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HOUSE BILL 1258

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Carrell, Roach, Talcott, Kirby, Newhouse, Conway, McMahan, Kristiansen, Boldt, Flannigan, McDonald, Bush, Lantz, Cairnes, O'Brien, Shabro, Schindler, Ahern, Priest, Benson, Nixon, Chase and Anderson

Read first time 01/22/2003. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to civilly committing sexually violent predators
- 2 who are involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW; and amending
- 3 RCW 71.09.025, 71.09.030, 71.09.060, and 71.09.090.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 71.09.025 and 2001 c 286 s 5 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - $(1)(a)(\underline{i})$ When it appears that a person may meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW $71.09.020((\frac{1}{(1)}))$ (16), the agency with jurisdiction shall refer the person in writing to the prosecuting attorney of the county where that person was charged or where that person is about to be released, three months prior to:
- 12 (((i))) <u>(A)</u> The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense;
- (((ii))) (B) The anticipated release from total confinement of a
 person found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a
 juvenile;
- (((iii))) <u>(C)</u> Release of a person who has been charged with a sexually violent offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4); or

p. 1 HB 1258

1 $((\frac{\text{(iv)}}{\text{)}})$ (D) Release of a person who has been found not guilty by 2 reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense ((pursuant to RCW $\frac{10.77.020(3)}{\text{)}}$).

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- (ii) When it appears that a person who is presently involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, and who is not covered under subsection (1)(a)(i)(C) and (D) of this section, may meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator as defined in RCW 71.09.020(16), the agency with jurisdiction shall refer the person in writing to the prosecuting attorney of the county where that person was charged or where that person is presently involuntarily committed.
- (b) The agency shall provide the prosecutor with all relevant information including but not limited to the following information:
- (i) A complete copy of the institutional records compiled by the department of corrections relating to the person, and any such out-of-state department of corrections' records, if available;
- 16 (ii) A complete copy, if applicable, of any file compiled by the 17 indeterminate sentence review board relating to the person;
 - (iii) All records relating to the psychological or psychiatric evaluation and/or treatment of the person;
 - (iv) A current record of all prior arrests and convictions, and full police case reports relating to those arrests and convictions; and
- 22 (v) A current mental health evaluation or mental health records 23 review.
- 24 (2) This section applies to acts committed before, on, or after 25 March 26, 1992.
- 26 (3) The agency, its employees, and officials shall be immune from 27 liability for any good-faith conduct under this section.
- (4) As used in this section, "agency with jurisdiction" means that agency with the authority to direct the release of a person serving a sentence or term of confinement and includes the department of corrections, the indeterminate sentence review board, and the department of social and health services.
- 33 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.09.030 and 1995 c 216 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- When it appears that: (1) A person who at any time previously has been convicted of a sexually violent offense is about to be released from total confinement on, before, or after July 1, 1990; (2) a person

HB 1258 p. 2

found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile is 1 2 about to be released from total confinement on, before, or after July 1, 1990; (3) a person who has been charged with a sexually violent 3 offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial is 4 5 about to be released, or has been released on, before, or after July 1, 1990, pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(($\frac{(3)}{(3)}$)) $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$; (4) a person who has been 6 7 found not quilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense is about to be released, or has been released on, before, or after July 1, 8 1990, pursuant to RCW $((\frac{10.77.020(3)}{7}))$ 10.77.110 (1) or (3)((7)) or 9 10 10.77.150; ((or)) (5) a person who at any time previously has been convicted of a sexually violent offense and has since been released 11 12 from total confinement and has committed a recent overt act; or (6) a 13 person who is presently involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW and is not covered under subsection (3) or (4) of this section; and it 14 appears that the person may be a sexually violent predator, the 15 prosecuting attorney of the county where the person was convicted or 16 17 charged, the prosecuting attorney in the county where the person was released or is about to be released, or the attorney general if 18 requested by the prosecuting attorney may file a petition alleging that 19 the person is a "sexually violent predator" and stating sufficient 20 21 facts to support such allegation.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.09.060 and 2001 c 286 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. In determining whether or not the person would be likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility, the fact finder may consider only placement conditions and voluntary treatment options that would exist for the person if unconditionally released from detention on the sexually violent predator petition. When the determination is made by a jury, the verdict must be unanimous.

If, on the date that the petition is filed, the person was living in the community after release from custody, the state must also prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had committed a recent overt act. If the state alleges that the prior sexually violent offense that forms the basis for the petition for commitment was an act that was

p. 3 HB 1258

sexually motivated as provided in RCW 71.09.020(((6))) (15)(c), the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the alleged sexually violent act was sexually motivated as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the department of social and health services for placement in a secure facility operated by the department of social and health services for control, care, and treatment until such time as: (a) The person's condition has so changed that the person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (b) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative as set forth in RCW 71.09.092 is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community.

If the court or unanimous jury decides that the state has not met its burden of proving that the person is a sexually violent predator, the court shall direct the person's release. If the petition was filed while the person was involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, the court shall return the person to the custody of the department for evaluation and treatment under the chapter under which he or she was involuntarily committed.

If the jury is unable to reach a unanimous verdict, the court shall declare a mistrial and set a retrial within forty-five days of the date of the mistrial unless the prosecuting agency earlier moves to dismiss the petition. The retrial may be continued upon the request of either party accompanied by a showing of good cause, or by the court on its own motion in the due administration of justice provided that the respondent will not be substantially prejudiced. In no event may the person be released from confinement prior to retrial or dismissal of the case.

(2) If the person charged with a sexually violent offense has been found incompetent to stand trial, and is about to or has been released pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4), or is otherwise presently involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, and his or her commitment is sought pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the court shall first hear evidence and determine whether the person did commit the act or acts charged if the court did not enter a finding prior to dismissal under RCW 10.77.090(4) that the person committed the act or acts charged. The hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified

HB 1258 p. 4

in this section. In addition, the rules of evidence applicable in 1 2 criminal cases shall apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials, other than the right not to be tried 3 while incompetent, shall apply. After hearing evidence on this issue, 4 the court shall make specific findings on whether the person did commit 5 the act or acts charged, the extent to which the person's incompetence 6 7 or developmental disability affected the outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to consult with and assist 8 counsel and to testify on his or her own behalf, the extent to which 9 10 the evidence could be reconstructed without the assistance of the person, and the strength of the prosecution's case. If, after the 11 12 conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds, beyond a 13 reasonable doubt, that the person did commit the act or acts charged, 14 it shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue, and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed 15 16 pursuant to this section.

(3) The state shall comply with RCW 10.77.220 while confining the person pursuant to this chapter, except that during all court proceedings the person shall be detained in a secure facility. The department shall not place the person, even temporarily, in a facility on the grounds of any state mental facility or regional habilitation center because these institutions are insufficiently secure for this population.

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- 24 (4) A court has jurisdiction to order a less restrictive 25 alternative placement only after a hearing ordered pursuant to RCW 26 71.09.090 following initial commitment under this section and in accord 27 with the provisions of this chapter.
- 28 **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.09.090 and 2001 c 286 s 9 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - (1) If the secretary determines that either: (a) The person's condition has so changed that the person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (b) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that adequately protect the community, the secretary shall authorize the person to petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge. The petition shall be filed with the court and served upon

p. 5 HB 1258

the prosecuting agency responsible for the initial commitment. The court, upon receipt of the petition for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge, shall within forty-five days order a hearing.

- (2)(a) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge without secretary's approval. The secretary shall provide the committed person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge over the secretary's objection. shall contain a waiver of rights. The secretary shall file the notice and waiver form and the annual report with the court. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the court shall set a show cause hearing to determine whether probable cause exists to warrant a hearing on whether: (i) The person's condition has so changed that he or she no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (ii) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative would be in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community.
- (b) The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the show cause hearing, which may be conducted solely on the basis of affidavits or declarations, but the person is not entitled to be present at the show cause hearing. At the show cause hearing, the prosecuting attorney or attorney general shall present prima facie evidence establishing that the committed person continues to meet the definition of a sexually violent predator and that a less restrictive alternative is not in the best interest of the person and conditions cannot be imposed that adequately protect the community. In making this showing, the state may rely exclusively upon the annual report prepared pursuant to RCW 71.09.070. The committed person may present responsive affidavits or declarations to which the state may reply.
- (c) If the court at the show cause hearing determines that either:
 (i) The state has failed to present prima facie evidence that the committed person continues to meet the definition of a sexually violent predator and that no proposed less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and conditions cannot be imposed that would

HB 1258 p. 6

adequately protect the community; or (ii) probable cause exists to believe that the person's condition has so changed that: (A) The person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (B) release to a less restrictive alternative would be in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community, then the court shall set a hearing on either or both issues.

- (d) If the court has not previously considered the issue of release to a less restrictive alternative, either through a trial on the merits or through the procedures set forth in RCW 71.09.094(1), the court shall consider whether release to a less restrictive alternative would be in the best interests of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community, without considering whether the person's condition has changed.
- (3)(a) At the hearing resulting from subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the committed person shall be entitled to be present and to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded to the person at the initial commitment proceeding. The prosecuting agency or the attorney general if requested by the county shall represent the state and shall have a right to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the state. The committed person shall also have the right to a jury trial and the right to have experts evaluate him or her on his or her behalf and the court shall appoint an expert if the person is indigent and requests an appointment.
- (b) If the issue at the hearing is whether the person should be unconditionally discharged, the burden of proof shall be upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's condition remains such that the person continues to meet the definition of a sexually violent predator. Evidence of the prior commitment trial and disposition is admissible.
- (c) If the issue at the hearing is whether the person should be conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative, the burden of proof at the hearing shall be upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that conditional release to any proposed less restrictive alternative either: (i) Is not in the best interest of the committed person; or (ii) does not include conditions that would adequately protect the community. Evidence of the prior commitment trial and disposition is admissible.

p. 7 HB 1258

(4) The jurisdiction of the court over a person civilly committed pursuant to this chapter continues until such time as the person is unconditionally discharged.

(5) If an unconditionally released person's petition under RCW 71.09.030 was filed while the person was involuntarily committed under chapter 10.77 RCW, the person shall be returned to the custody of the department for evaluation and treatment under the chapter under which he or she was involuntarily committed.

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