

BEHAVIOR ACCOUNTABILITY GUIDE

VIOLATIONS - must be directly related to a condition of supervision

High Level Violations

- Deadly weapons use/possession
- Contact with a specific prohibited business/ location or person
- Prohibited contact with minors
- Search refusal
- Unauthorized possession of ammunition or explosives
- During drug/alcohol testing process, possession/use of device or adulterant to interfere with/alter the process
- Failure to submit to a scheduled polygraph test or interfering with/altering the polygraph process
- Unapproved residence for a sex offender (current offense)
- Failure to comply with approved Prison release address
- Absconding from supervision as defined in DOC 350.750 Warrants, Detainers, and Holds

High Level Violations that Cannot be Mitigated

- Threatening/Assaultive behavior towards employees or their families
- Any violation resulting in retaking under the Interstate Compact
- Active Underlying Felony causes only - Any behavior resulting in a new misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony conviction
- Active Prison DOSA causes only - Violation of the Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) Program as outlined in DOC 580.655 Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative

Low Level Violations

- All violations not listed as High

Aggravating Factors – Low level violations can be addressed through a hearing process if one or more of these factors is present and validated per policy; aggravating factors must be directly related to the alleged violation:

- Escalating aggression
- Behavior during the commission of the violation that manifested deliberate harm, cruelty, or intimidation of the victim(s)
- Physical resistance
- Posing a significant risk to public safety while failing to comply with Department-imposed electronic monitoring
- Offense Cycle Behavior that indicates potential harm or threat of harm to a previous or potential victim(s)
- Domestic Violence related violation behavior
- 6th or subsequent violation process in a continuous period of Department jurisdiction, for one of the following reasons:
 - Posing a significant risk to public safety while failing to comply with a Department directive
 - Ongoing refusal to comply with case plan
 - Refusal to comply with prior interventions to address the violation behavior

VIOLATION PROCESSES

Low Level Violation Processes –

- **Community-Based Sanction(s):** One or more community-based sanction(s) from the Swift and Certain Community-Based Sanction Options Guide (Attachment 3) based on the individual's risk, violation behavior, and needs
 - If the individual refuses to sign the Stipulated Agreement, a confinement sanction will be imposed
- **Short Term Confinement:** 1-3 days' confinement

High Level Violation Processes and Low Level Violation Processes with validated aggravating factor(s) – Mandatory Arrest

- Proceed with a Department hearing with a maximum sanction of 15 days' confinement
- On Prison DOSA, CCP, and CCI causes, individuals may be sanctioned to up to 15 days' confinement or have full return time imposed under RCW 9.94A.633 or full reclassification
- Violations of the DOSA program require mandatory reclassification
- Mandatory 15 days' confinement for threats/assault violations committed against employees or their families

High Level Violations with approved mitigating factor(s) –

- Address through one or more community-based sanction(s) per Attachment 3 based on the individual's risk, violation behavior, and needs

Individuals with a misdemeanor cause(s) with suspended confinement time remaining may have a Department hearing or be referred back to the sentencing court for revocation/termination. Individuals with a misdemeanor cause(s) with no suspended confinement time remaining must be referred back to the court.