the security level of the housing unit:

Security Level	Counselors	Incarcerated Individuals
Maximum	1	:65
Close Security	1	:80
Medium Security/MI3	1	:65
Minimum Security	1	:50
Reception	1	:40

- Custody staffing is determined by DOC’s Custody Staffing Model which is not ratio driven, though numbers of incarcerated individuals in a housing unit or program area is a factor. The Staffing Model determines the number of custody staff at an institution based on the following factors:
  - Custody level of the incarcerated individual;
  - Physical plant considerations;
  - Size of housing units;
  - Required relief factor (for vacations, sick leave and training); and
  - Any unique characteristics of the institutions populations or activities.
- “This is not about providing therapy.” “Creating a collaborative case plan and helping the person manage that.”
- Staff will be reviewed on:
  - Continuous Quality Improvement Model: three tier: peer reviews, record reviews, FTEs dedicated to coaching and mentoring case managers, make sure they are doing the work according to expectations.

**Family Comment:**

Where is the oversight of case managers?

**Response:**

Staff will be reviewed on Continuous Quality Improvement Model - three tier: peer reviews, record reviews, FTEs dedicated to coaching and mentoring case managers, make sure they are doing the work according to expectations.

- Old LSI-R system was narrative. Prisoners never got to see copy. Formerly incarcerated person present at the meeting states that he saw his much later. CUS had signed off, was filled with errors, supposed quotes. While incarcerated he never had the opportunity to review, appeal, or correct errors.
- He says the print function is for giving the incarcerated a record to take back to their cell and reinforce what they need to learn. Doesn't mention the possibility of them being used for due process and correction.
- Relevant WACs: WAC 137-28-240, which reads "If the supervisor finds the offender not guilty of a general violation, disciplinary sanctions shall not be imposed on the offender for that violation. Records pertaining to the violation shall not be placed in the offender's file", as well as WAC 137-08-105 on correction of erroneous information in state agency records, which reads, "A client may challenge the accuracy and completeness of information in the department's files pertaining to the client other than criminal history record information. Such challenge shall be affected in accordance with department policies and procedures."
- Vanessa asks about this tool for people with disabilities. 106 items in the tool, 22 items in case management. ESL is one of the items, to ensure an interpreter is available.
- Importance of having a productive, professional relationship with the incarcerated in training for case managers.
- They had a wave of retirements in December. In response to WA ONE?! DOC staff who don't want to talk to inmates.
- He will point back to key evidence based guideposts.

**LSI-R (Level of Service Inventory - Revised)** an actuarial assessment tool designed to identify the individuals risks and needs with regard to recidivism.

*See Attachment 2*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Ombuds Update</b></li> <li>▪ <i>Carlos Lugo</i></li> </ul>	<p>Found that law library was not a good place for them, had to sign up to be on call out. Got input from the incarcerated who wanted them in the regular library. Problem with putting them in the units: People won't go through the lower levels of appeal, and paper will be used as scrap paper so won't be available when people actually need them.</p> <p>Has been making the rounds with Norm Caldwell, Grievance Programs Manager, to the facilities to explain the appeals levels to the incarcerated, and now incoming prisoners get an orientation on it.</p> <p>Are officer incident reports being allowed to displace grievances? Grievances returned to the incarcerated as "non-grievable, other process underway". If something is ruled not grievable at the facility, can write to Caldwell, and ask for his findings. Then his response is the final department response, and then it can go to Carlos.</p> <p>Norm will be working with Maxson to pilot grievance trainings at MCC, and will be open to any individual who wants to sign up. Two-hour course. Will educate on process, will include scenarios.</p> <p>Limited space on grievance form came up at all facilities they visited. Carlos says the goal is just to determine first if the grievance is grievable or not. Next step is a grievance interview, but never at any stage are the incarcerated given additional space to write in their own words what happened. Any content they bring to the grievance interview will be summarized by the Grievance Coordinator, not by the incarcerated person themselves. Individuals with literacy problems are able to audio record their grievance, those are then transcribed. Disability Rights Washington worked with DOC on this.</p> <p>No one signs off on his substantiation of a case. If deputy secretary or assistant secretary disagrees with Carlos, Carlos then prepares a report for the DOC secretary.</p> <p>Carlos is the last internal level, next step is litigation.</p> <p>Clerical errors, department misinterpreting its own policies.</p> <p>Teamsters are worried with how Carlos investigations matches up with their just cause investigations. Labor protections they bargain for.</p> <p>Staff Misconduct: If substantiated, is handled at local facility. Superintendents will look at whether it's a training issue or deliberate disregard (Vernell), will do separate just cause investigation.</p>	<p><i>See Attachment 3</i></p>
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	<p>Carlos is identifying systemic issues from his database of cases. He can open an investigation wherever he sees fit. He has made systemic recommendations on the way department processes terminations from chemical dependency programs. Hasn't identified any other systemic concerns.</p> <p>Family member recommends a regular Ombuds newsletter.</p> <p>WAC 712 / 713 violations was amended to ensure no infractions for self-harm and attempted suicide. Restitution for medical fees that continued to be paid after 2014. Carlos found that was in violation of the intent of the 2014 changes. Post 2014, no infraction, no monetary fine. DOC eliminated all outstanding debt for those cases and refunded money system wide in response to Carlos's findings. If they were stand-alone infractions, were they eliminated according to accurate record keeping WACs?</p> <p>Ombuds forms in IMU - can be ordered.</p>	
<i>LUNCH</i>		
<p><b>Legislative Updates</b> <i>Clela Steelhammer</i></p> <p><b>Facility Updates</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Families discussed supporting the bill to end the death penalty via electronic and in-person legislative hearing participation.</li> <li>● SB 6511 Switch to swift and certain sanctions instead of return to total confinement.</li> <li>● Legislature offers one hour classes to educate citizens on legislative process. Families can sign up for bill updates. (Paste in link.)</li> </ul> <p>Please also refer to the facility LFC minutes posted online <a href="http://www.doc.wa.gov/family/council.htm#local-family-council">http://www.doc.wa.gov/family/council.htm#local-family-council</a></p> <p><b>WSP:</b> Dec 2. Jpay now wireless in some units. Tier reps not allowed to participate because meetings are held in SI's conference room. Families are asking for tier rep meeting minutes to be read at LFC meeting. Hot water was malfunctioning for three years in one unit, father of one guy in the unit started coming to LFC and that's how this was found out. Apparently Williams Unit will be fixed soon. [Shows importance of LFC participation. Problem with curio items made by the incarcerated- policy says they must be moved out of cell once complete, but prisoners were not being given boxes to mail out. Apparently are now available. Health services manager Darren Chlipala came to talk. For the first time they have hired a psychologist at WSP. Got updates on general medical services. They had</p>	<i>See Attachment 4</i>

local elections. Just prior to the meeting, it was unilaterally decided that it would be a closed ballot election. They had a conversation about why voting couldn't happen by raising hands. Ballots were counted away from LFC, and one of the elected people was a ballot counter. No clarity around this process. Promise was that they would be informed on their minutes of who won. **Blind Ballot counting.**

**WCCW:**

No food in vending machines on Christmas Day because driver thought it was his holiday, Canteen is vendor.

Belinda: Vendors don't consider DOC's business big enough for them. What DOC can do is terminate the contract. Belinda urges us to get CI to fill, families don't want that. Fiesta is a part of national Aramark, Fiesta is subcontractor. They are the best vendor we have, but don't have resources for statewide distribution.

**MCCC:**

Devon Schrum will be their new SI. They are happy about this because of her reentry work. Talked about getting more educational programs. Their facility is small, just over 300 women. DOC is looking at additional capacity, like Maple Lane, to house women prisoners. Will now have joint LFC meetings with WCCW. Tier reps and any incarcerated women can come to their LFC, and has been a great asset. Visiting room cleanliness has been ongoing issue. Very loud, small area with bad acoustics. CPPC decided without the group to only have four meetings this year, but they are going to tell Devon that our policy revisions require more. Communication problems with their CPPC. Working on wireless for tablets. Phones are all outside in the weather, no warm place to use the phone. Proximity of phones cause third party call cutoffs.

**WCC:**

Had a Christmas event, with pictures, Christmas dinner. They still don't have Jpay Wi-Fi. Patti is the only Council member, Cedar and Evergreen are some of the only permanent units, and rest of the facility is initial intake/reception. Trying to get medical mattresses (HSRs are now joint medical-property, not medical) put on commissary so families could buy. Religious event calendar is done. CRC - Care Review Committee.

**CRCC:**

A lot of changes, starting in Feb., had meeting with Belinda and NAACP about visiting processing issues. Starting Feb. get to go into visiting room and sit to wait, can go to vending machine once loved one arrives. We're having to wait outside Visit Room. New restrictions on positions families can be in during visiting. They have started a Work Session Action Plan and focus group. Have brought back Monday night EFVs. Changes to EFV food processing, guards will no longer be touching the

food. Now have new state rep and local facility co-chair. These positive changes have all been result of our visiting action plan with SFC and SI's that identified one visiting contact person for families. Model for local facility visiting working group that can start happening elsewhere across the state.

**MCC:**

New Saturday meetings. Six not four per year. New wireless service for Jpay. Evergreen new driver debacle, no deputy when Hellman is sick and Williams is gone. Fliers for LFC, FSU now have been put out at WSRU visiting rooms. Concerns about counselor turnover, intimidation during strip search

**OCC:**

Haven't had LFC meeting yet. They need LFC fliers.

**AHCC:**

Jennifer Pace from DOC came to last LFC about reentry. Layne Payvey from, "I Did the Time". Guest who talked about kinship care, alternative to CPS. Working on getting better nutrition for vending machines in VR. They want more info on how quantity of family friendly events is decided. Need their CPPC to come to their LFC?

**LCC:**

Quality of food in vending is not the problem, but machines are not being sufficiently stocked. Labels unreadable. Evergreen. Suggestions boxes not locked. In VR and in restrooms, for all concerns. Recruitment for LFC is hard.

**CBCC:**

New Superintendent Jeri Boe, trying to recruit Latino family members. Had craft day for family friendly event with free photos then had holiday meal for families to participate in for \$2.50. Men were allowed to give their family gifts. Gifts were funded by Franz donut fundraiser? (Family friendly event is no charge, religious event is charged) Had a limit of fifty people. (Fifty family members.)

**CCCC:**

OMNI Upgrade: CPM Gaines commented that they are trying to adjust to using Omni for positive comments and are working to do a better job. Staff is taking behavioral observation training.

There is a prisoner art sale coming up in Tacoma Feb 16th. Prisoners are donating art to raise money for Hurricane relief. The father/child gift exchange- holiday event was amazing as always.

During the roundtable discussion we talked about how County

of origin and the Crop bill were of particular concern to inmates. Officer McKenzie bought new toys and games for the visiting room with \$ from a reform grant and there are 12-20 laptops being donated for the AA program.

**SCCC:**

Vendor is making two deliveries per day on Sat and Sun now so families aren't going hungry. Requested more salads, especially spinach salad. They have Fiesta. Their vendor comes to LFC. EFVs - everyone is unhappy that when Margaret was SI she cut the days down, having troubles getting days back. Ron Haynes is new SI. Their CO's are now being x-rayed? CO's carrying in nine different bags for a shift! Possibly will be staggering EFV processing in and out times. Were only giving all families 45 minutes to check in. Four trailers. Trying to invite more types of DOC staff to attend and present. Dog program is coming back. Will be working with Grays Harbor PAWS. Tier reps attended, had a lot of input from them. Geneva Cotton will be DOC LFC co-chair, associate SI.

***Focus Groups:***

- Make a focus group on BOEs.
- Belinda shared our initial focus group concerns with policy holders/specific staff with DOC to get conversation going. She wants us to do conference calls with families on those groups and these DOC experts,
- Council needs to decide if we want to keep something like the CI and Medical subcommittees going. Verna wants to keep medical as a long standing Health Services Group.
- Jeanie Miller is new head of CI. Would be leading our CI meetings.
- Belinda has moved the visiting policy forward to policy office, and has integrated some of our recommendations. She says she can't get the visiting focus group action plan going until it has made it through that office. We don't get another chance for input at this time. Families were allowed one more round of corrections after the SFC meeting by email.
- Family Council Policy revisions:
- Belinda sent our feedback and SI's to Carrie, Carrie is compiling and will come back to us soon, as will EFV policy draft.
- Family Centered Services policy is due for revision.

***New Phone Contract:***

DOC is currently deciding who new phone vendor will be? Looking at having tablets for incarcerated that would include mail, phone, music, games, photos, educational programming, commissary ordering system, system for family to deposit money. Getting input on what is needed for when they put out bids. RFP for communications should be issued by early March, services will begin beginning in early 2019. We don't know if this will displace Jpay. And we will probably lose our balances?! Keep low balances. DOC will "try" to periodically give us updates so we can time this. Jpay contract is almost up.

After the SFC meeting, families compiled the following list of desired phone/communications services for Deputy Director Vernell

- We need a service with truly responsive customer service and reasonable prices for low income families. No hidden or sneaky fees! Additional service needs:
  - ONE rate for both types of calls made, no matter whether it comes from money someone else put on a loved one's account or money we put on our own number
  - Having reasonable payment cap options. We can only put \$50 on our loved one's account at a time and then are charged \$7.95 service fee. And the information on the DOC website says the maximum amount is \$250, which is not what GTL allows.
  - The incarcerated should be able to make their own account to be able to call someone. Right now that's not an option for them they have to have someone on the outside make the account for them.
- Families whose loved ones have mental health or medical conditions really want in-cell wireless communication services on tablets so their loved ones will feel less socially/psychologically isolated
- Reliable hardware for use in video visits is important. Families consistently have trouble with connections for these visits, and must use them sometimes to qualify for EFV. And getting assistance from Jpay on refunds, etc. is nearly impossible.
- The quality of calls and dropping is sometimes an issue. Phones are often broken. Some of the remote locations such as LCC have issues with the phones being down for days at time.
- Ideal tablets/devices would:
  - be affordable
  - use wireless network
  - provide secure cell phone services (no pun intended!) and eliminate need for ground line phones

with long lines in prisons (both staff and the incarcerated would appreciate this)

- provide electronic mail services for communication with loved ones
- provide confidential electronic grievance/Ombuds form submission with confirmation receipt and electronic copy for the incarcerated person
- allow for commissary orders and kiosk communication with counselors, chaplains, etc.
- have keyboard accessory available
- have word processing program
- have movies, music, games (including classic games like chess)
- have both basic and advanced educational apps (GED, college level math/science/English/history/geography, computer science, foreign language learning, etc.)
- have Encyclopedia and Dictionary apps
- have free open source classic books and other open source books and religious texts available (like free items on Kindle)
- Audio books as well as books to read; not just educational, but included.
- allow wireless printing options for legal motions, grievance forms, etc.
- allow download of photos sent by loved ones. Ability to save photos while being able to delete accompanied message (much like we do on our smart phones.)
- quality players that don't start to break down once the 30-day warranty expires. Families are strapped for cash & these players are hard to replace but are a lifeline for those incarcerated. \*\*Treat us, and our families, fairly - like you would any customer on the street. \*\*
- the ability to read and write messages in foreign language
- Service that would provide some sort of limited access to some online educational/health websites
- Access to music artists - the ability to look up any song or artist, not just a few previously approved.
- Movies: rated up to PG along with similarly rated music videos.
- Two consistent complaints against the tablet that inmates have is customer service and the games system. Customer service is poor and the games are costly, not well described, don't work properly and are very basic. Once played (and paid for) there isn't anything else to do with them. The incarcerated would like to see either better games, or a rental system where for a reasonable fixed fee they

	<p>could rent and return games so they could continually be recycled once played. Also, the capacity of the tablet is 32 GB, which doesn't hold much, especially when what they purchase is resident on the tablet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SEE GOOD EXAMPLES HAPPENING IN BRITISH PRISONS...lots of online news stories</li> <li>● Please take into consideration inmates have already purchased tablets and players through Jpay and can be costly to replace or go to another service. But it would be easier to have one company for all services.</li> <li>● actual prison-safe laptops are desired for typing legal briefs, sending electronic mail, and keeping computer skills current during incarceration (using secure DOC network portal)</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Rob Herzog - Assistant Secretary Prisons Division:</i></b></p> <p>He gets a new third deputy director for command C position, and interviews are underway. Command C chain of command and responsibilities still being decided. He is spending his days doing bill analyses during session, sends them off to budget who then create a fiscal note, they then check it over for accuracy. He will be attending the Monday death penalty hearing. He clarifies that there is no will in the legislature for new prison, and he says he doesn't want to see a new one built but projected population is huge. DOC is looking at jail contract with Benton County jail to address overcrowding, could be for men or women. Men's reception center has been down to zero on the floor for several months now. Women are still sleeping on the floor. Maple Lane minimum would provide more beds and keep women on this side of the state. Looking to add additional beds at WCCW. Going 4 people to a room. Better than Yakima?</p>	
<p><b>Additional Business and Future Agenda Items</b></p>	<p><b><i>Agenda Items for March 17th meeting:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● New Chief of Medical - Gabrielle Gaspar</li> <li>● Clela Steelhammer - Legislative update</li> <li>● LFC Updates</li> <li>● Updates from Focus group conference calls - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mailroom focus group - Felix, Sandi, Kath, Dave, Diane</li> <li>▪ U/A focus group - Melody, Verna, Barb</li> <li>▪ Grievance - Suzanne, Terri, Loretta, Vanessa Wendy</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Facility Updates (three minutes each!)</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Future Agenda Items</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Have Mark Kucza back - May</li> </ul>	

For reference:

Mandela Rules: <http://www.solitaryconfinement.org/mandela-rules>,

Bangkok Rules: [https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/Bangkok\\_Rules\\_ENG\\_22032015.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/Bangkok_Rules_ENG_22032015.pdf)

*Thanks to everyone for participating!*

**Next Meeting Date: March 17th, 2018**



# Continuous Case Management And Washington ONE Assessment

Statewide Family Council, January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Mark Kucza

15  
**Work Release  
Facilities**

89  
**Community  
Offices**

12  
**Prison  
Facilities**



- 
- **Agency Divisions: 5**
  - **Jurisdiction:** Felony supervision and prison sentences
  - **Case Management Staff: 1,300**
  - **Supervised Population:**
    - ✓ **Community Supervision: 18,490**
    - ✓ **Prison Custody\*: 19,454**

\*Includes Work Release and rented beds

# Risk Need Responsivity



- Separate Risk and Need Assessment Tools
- Static, “2nd Generation” Risk Tool
- Non-Validated Needs Tool
- Separate Case Plans For:
  - Community Corrections
  - Prison
  - Work Release



# Historical Perspective

## 1998 Level of Care

- ✓ Dynamic
- ✓ Required
- ✓ Subject
- ✓ Based

## 1999 Offer of Supervision

- ✓ Required
- harm th
- ✓ Required
- with hig
- ✓ Provide
- violation

## 2001 Risk Management

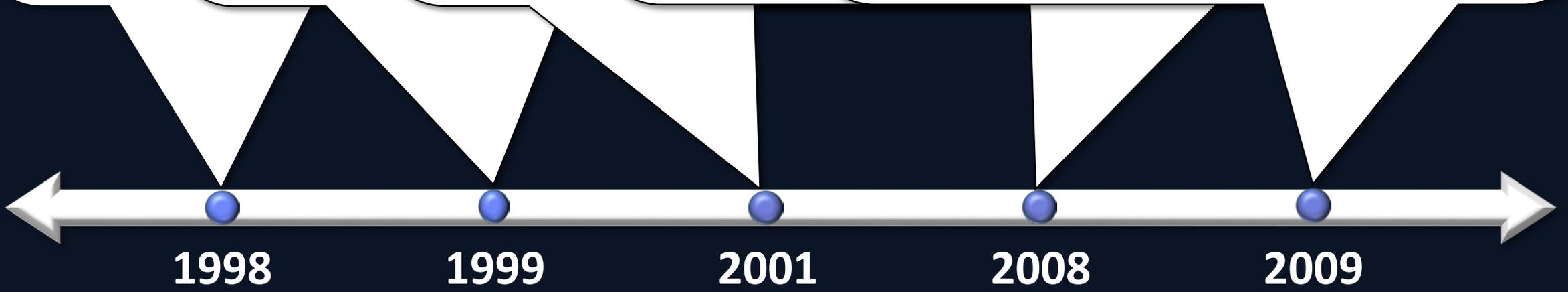
- ✓ Introduc
- and RM
- ✓ Included
- damage

## 2008 Static Assessment

- ✓ Static
  - ✓ Assesse
- ## 2008 Offer of Supervision
- ✓ Dynam
  - ✓ Assesse

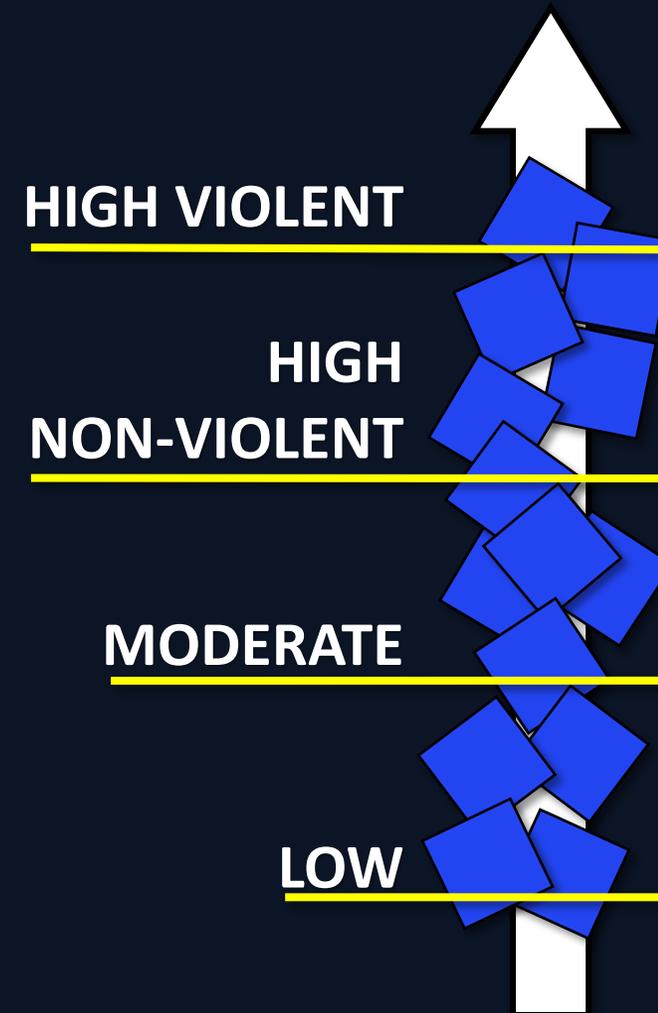
## 2009 ESSB 5288

- Required focus on higher risk individuals
- Removed requirement for supervision on some lower risk individuals
- Required an assessment tool recommended by WSIPP



## SRA Risk Levels

- ✓ One model for all
- ✓ Static factors only



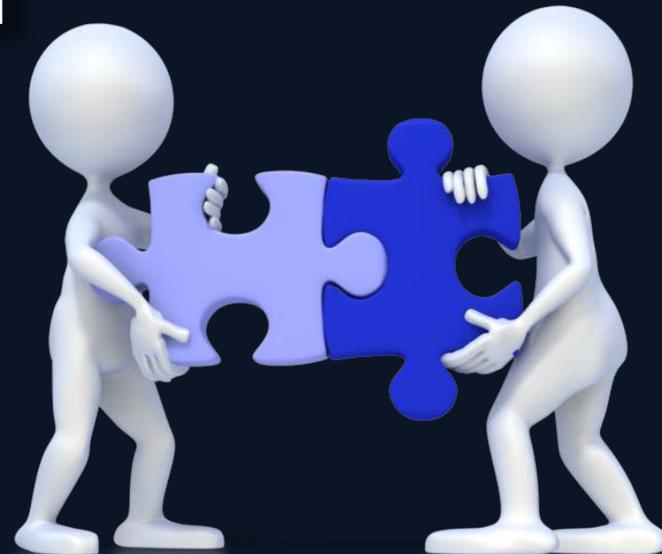
# Collaborative Partnerships



**Washington State  
Institute for  
Public Policy**



**Washington State  
University**



- More accurately predict likelihood of recidivism
- Replace guesswork with data
- Help reduce recidivism
- Help reduce disparities among individuals
- Improve system transparency
- Enhance resource allocation



- *Why felony/gross misdemeanor convictions only?*
- *Why two-year follow up?*
- *How are crimes categorized?*









**Judgement & Sentence**

**Police Report**

**Prosecutor Statement**

**Criminal History**

**Behavior Observation Entries**

**Infraction/Violation History**

**Physical Feelings**

**Emotional Feelings**

**Thoughts**

**Attitudes**

**Values**

**Beliefs**

## Criminal Conviction Record

Verified Criminal Convictions

## Correctional Events

Time Since Last Conviction

Infractions

Prison Visits

STG Membership

Completed Programming

## Domains

Residential

Education/Vocational

Employment

Social Influences

Substance Abuse

Mental Health

Aggression

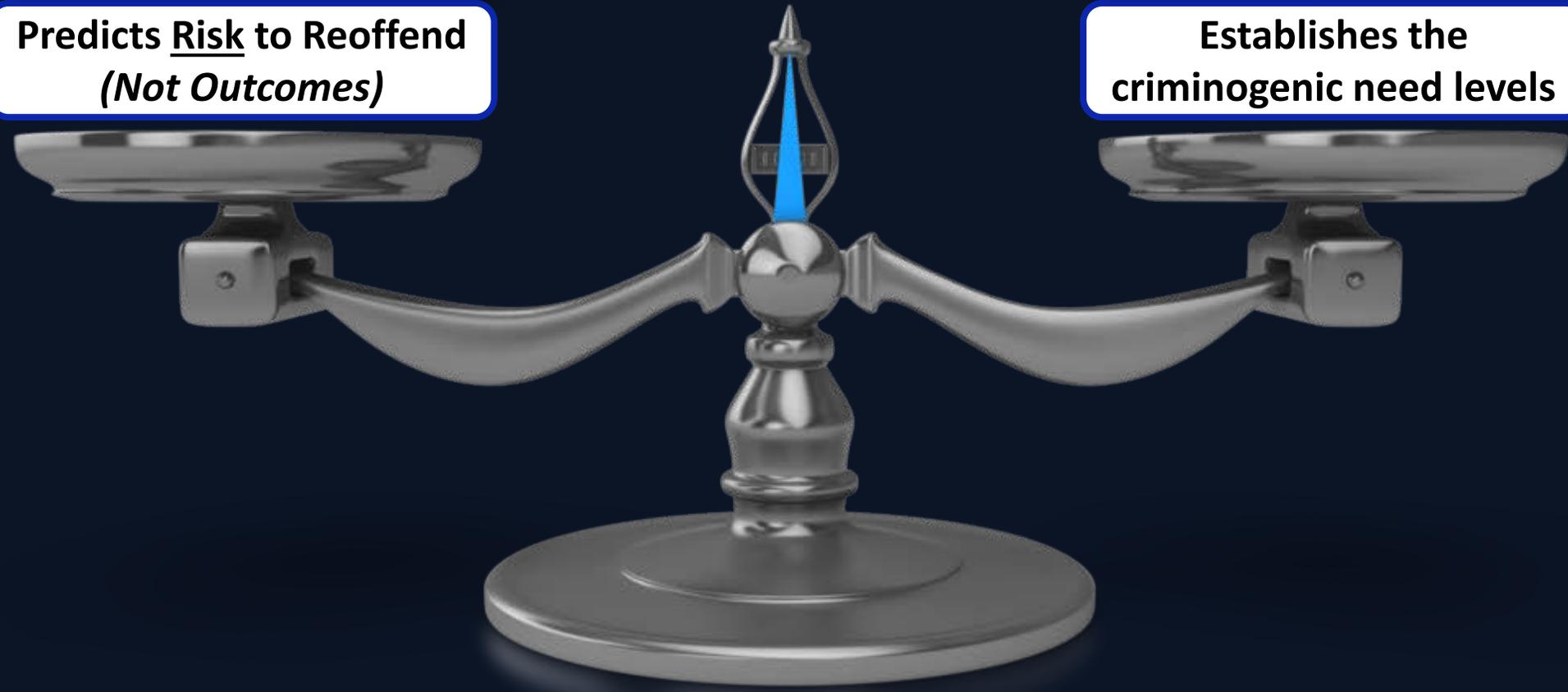
Attitudes & Behaviors

**Risk  
Assessment**

**Predicts Risk to Reoffend  
(*Not Outcomes*)**

**Need  
Assessment**

**Establishes the  
criminogenic need levels**



# Risk Level Classification

## Current RLC

High Violent Felony

High Non-Violent Felony

Moderate Felony

Low Felony

## New RLC

High Violent Property Drug

High Violent

High Property

High Drug

Moderate Felony

Lower Felony



## Behavior Targets Tools

### High Risk Situation & Triggers and Motivations

- DOC 300.000 (12/2017)
  - Current Cause related to “overall” behavior
    - “Target” Interventions in Case Plan
  - Violation or Infraction
    - “Target” behaviors for change
  - “Other”
- Person’s own version of events preceding
- Documented to support “continuous” case plan
- Encourage person’s own long-term positive behavioral change

# Continuous Case Plan

## Domains

Residential

Education/Vocational

Employment

Social Influences

Substance Abuse

Mental Health

Aggression

Attitudes & Behaviors

## Goals And Objectives

High Need Areas

Goals Long-Term

Objectives Short-Term

Positive and Negative  
Consequences

Formal and Informal  
Interventions



## Behavior Observations

- DOC 300.310 (9/2015)
  - All Staff
  - Positive Observations
  - Neutral Observations
  - Lower Level Negative Observations
- Stop negative behavior earlier
- Encourage long-term positive behavioral change
- Encourage Effective Engagement
- Printed copy available



Questions?

# Advance Corrections

## Dynamic Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Case Plan

The Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) is working with Washington State University (WSU) to create a continuous case management system, which uses the evidence-based principles of Risk, Needs, Responsivity (RNR) that when implemented correctly and consistently, help reduce recidivism<sup>1</sup>. The updated assessment tools and the new offender case management plan are being implemented as part of DOC's Advance Corrections initiative and allow DOC to move from a primarily risk-based system to a more comprehensive case management model.

The Pew Charitable Trusts Public Safety Performance Project, asserts that validated, modern risk-needs assessment tools are vital aids in protecting public safety and helping offenders<sup>2</sup>. Validated, modern risk and needs assessment tools:

- **Accurately predict the likelihood of recidivism**
- **Replace guesswork with data**
- **Help reduce recidivism**
- **Help reduce disparities among offenders**
- **Improve system transparency**
- **Enhance resource allocation**



For more information

Mark Kucza  
Director | Advance Corrections

Mark.kucza@doc.wa.gov

### Risk, Needs, Responsivity (RNR) and DOC

Principle	Current	New
<b>Risk   <i>Who to focus resources on</i></b> Allocate resources based on risk to re-offend. The higher the risk, the more intensive and extensive the services.	Static Risk Assessment tool relies on static factors with no ability to determine effectiveness of interventions	Dynamic Risk/Needs assessment provides the most predictive risk assessment, the ability to measure change in risk over time, and measure effectiveness of interventions based on science
<b>Needs   <i>What to target</i></b> Interventions should target criminogenic needs (changeable risk factors) e.g. substance abuse, antisocial attitudes.	Needs Assessment not validated or weighted to specific DOC population which creates inefficiencies	Validated, DOC-specific needs assessment to more effectively target individual needs and allocate agency resources
<b>Responsivity   <i>How to work with the individual</i></b> Consider individual characteristics such as gender, motivation and learning style, when matching offenders with services and programs.	Most information is either not accessible or is located in many different locations	All information will be accessed from the OMNI case plan, including strategies and interventions to address individual needs
<b>Program Integrity   <i>How well</i></b> Evidence-based programs depend on model fidelity for success; informs the agency how well the principles are applied.	Quality Assurance applied to specific, limited evidence-based cognitive behavioral interventions such as Thinking for Change	Quality Assurance for assessment, case management and interventions to ensure application of RNR across the continuum/system

<sup>1</sup> James Bonta and Donald A. Andrews, *Risk---Need---Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment and Rehabilitation* (Ottawa, Ontario: Public Safety Canada, 2007).

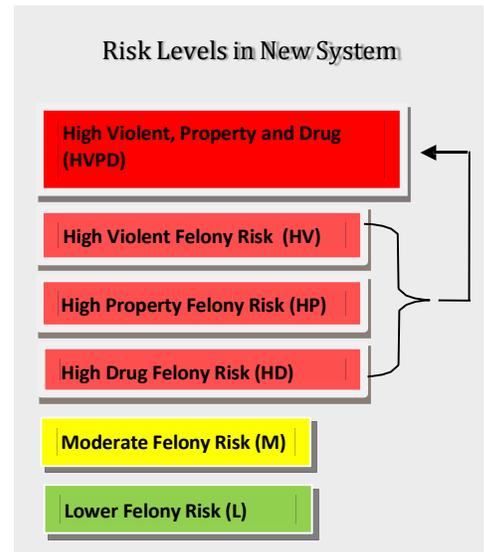
<sup>2</sup> Adam Gelb, *Risk and Needs Assessments: Key Facts*, The Pew Charitable Trusts, March 2015

## Overall Advantages

The new system moves DOC from four risk levels (Low, Moderate, High Non-Violent, High-Violent) to six. Moving to six levels will allow DOC to more accurately target the right offender with the right types of services and level of supervision to reduce their likelihood of reoffending. Research shows distinguishing between risk classifications is critical to reducing recidivism because not all interventions are equally effective among offenders. When used as part of a broader range of information in criminal justice decision-making, risk and needs assessments can reduce bias, improve the use of scarce resources, and ultimately improve offender outcomes and public safety.

### Advantages: Assessment Tools and Comprehensive Case Management

The new tools are dynamic risk/needs assessment tools. They provide the most predictive assessment of risk and provide the ability to measure change in risk over time. The new case management system in OMNI will display a menu of interventions and strategies specific to each offender's criminogenic needs. The case management information will include safety, accountability and recidivism reduction information. This system will provide DOC the ability to:



- Provide continuity of services to offenders through a case plan that begins at intake and follows the offender through discharge from DOC jurisdiction
- Ensure adequate assessment, safety, behavioral and programming information is accessible to case managers without having to search a multitude of screens or file materials to access information such as PREA, sex offender risk, victim safety concerns, substance abuse, staff safety concerns and mental health
- Provide staff a science-based, validated means of working with offenders to reduce recidivism
- Provide a consistent measure of offenders' change in risk to recidivate over time
- Target interventions specific to the individual offender needs, providing more accurate information on what programming will more likely impact a specific offender's risk of re-offending
- Identify prevalence of needs to more effectively deploy programs and resources to match the population needs at specific facilities and community locations
- Provide staff with needed information to address public, staff and offender safety and hold offenders accountable to Court, ISRB and DOC Conditions and policies



software changes necessary to ensure case managers can access adequate assessment, safety, behavioral, and programming information in the OMNI case plan, without searching a multitude of screens in many different software applications. Due to the significant changes and impact to most staff across the agency, the new processes and screens will be phased in over several months in the 2015-2017 biennium to allow time for adequate staff training on the new software and the accompanying skills, policy and procedural changes, and roles and responsibilities.

### Assessment Tool Development Background

In 2012, DOC sought the assistance of Dr. Zachary Hamilton, a professor of criminology at WSU. Dr. Hamilton analyzed the risk and needs assessment data from more than 44,000 DOC offenders between 2008 and 2010, and analyzed the recidivism for those same offenders for a three year follow-up period. Dr. Hamilton was then able to develop an improved risk and needs assessment for DOC, which was validated and weighted specifically to the DOC population. The new assessment tool is more predictive of risk to re-offend than the current Static Risk Assessment 2 (SRA2). Implementing this new tool along with the new comprehensive case plan system will increase the DOC's ability to apply the RNR Principle and the latest in evidence-based programming to its offender population.

The Legislature requires the DOC to use a risk assessment, recommended by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, with the highest predictive accuracy for recidivism. To date, the new assessment tool has the highest predictive accuracy of criminal recidivism<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Drake, E. (2014) *Predicting criminal recidivism: A systematic review of offender risk assessments in Washington State*, Washington State Institute for Public Policy

## Ombuds' Jurisdiction

The Department of Corrections Ombuds office serves as a resource for concerned citizens, individuals under department jurisdiction, and their families to submit a concern/complaint of:

- 1) Non-compliance of department policies, Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and state or federal laws that have not been satisfactorily addressed through lower-level processes or appeals; and
- 2) The endangered health or safety of an individual under the jurisdiction of the department or a visitor to a department facility.

The Ombuds may also initiate an investigation for any reason including any concern/complaint received or perceived issue regarding the department's procedures with impact to individuals under the department's jurisdiction.

## Summary of the Ombuds' Recommendations

- Revisions to Department policy and practice
- Reconsideration of Extended Family Visit denials
- Reopen an inmate grievance
- Overturn a visit denial
- Submittal of a supplemental budget request to meet a Governor's executive order
- Creation of a review panel for study of Governor's executive orders
- Reverse monetary restitution sanctions
- Restore good conduct time
- Refund money to postal account
- Meet timelines on accommodations for disabled individuals
- Correct mistakes in inmate records
- Address maintenance problems
- Transfer of an individual to another facility to better meet their medical needs
- Revise process for termination from chemical dependency programs

## What People are Saying

"Thank you very much for your continued efforts on my family's behalf. Thank you for taking steps, consideration, and allowing my youngest [daughter] to have visitation."

– Incarcerated father

"I want to thank you very much for addressing my case, it is such a relief. I just can't thank you enough!"

– Incarcerated individual

"It's pretty amazing how the Ombuds Requests I've submitted to you enabled you to facilitate communications with the DOC staff...who have now been able to get things on track for alternative conflict resolution methods."

– Family member of an incarcerated individual

"Great report overall and a great example of what a DOC Ombudsman should be doing."

– Iowa Ombudsman/US Ombudsman Association Board Member

**DOC Ombuds Office**

PO BOX 41104

Olympia, WA 98504-1101

docombuds@doc.wa.gov

# Washington State Department of Corrections Office of the Ombuds 2017 Annual Report

## A Message from the Ombuds



It is my pleasure to submit this inaugural report for the Department of Corrections (DOC) Ombuds Office. This report presents data on the workings of this office, including the results of closed cases, a summary of the Ombuds' recommendations and examples of two substantiated complaints.

As a new office, one of my main goals this year was to increase awareness of the Ombuds as a resource for incarcerated individuals and other stakeholders. Since February of 2017, when the Ombuds Office became operational, I have had the opportunity to meet with inmates that represent the living unit populations at 11 of the 12 DOC prison facilities to present information on the function of my office and answer their questions.

Following these visits, I have seen the number of inquiries and complaints rise as the inmate representatives share the information with the rest of the population. I am grateful for their participation and look forward to continuing this outreach by completing the last facility in the coming months. In addition to these conversations, I will release a Spanish language companion to the Ombuds orientation video that is being shown to incarcerated individuals at DOC's reception centers. I am also working to ensure that these videos are available to the incarcerated population at every prison facility.

Sincerely,

Carlos D. Lugo

# Numbers at a Glance

**354** TOTAL NUMBER OF CONCERNS/COMPLAINTS

## Top Three Areas of Concern



43

Medical



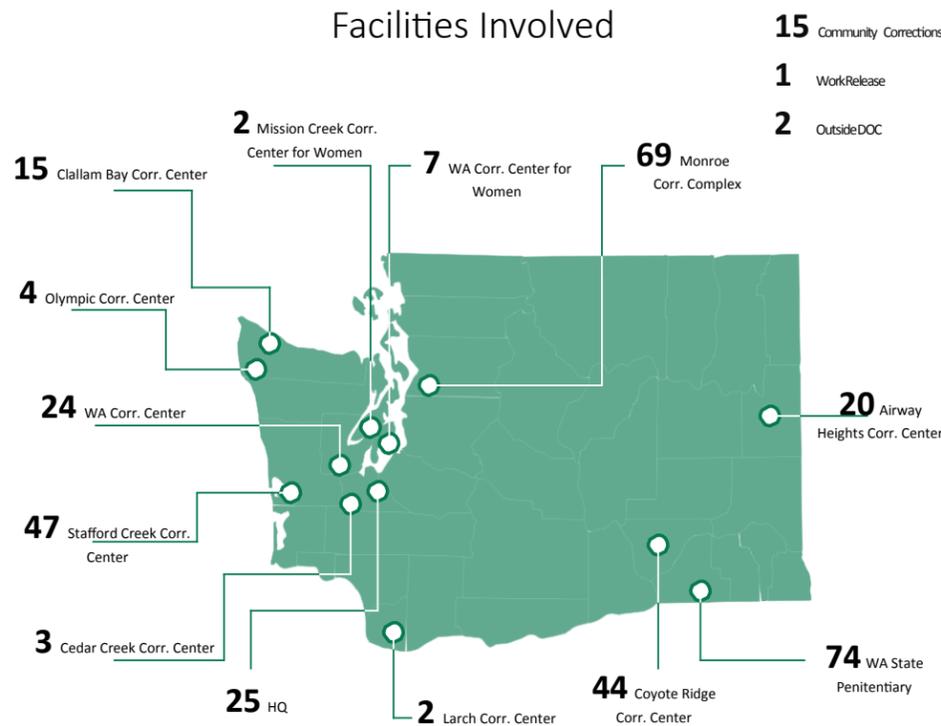
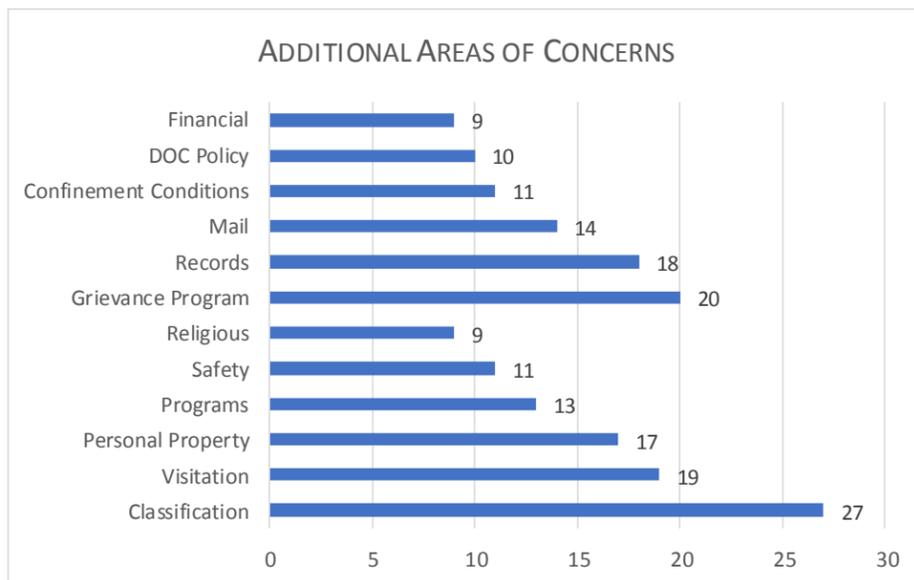
38

Disciplinary



36

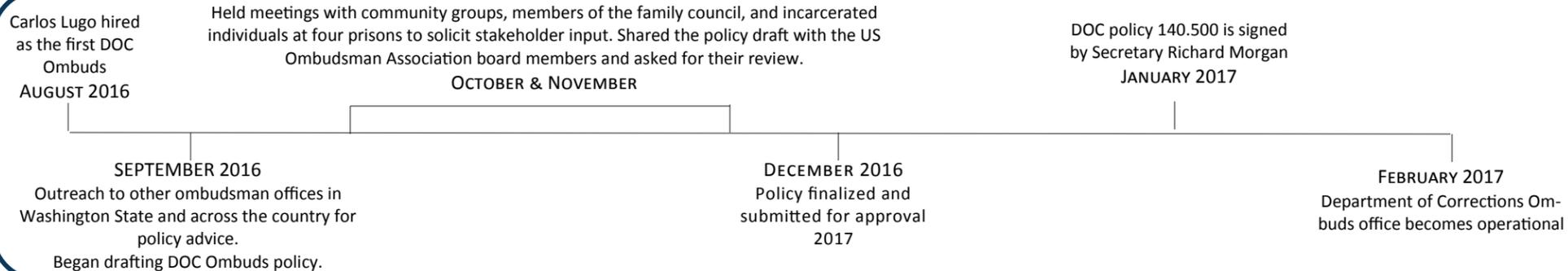
Staff Conduct



## Outcomes of Closed Cases

75	Not Substantiated	10	Resolved without Ombuds involvement
71	Referred to a lower level process	9	No jurisdiction
55	Assisted with info or a referral	8	No response to Ombuds' request for additional info
25	Substantiated in part or whole	5	Previously addressed
11	They did not exhaust lower level appeals	3	Unable to determine
11	Under litigation - not reviewed		

## TIMELINE FOR THE CREATION OF DOC'S OMBUDS OFFICE



Case Example:  
Good Conduct Restoration

### Issue:

An incarcerated individual nearing his release date wrote that he had been approved for 245 days of good conduct time restoration but had only been credited with 215 days. He appealed the decision but the Department's response was that policy did not allow good time to be restored for individuals within six months of their earned release date.

### Findings:

The Ombuds' review of the case documents revealed that the individual had been approved for 245 days of good conduct time restoration but that a clerical error had reduced the amount by 30 days. The Ombuds also disagreed with the Department's response concerning the policy as the individual did not submit a new restoration request but asked for a correction to an already approved plan.

### Resolution:

State law requires that the Department notify victims and law enforcement no less than 30 days before an inmate is released for violent offenses. Due to this individual's impending release date, the Department could not restore the full 30 days and comply with the law. Upon the Ombuds recommendation, however, the individual was credited with an additional 18 days of good conduct time.

Case Example:  
Monetary Restitution as a Disciplinary Sanction for Incidents of Self-Harm

### Issue:

An incarcerated individual contacted the Ombuds Office with a complaint that the Department was continuing to enforce a monetary restitution sanction for a 2007 infraction for self-harm. The sanction was intended as reimbursement for the cost of his non-DOC medical treatment.

The individual stated that this practice went against DOC's 2014 announcement that it would no longer discipline incarcerated individuals for acts of self-harm and attempted suicide.

### Findings:

In a July 2014 press release, the Department stated that, "For too long, there has been a short-sighted tradition of punishing or isolating those who are unable to control their impulses." In line with the press release, DOC stated that it would no longer discipline incarcerated individuals for acts of self-harm, attempted suicide, and self-mutilation. The agency also restored the good conduct time that had been taken as a sanction for stand-alone self-harm violations but did not clear monetary restitution sanctions.

The Ombuds believed that the Department's practice of collecting monetary restitution sanctions appeared contrary to the declared intent behind DOC's policy change.

### Resolution:

The Department reversed the monetary restitution sanctions for the individuals it had previously identified as having received stand-alone self-harm infractions. It also announced that it would return the funds already collected as restitution to the inmates' individual trust accounts.

Bill Short Title	Bill ID	Bill Status	Bill Status		Date Introduced	by Legislature Flag
			Date	Bill Type		
1075 - Capital budget 2017-2019	2SHB 1075	HRules X	1/24/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
1122 - Storage of firearms	2SHB 1122	HRules R	1/22/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018	
1159 - Employmnt after govt service	SHB 1159	HRules R	1/16/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/12/2018	
1263 - Powered automatic doors	SHB 1263	H2nd Reading	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018	
1298 - Job applicants/arrests, etc.	2SHB 1298	H2nd Reading	1/12/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
1357 - Tribal-state relations	3SHB 1357	HRules R	2/1/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/30/2018	
1482 - WorkFirst poverty reduction	3SHB 1482	HRules R	1/23/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018	
1560 - Retirement system defaults	SHB 1560	SWays & Means	1/31/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018	
1679 - Released offender identicaid	2SHB 1679	HApprops	1/15/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/11/2018	
1789 - Rehabilitated offenders	3SHB 1789	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018	
1889 - Corrections ombuds, creating	2SHB 1889	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018	
2025 - Offender programs comp. plan	2SHB 2025	HApprops	1/23/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018	
2254 - Harassment	SHB 2254	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/30/2018	
2255 - Public records/legislature	HB 2255	HState Govt, El	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2258 - Health care whistleblowers	SHB 2258	HRules R	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/24/2018	
2259 - State auditor	HB 2259	HApprops	1/29/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2262 - Wrongful injury or death	SHB 2262	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018	
2264 - Hospitals/ARNPs & PAs	SHB 2264	HRules R	1/22/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018	
2270 - State fiscal year dates	HB 2270	HApprops	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2271 - Sexually violent predators	HB 2271	H2nd Reading	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2272 - Opiate prescriptions	HB 2272	HHC/Wellness	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2273 - Medicaid fraud control unit	SHB 2273	HApprops	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/23/2018	
2278 - Privacy protections in gov.	HB 2278	HTrans	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2287 - Diversion center pilot proj.	SHB 2287	HApprops	1/23/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018	
2289 - Invol. commitment/felony	SHB 2289	HApprops	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/24/2018	
2293 - Early learning/firearms	HB 2293	HJudiciary	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2294 - Paris climate agreement	HB 2294	HEnvironment	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2299 - Supp. operating budget	HB 2299	HApprops	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2323 - TRS 1 & PERS 1 COLAs	HB 2323	HApprops	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2329 - Pistol license records	HB 2329	HJudiciary	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2363 - Contraband/unmanned aircraft	HB 2363	SLaw & Justice	1/31/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2372 - Juvenile rehab./identicaid	HB 2372	HRules R	1/24/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2395 - Capital budget 2017-2019	HB 2395	HCap Budget	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2401 - Substance use/commitment	HB 2401	HJudiciary	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2404 - WaTech services	HB 2404	HState Govt, El	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2407 - Public works/material source	HB 2407	HCap Budget	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2414 - False legislative testimony	HB 2414	HState Govt, El	1/8/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/8/2018	
2422 - High capacity magazines	HB 2422	HJudiciary	1/9/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
2427 - Residential burglary	HB 2427	HPublic Safety	1/9/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
2447 - Pain management education	HB 2447	HHC/Wellness	1/9/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
2454 - Vehicular assault	HB 2454	HPublic Safety	1/9/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
2457 - Domestic violence timelines	HB 2457	HRules R	1/29/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	
2461 - Drug offense sentencing	HB 2461	HApprops	1/29/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018	

2465 - Rape in the third degree	HB 2465	HRules R	1/29/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/9/2018
2487 - Sex offender disclosure	HB 2487	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/10/2018
2489 - Opioid use disorder	SHB 2489	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/2/2018
2501 - Rx monitoring program access	HB 2501	HHC/Wellness	1/10/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/10/2018
2509 - Mandatory reporting of abuse	HB 2509	HRules R	1/30/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/10/2018
2564 - Patches pal license plates	HB 2564	HTrans	1/10/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/10/2018
2579 - Conditionally released SVPs	HB 2579	HPublic Safety	1/10/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/10/2018
2611 - Peer support grp counselors	HB 2611	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/11/2018
2619 - Lurid criminal contact	SHB 2619	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2624 - Bargaining rep. access	HB 2624	HApprops	1/25/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/11/2018
2636 - Supreme court fiscal notes	HB 2636	HApprops	1/11/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/11/2018
2638 - Graduated reentry program	SHB 2638	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2658 - Perfluorinated chemicals	SHB 2658	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2661 - Domestic assault/employment	HB 2661	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/11/2018
2669 - Civil service/part-time empl	HB 2669	HApprops	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/12/2018
2676 - Jail inmate medical payment	HB 2676	HApprops	1/12/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/12/2018
2678 - Cybercrime	SHB 2678	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2679 - Pretrial release programs	HB 2679	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/12/2018
2689 - Electronic Rx information	HB 2689	HRules R	1/30/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/12/2018
2715 - Impaired driving	SHB 2715	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2726 - Public-private partnerships	HB 2726	HCap Budget	1/15/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/15/2018
2738 - Concealed firearm permission	HB 2738	HJudiciary	1/15/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/15/2018
2751 - Deduction of union dues	HB 2751	HApprops	1/25/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/15/2018
2778 - Sexual harassment claim info	SHB 2778	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/31/2018
2786 - LEOFF/DOC, DSHS firefighters	HB 2786	HApprops	1/16/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/16/2018
2791 - Mistreatment/faith exemption	SHB 2791	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2798 - Baby court initiative	SHB 2798	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/2/2018
2805 - Lead ammunition/under 21	HB 2805	HJudiciary	1/16/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/16/2018
2809 - Capital budget/public art	SHB 2809	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/30/2018
2811 - Earned early release	HB 2811	HPublic Safety	1/17/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018
2817 - Correctional officer OT	SHB 2817	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2818 - Religious coordinator appt.	SHB 2818	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/31/2018
2819 - PERS eligible positions	HB 2819	HApprops	1/17/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018
2835 - Heroin/presence of child	HB 2835	HPublic Safety	1/17/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018
2840 - Vaccines/mercury, aluminum	HB 2840	HHC/Wellness	1/17/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018
2841 - Vaccination risk information	HB 2841	HHC/Wellness	1/17/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/17/2018
2850 - Robbery/marijuana	HB 2850	HPublic Safety	1/18/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018
2865 - L&I mental health providers	HB 2865	HLabor & Workpl	1/18/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/18/2018
2871 - Baseball stad. license plate	HB 2871	HTrans	1/19/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/19/2018
2881 - Virtual item gambling	HB 2881	HPublic Safety	1/19/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/19/2018
2884 - Control. subst. endangerment	HB 2884	HPublic Safety	1/19/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/19/2018
2885 - Law enf. oversight groups	HB 2885	HState Govt, El	1/19/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/19/2018
2886 - Legislature/public records	HB 2886	HState Govt, El	1/19/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/19/2018
2888 - Workplace bullying	HB 2888	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/22/2018
2890 - Certificates of discharge	SHB 2890	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/1/2018
2892 - Mental health field response	HB 2892	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/22/2018
2895 - Exclusive adult jurisdiction	SHB 2895	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/2/2018

2901 - Open public meeting agendas	HB 2901	HState Govt, El	1/22/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/22/2018
2903 - Work restrictions	HB 2903	HRules R	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/23/2018
2907 - Juvenile rehab. confinement	SHB 2907	HApprops	2/2/2018	House Bills (HB)	2/2/2018
2908 - Employee reproductive health	HB 2908	HJudiciary	1/23/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/23/2018
2909 - Reproductive health access	HB 2909	HHC/Wellness	1/23/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/23/2018
2926 - State employ./private source	HB 2926	HState Govt, El	1/25/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/25/2018
2932 - Juvenile offenses	HB 2932	HErly Lrn/H Svc	1/25/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/25/2018
2941 - Licensing agreements/ethics	HB 2941	HState Govt, El	1/26/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/26/2018
2966 - Body armor sentencing enhan.	HB 2966	HPublic Safety	1/30/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/30/2018
2968 - Body armor sentencing enhan.	HB 2968	HPublic Safety	1/30/2018	House Bills (HB)	1/30/2018
5140 - Workplaces/gender pay equity	SSB 5140	S2nd Reading	1/31/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
5295 - Shared leave/pregnancy	SSB 5295	SRules 2	1/22/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/19/2018
5307 - Total confinement altern.	SSB 5307	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/31/2018
5418 - Sunshine committee	SSB 5418	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/2/2018
5444 - Assault weapon sale reqs.	SSB 5444	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
5465 - Corrections ombuds, creating	2SSB 5465	SWays & Means	1/17/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/15/2018
5648 - Vehicular homicide	SSB 5648	SRules 2	1/12/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/11/2018
5667 - Off-duty employee conduct	SSB 5667	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
5689 - Immigrants in the workplace	SSB 5689	SWays & Means	1/18/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/17/2018
5987 - Pretrial release programs	SB 5987	S2nd RdConsCal	1/31/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
5988 - Dependents, drug exposure	SB 5988	SLaw & Justice	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
5992 - Bump-fire stocks	ESB 5992	HJudiciary	1/29/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
5994 - Legislative session date	SB 5994	SRules 2	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
5996 - Workplace sex harass./NDAs	SSB 5996	SRules 2G	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/31/2018
5998 - Health care whistleblowers	SSB 5998	S2nd Reading	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/23/2018
5999 - Bond proceeds/employees	SB 5999	SWays & Means	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6015 - Wrongful injury or death	SSB 6015	SWays & Means	1/26/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/25/2018
6027 - Civil rights/health info.	SB 6027	SRules 2	1/26/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6032 - Supp. operating budget	SB 6032	SWays & Means	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6048 - Tobacco & vapor products/age	SSB 6048	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6049 - High capacity magazines	SB 6049	SLaw & Justice	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6050 - Opiate prescriptions	SB 6050	SHealth & Long	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6052 - Death penalty elimination	SB 6052	SRules 2	1/26/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6060 - Diversion center pilot proj.	SB 6060	SWays & Means	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6064 - Capital budget/public art	SSB 6064	SWays & Means	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/31/2018
6067 - Hospitals/ARNPs & PAs	SB 6067	SHealth & Long	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6076 - Animal cruelty/sexual	SB 6076	SLaw & Justice	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6078 - Inmate apprenticeship prog.	SB 6078	SWays & Means	1/19/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6079 - Public employee birth dates	SB 6079	SRules 2	1/29/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6082 - Labor bargaining/neutrality	SB 6082	SLabor & Commer	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6089 - State gen. obligation bonds	SSB 6089	S2nd Reading	1/16/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/15/2018
6090 - Capital budget 2017-2019	SSB 6090	C 2 L 18	1/19/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/15/2018 Y
6095 - Capital budget 2017-2019	SB 6095	SWays & Means	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6102 - Employee reproductive health	SSB 6102	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6105 - Reproductive health access	SB 6105	SHealth & Long	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6110 - Job applicants/arrests, etc.	SB 6110	SWays & Means	1/24/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6114 - Juvenile rehab./identcards	SB 6114	SRules 2	1/11/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018

6123 - Bond proceeds/employees	SB 6123	SWays & Means	1/8/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/8/2018
6129 - Ambulance quality fee	SSB 6129	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6139 - Public records/leg. & courts	SB 6139	SState Govt/Tri	1/9/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/9/2018
6145 - Civil service qualifications	SB 6145	SRules 2G	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/9/2018
6150 - Opioid use disorder	SSB 6150	SWays & Means	1/31/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6151 - State parks license plate	SB 6151	STransportation	1/10/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6160 - Exclusive adult jurisdiction	SSB 6160	SWays & Means	1/25/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/24/2018
6165 - Assault in the third degree	SSB 6165	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6166 - Child sex trafficking	SB 6166	SLaw & Justice	1/10/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6173 - Pistol license records	SB 6173	SState Govt/Tri	1/10/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6184 - Civil service/part-time empl	SB 6184	SWays & Means	1/30/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6192 - State vacation leave accrual	SB 6192	SWays & Means	1/25/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6197 - Employee death/indebtedness	SB 6197	SRules 2	1/24/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6203 - Carbon pollution	SSB 6203	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6214 - PTSD/law enf. & firefighters	SSB 6214	SRules 2	1/25/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/24/2018
6217 - Sexually violent predators	SB 6217	SRules 2	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6229 - Bargaining rep. access	SB 6229	SRules 2G	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6231 - Unfair labor practices SOL	SB 6231	S2nd Reading	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/10/2018
6233 - Step therapy protocols	SSB 6233	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6245 - Spoken language interpreters	SSB 6245	SWays & Means	1/24/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
6250 - Impaired driving/ten years	SB 6250	SLaw & Justice	1/11/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/11/2018
6277 - Graduated reentry program	SSB 6277	SWays & Means	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6280 - Identocard/offender release	SB 6280	STransportation	1/18/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/11/2018
6281 - Positive achievement time	SSB 6281	SWMw/o Rec	2/5/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6290 - TRS 1 & PERS 1 COLAs	SB 6290	SWays & Means	1/11/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/11/2018
6296 - Deduction of union dues	SSB 6296	SRules 2G	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/29/2018
6298 - DV harassment/firearms	SB 6298	SRules 2	1/31/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/11/2018
6338 - Fam. & med. leave/technical	SB 6338	SRules 2	1/24/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/12/2018
6340 - PERS/TRS 1 benefit increase	SB 6340	SWays & Means	1/12/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/12/2018
6341 - Government performance	SB 6341	SState Govt/Tri	1/12/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/12/2018
6342 - Zero-based budget reviews	SB 6342	SWays & Means	1/12/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/12/2018
6359 - SVP conditional release reqs	SB 6359	SHuman Svcs/Cor	1/12/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/12/2018
6370 - PSERS/unreduced retire age	SB 6370	SWays & Means	1/15/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/15/2018
6396 - Perfluorinated chemicals	SSB 6396	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/1/2018
6415 - Concealed firearm permission	SB 6415	SLaw & Justice	1/16/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/16/2018
6435 - Healthy workplaces	SB 6435	SLabor & Commer	1/17/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/17/2018
6445 - Postsecondary education	SSB 6445	SWays & Means	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6448 - L&I mental health providers	SB 6448	SLabor & Commer	1/17/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/17/2018
6466 - Felony violence commitment	SB 6466	SHuman Svcs/Cor	1/18/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/18/2018
6471 - Model sex. harass. policies	SB 6471	S2nd Reading	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/18/2018
6491 - Outpatient behavioral health	SB 6491	SWays & Means	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/19/2018
6507 - Firearm mandatory minimum	SB 6507	SLaw & Justice	1/22/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
6509 - Correctional cost savings	SB 6509	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
6511 - Community custody violations	SB 6511	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
6515 - SVP release review	SSB 6515	SRules 2	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6517 - Drug offense sentencing grid	SB 6517	SLaw & Justice	1/22/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018
6518 - Community custody/concurrent	SB 6518	SLaw & Justice	1/22/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/22/2018

6535 - Mandatory reporting of abuse	SB 6535	SHuman Svcs/Cor	1/23/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/23/2018
6541 - Rules, yearly expiration	SB 6541	SState Govt/Tri	1/23/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/23/2018
6551 - Vehicular assault	SB 6551	SLaw & Justice	1/24/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/24/2018
6566 - Juvenile offenses	SSB 6566	SRules 2	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/31/2018
6574 - Body armor sentencing enhan.	SB 6574	SLaw & Justice	1/29/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/29/2018
6580 - HIV testing	SB 6580	SRules 2G	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6582 - Higher ed./criminal history	SB 6582	SRules 2	2/1/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	1/30/2018
6592 - State government T.O.	SB 6592	SWays & Means	2/2/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/2/2018
6598 - Capital budget T.O.	SB 6598	SWays & Means	2/5/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/5/2018
6599 - State government T.O.	SB 6599	SWays & Means	2/5/2018	Senate Bills (SB)	2/5/2018