Prepare for the upcoming transfer.
Understand that the first few hours following a transfer are just a small component of the process known as “graduated reentry.”

If possible, be there physically when the individual transfers.
Let them know they are not alone in the community. Do this even if the plan is to stay elsewhere.

Get involved with their personal transition plan/ know the details and the goals they want to achieve.
This plan will provide direction and support a healthy and productive transfer to the community.

Be realistic about the transfer.
Like any change, it takes time to rebuild and create a new normal.

Life happens.
The first few weeks are an adjustment period for all and challenges can arise. Adaptability is key.

Support.
The transition process is complex and any way that you can encourage and build on the individuals strengths creates a positive outlook.

Accessing local resources.
Find out if there are services for the individual to take advantage of in your community that support a health reentry.

Contact Information
Successful reentry takes place when incarcerated individuals, corrections staff, community members, and families team up to develop and follow an Individualized Reentry Plan (IRP) from incarceration to the community.

We have a dedicated team of Corrections Specialist and Reentry Navigators across the state to serve the Graduated Reentry population.

Email: DOCCDQuestions@doc1.wa.gov
GRE Website: https://doc.wa.gov/corrections/incarceration/graduated-reentry.htm

Graduated Reentry
## What is Graduated Reentry?

In 2021, The Washington State Legislature passed ESSB 5121, which is an expansion to the Graduated Reentry Legislation passed in 2018.

This expansion now allows Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) to transfer individuals onto electronic monitoring at an approved address through two different tracks.

**Track 1:** Individuals who serve a minimum of 6 months in total confinement in a state correctional facility may transfer to a work release facility up to 12 months prior to release, with the final 5 months of their sentence served on electronic monitoring at an approved address. Individuals may transfer from a correctional facility to an approved address on electronic monitoring for the final 5 months of their sentence (no work release component).

Individuals on Track 1 must meet the following legislative criteria:
- Not subject to deportation order
- Not subject to civil commitment order
- Not part of the interstate compact for out of state releases
- Not be under the jurisdiction of the Long-Term Juvenile Board (LTJUVBRD)

**Track 2:** Individuals who serve a minimum of 4 months total confinement in a state correctional facility, may transfer to an approved address on electronic monitoring with up to 18 months remaining on their sentence.

Individuals on Track 2 must meet the following legislative criteria:
- Not serving a sentence for a sex, violent, or crime against a person
- Not subject to deportation order
- Not under the jurisdiction of the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board
- Not be under the jurisdiction of the Long-Term Juvenile Board (LTJUVBRD)

Some of the requirements that must be met in order to be eligible include:
- Must participate in WA ONE risk assessment and then focus on employment, education, and programming based on an individual’s identified needs.
- A residence must be approved by the Department of Corrections prior to the incarcerated individual’s transfer to electronic monitoring.
- The Department will consider criminal history, nature of harm of offense, victim concerns, discipline, and participation in programming, treatment, and education while incarcerated.
- Participants must be six months serious major infraction free prior to transferring to GRE. Some infractions will eliminate consideration to participate in the program.

Not all eligible individuals will be enrolled into the program, enrollment is dependent on space availability.

## FAQ

### What is the cost for Electronic Home Monitoring (EHM) for the individual?

DOC will cover the cost of EHM, however there must be an independent phone line in the residence. If an independent line cannot be installed, the Department will work with the sponsor for an accommodation, if feasible.

### How do you apply for GRE?

There is not an application process. Individuals meeting statutory requirements and DOC policy criteria will be pulled from a list to be screened.

### What does the screening process look like?

Individuals will be screened for eligibility by a Corrections Specialist 4 and placed into a GRE Track. Eligible individuals will then move on to the home investigation stage prior to final approval for GRE EHM.

### Can GRE participants spend 12 months at Reentry Center/Training Release (RC)?

The goal is for participants to complete up to 7 months of RC and 5 of EHM, although this could be different depending on each case.

### What if the sponsor/resident in the home drinks or smokes pot?

The residence would not be approved. If it occurs after the residence is approved and the individual has been transferred, the Reentry Navigator would assist the individual in finding a new residence. If there are no other housing options, the individual may be transferred back to prison to complete the remainder of their sentence.

### Can an individual be sent back to prison?

Yes. If they are not in compliance with their required conditions.