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SENATE BILL 5519

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Stevens, and Regala

Read first time 01/26/09. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to reform of competency evaluation and competency restoration procedures; amending RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.065, 10.77.084, 10.77.086, 10.77.088, 10.77.163, 71.05.280, 71.05.290, 71.05.300, 71.05.320, 71.05.425, 71.09.025, 71.09.030, and 71.09.060; adding new sections to chapter 10.77 RCW; and creating a new section.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 PART I 8 COMPETENCY EVALUATION AND RESTORATION

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- 9 **Sec. 101.** RCW 10.77.060 and 2004 c 9 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1)(a) Whenever ((a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or)) there is reason to doubt ((his or her)) a defendant's competency, the court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall ((either appoint or)) request the secretary to designate ((at least two)) a qualified expert((s)) or professional person((s, one of whom shall be approved by the prosecuting attorney, to examine and report upon the mental condition)) to evaluate the competency of the

defendant. The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for

p. 1 SB 5519

the ((experts)) evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant. ((At least one of the experts or professional persons appointed shall be a developmental disabilities professional if the court is advised by any party that the defendant may be developmentally disabled. Upon agreement of the parties, the court may designate one expert or professional person to conduct the examination and report on the mental condition of the defendant. For purposes of the examination, the court may order the defendant committed to))

(b) If the defendant is being held in a jail or other detention facility, the court shall order the evaluation to occur in the jail or detention facility. The order shall state that the evaluator may request the defendant to be transported to a hospital or other suitably secure public or private mental health facility ((for a period of time necessary to complete the examination, but not to exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. If the defendant is being held in jail or other detention facility, upon agreement of the parties, the court may direct that the examination be conducted at the jail or other detention facility.

(b) When a defendant is ordered to be committed for inpatient examination under this subsection (1), the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the expert or professional persons regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public safety)), if the evaluator determines that transportation to a hospital or secure facility is necessary in order to complete an accurate evaluation of the defendant. The evaluator shall provide written notice of such a request to the court, jail or detention facility, and representatives of both parties, and shall document the reason for such request in the evaluation report. No further order of the court shall

be necessary to effectuate transportation of the defendant under this
subsection.

- (c) The prosecutor shall send the order for evaluation to the secretary along with a copy of the charging document, certification of probable cause, police report, and a summary of the defendant's criminal history. These documents shall be provided as soon as possible, and no later than three business days after the order is signed. The court or either party may provide additional information to the secretary which it reasonably deems to be of assistance to the evaluation, unless such action would infringe upon ethical duties of the court, prosecutor, or defense counsel.
- (d) If the defendant is being held in a jail or other detention facility, the evaluator shall complete his or her report of the evaluation within twenty-one days from the time of receipt by the secretary of the documents specified in (c) of this subsection, unless the evaluator has requested transportation of the defendant under (b) of this subsection, in which case the secretary shall work within available resources to minimize the length of time the defendant is required to spend in jail or detention pending completion of the evaluation. A defendant transported under (b) of this subsection may be admitted to a hospital or secure facility for only the length of time necessary to complete the evaluation, and for no longer than fifteen days.
- (e) If at any point the evaluator becomes aware that the defendant may have a developmental disability, or if it appears that the characteristics of developmental disability may be a significant factor in the defendant's ability to participate in the criminal proceeding, the evaluation shall be performed by or in conjunction with a developmental disabilities professional.
- (f) Failure of the secretary to meet time limitations for completion of an evaluation under this section shall not be cause for dismissal of criminal charges or give rise to a private right of action by the defendant. Remedies for a jail or detention center are limited to those specified in section 109(2) of this act. For good cause, the court may extend the time period for completion of an evaluation.
- (g) Upon agreement by the parties, the court may appoint a qualified expert or professional person to evaluate the competency of the defendant instead of requesting the secretary to designate a

p. 3 SB 5519

qualified expert or professional person. Only an expert designated by the secretary may request the defendant to be transported to a state hospital for an evaluation under (b) of this subsection.

- (2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the ((examination)) evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the ((court appointed experts or professional person shall have the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.
- 14 (3) The report of the ((examination)) evaluation shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the nature of the ((examination)) evaluation;
 - (b) A diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant;
 - (c) ((If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or is developmentally disabled,)) An opinion as to competency;
 - (d) ((If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act;
 - (e) When directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;
 - (f))) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by a ((county)) designated mental health professional under chapter 71.05 RCW((, and an opinion as to whether the defendant is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions)).
- 33 (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and 34 necessary to implement this section.
- **Sec. 102.** RCW 10.77.065 and 2008 c 213 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1)(a)(i) ((The facility conducting the evaluation)) An evaluator

appointed under RCW 10.77.060 or an expert or professional person appointed under section 106 of this act shall provide ((its)) a report and recommendation to the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending. A copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to the designated mental health professional, the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the professional person at the local correctional facility where the defendant is being held, or if there is no professional person, to the person designated under (a)(ii) of this subsection. Upon request, the ((facility)) secretary shall also provide copies of any source documents relevant to the evaluation to designated mental health professional. The report recommendation shall be provided not less than twenty-four hours preceding the transfer of the defendant to the correctional facility in the county in which the criminal proceeding is pending.

(ii) If there is no professional person at the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility shall designate a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in cooperation with the regional support network, a professional person at the regional support network to receive the report and recommendation.

- (iii) When a defendant is transferred to ((the facility conducting the)) a hospital or other suitably secure facility for an evaluation, or upon commencement of a defendant's evaluation in the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must notify the evaluator or the facility conducting the evaluation of the name of the professional person, or person designated under (a)(ii) of this subsection to receive the report and recommendation.
- (b) If the ((facility concludes, under RCW 10.77.060(3)(f), the person should be kept under further control, an evaluation shall be conducted of such person)) report of an evaluation performed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.084(5), or section 106 of this act recommends that a defendant in custody should be evaluated by a designated mental health professional under chapter 71.05 RCW((-)), the court shall order an evaluation be conducted by the ((appropriate)) designated mental health professional((-- (i))) prior to the defendant's release from confinement ((for such person who is convicted, if sentenced to confinement for twenty four months or less; (ii) for any person who is acquitted; or (iii) for any person: (A) Whose charges are dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4); or (B) whose nonfelony charges are

p. 5 SB 5519

dismissed)) following any conviction, dismissal, or acquittal, unless the defendant is sentenced to confinement for more than twenty-four months.

- (2) ((The)) A designated mental health professional who conducts an evaluation under subsection (1)(b) of this section shall ((provide written notification)) notify the persons identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section within twenty-four hours ((of the results of the determination)) as to whether ((to commence)) proceedings were initiated against the defendant under chapter 71.05 RCW. ((The notification shall be provided to the persons identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section.))
- (3) The ((prosecuting attorney)) petitioner in a proceeding initiated under subsection (2) of this section shall provide a copy of the results of ((any proceedings commenced by the designated mental health professional under subsection (2) of this section to the facility conducting the evaluation under this chapter)) the proceeding to the secretary.
- (4) The fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services under this chapter may ((also)) be disclosed to the courts solely to prevent the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- Sec. 103. RCW 10.77.084 and 2007 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to judgment the court finds, following a report ((as provided in)) under RCW 10.77.060 or section 106 of this act, a defendant is incompetent, the court shall order the proceedings against the defendant be stayed except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. The court shall order the defendant to undergo a period of treatment for restoration of competency within the time limits established by RCW 10.77.086 and 10.77.088 and the requirements of this section.
- 33 (b) ((A defendant found incompetent shall be evaluated at the 34 direction of the secretary and a determination made whether the 35 defendant is an individual with a developmental disability. Such 36 evaluation and determination shall be accomplished as soon as possible

following the court's placement of the defendant in the custody of the secretary.

- (i) When appropriate, and subject to available funds, if the defendant is determined to be an individual with a developmental disability, he or she may be placed in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities where the defendant shall have the right to habilitation according to an individualized service plan specifically developed for the particular needs of the defendant. A copy of the evaluation shall be sent to the program.
- (A) The program shall be separate from programs serving persons involved in any other treatment or habilitation program.
- (B) The program shall be appropriately secure under the circumstances and shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals who shall direct the habilitation efforts.
- (C) The program shall provide an environment affording security appropriate with the charged criminal behavior and necessary to protect the public safety.
- (ii) The department may limit admissions of such persons to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services.
- (iii) The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department.
- (c)) At the end of ((the mental health treatment and)) a competency restoration period ordered under (a) of this subsection, or at any time a professional person determines competency has been, or is unlikely to be, restored, the defendant shall be returned to court for a hearing. If, after notice and hearing, the court finds that competency has been restored, the stay entered under (a) of this subsection shall be lifted. ((Iff competency has not been restored, the proceedings shall be dismissed.)) If the court ((concludes)) finds that competency has not been restored, but that further treatment within the time limits established by RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088 is likely to restore competency, the court may order ((that)) the defendant to undergo an additional period of treatment for purposes of

p. 7 SB 5519

competency restoration ((be continued. Such treatment may not extend beyond the combination of time provided for in RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088)).

((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (c) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, following notice and hearing, ((\(\frac{a}{d}\))) that the defendant is not competent and either is not likely to regain competency, or competency restoration treatment is not permitted, or all allowable periods of competency restoration treatment have been exhausted, the ((\(\frac{proceedings}{defendant shall be evaluated for civil commitment proceedings)) court shall enter the following order:

(i) If the charge was a felony, and was a serious offense as defined by RCW 10.77.092, the defendant shall be detained and transferred to a state hospital or other suitably secure mental health facility for purposes of evaluation under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(ii) If the charge was a nonfelony, and was a serious offense as defined by RCW 10.77.092, and the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained for an evaluation under chapter 71.05 RCW. The defendant may be transferred to an evaluation and treatment facility, state hospital, or other suitably secure mental health facility that consents to receive the defendant for purposes of the evaluation. The defendant may be detained in jail for no more than three days, excluding holidays, prior to transfer or evaluation under this subsection (1)(c)(ii). If the defendant is transferred, the defendant may be detained at the evaluation and treatment facility, state hospital, or other suitably secure mental health facility for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, prior to the filing of a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(iii) If the charge was not a serious offense as defined by RCW 10.77.092, or if the charge was a nonfelony and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court may order the defendant to be evaluated by a designated mental health professional, and shall do so if such evaluation is required by RCW 10.77.065(1)(b). If the defendant is in custody, or refuses to cooperate with the evaluation, the defendant may be detained for up to six hours for the completion of the evaluation.

(d) Notwithstanding any other limitations, a defendant who has multiple criminal charges may undergo competency restoration treatment for all charges for the longest time period allowable for any of the charges.

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- (2) If the defendant is referred to the designated mental health professional for consideration of ((initial)) detention ((proceedings)) under chapter 71.05 RCW ((pursuant to this chapter)), the designated professional shall mental health provide ((prompt written)) notification of ((the results of the determination whether to commence initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW and)) whether the ((person)) defendant was detained according to RCW 10.77.065(2). ((The notification shall be provided to the court in which the criminal action was pending, the prosecutor, the defense attorney in the criminal action, and the facility that evaluated the defendant for competency.))
- (3) ((The fact)) A finding that the defendant is ((unfit to proceed)) not competent does not preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal participation of the defendant.
- (4) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the medication either enables the defendant to understand the proceedings against him or her and to assist in his or her own defense, or does not disable him or her from so understanding and assisting in his or her own defense.
- (5) At or before the conclusion of any ((commitment)) competency restoration period provided for by ((this section)) RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report ((of examination)) which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3).
- 29 **Sec. 104.** RCW 10.77.086 and 2007 c 375 s 4 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ If $(\frac{1}{1})$ a defendant is charged with a felony and 32 determined to be incompetent $(\frac{1}{1})$:
 - (1) Until ((he or she)) the defendant has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, or has been determined to be unlikely to regain competency ((pursuant to RCW 10.77.084(1)(c))), but in any event for a period of no longer than ninety days, the court((÷

p. 9 SB 5519

 $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$)) shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary who shall place such defendant in an appropriate facility ((of the department)) for evaluation and treatment(($\frac{a}{(a)}$)

- (b) May alternatively order the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other facility as determined by the department, or under the guidance and control of a professional person)).
- (2) On or before expiration of the initial ((ninety-day)) period of commitment under subsection (1) of this section, the secretary shall provide the court and the parties with a report in accordance with RCW 10.77.060(3). The secretary shall return the defendant to court ((shall conduct)) for a hearing, at which ((it)) the court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether or not the defendant is incompetent as provided by RCW 10.77.084(1)(b).
- (3) If, following a hearing under subsection (2) of this section, the court finds ((by a preponderance of the evidence)) that ((a)) the defendant ((charged with a felony is)) remains incompetent, the court ((shall have the option of extending the)) may order ((of commitment or alternative)) a second period of competency restoration treatment for an additional ((ninety-day)) period((, but)) of up to ninety days.
- (a) If a second period of competency restoration treatment would cause the defendant to be held in custody for a longer period than the defendant would have been likely to spend in custody if the defendant were convicted and sentenced to the top of the defendant's standard sentencing range, the court shall order a second period of competency restoration treatment only if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence following a hearing that further competency restoration treatment is in the public interest due to particular circumstances related to the nature of the alleged offense, the impact of the offense, the criminal history of the defendant, or the treatment history of the defendant.
- (b) If treatment is extended, the court must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second ninety-day period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor has the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury.
- (c) No extension shall be ordered for a second ninety-day period, nor for any subsequent period as provided in subsection (4) of this section, if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the

secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

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4 (4) ((For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second ninety day period or at the end of the first 5 6 ninety-day period, in the case of a defendant with a developmental 7 disability, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is 8 incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and 9 either civil commitment proceedings shall be instituted or the court 10 shall order the release of the defendant. The criminal charges shall 11 not be dismissed)) If the court finds that the defendant remains incompetent following a second period of competency restoration 12 treatment under subsection (3) of this section, the court may order a 13 third and final period of competency restoration treatment only if the 14 court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial 15 danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of 16 17 committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and 18 (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain 19 competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the 20 court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of 21 commitment for up to an additional six months. A third period of competency restoration treatment shall not be ordered if the 22 allegations against the defendant do not include one or more charges 23 24 which are serious offenses as defined by RCW 10.77.092.

Sec. 105. RCW 10.77.088 and 2007 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

 $((\frac{1}{a}))$ If $(\frac{b}{a})$ defendant is charged with a nonfelony $(\frac{crime\ which}{a})$ and determined to be incompetent:

(1) If the crime is a serious offense as ((identified in)) defined by RCW 10.77.092 ((and found by the court to be not competent)), then the court shall order the secretary to place the defendant:

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (a) At a secure mental health facility in the custody of the department or an agency designated by the department for mental health treatment and restoration of competency. The placement shall not exceed fourteen days in addition to any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060(1)(d). The court shall compute this total period and include its computation in the order. The fourteen-

p. 11 SB 5519

day period plus any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060(1)(d) shall be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility; or

 $((\frac{(ii)}{)})$ On conditional release for up to ninety days for mental health treatment and restoration of competency(($\frac{\cdot}{}$ or

(iii) Any combination of this subsection.

(b)(i) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated mental health professional within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.

(ii) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The seventy-two-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two-hour period)).

(2) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony ((crime)) that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092((\div

The court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least twenty-four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings)), the court shall not order competency restoration treatment, and shall instead enter an order under RCW 10.77.084(1)(c).

31 <u>10.77.084(1)(c)</u>

NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or has advised the court or a party of his or her intention to rely upon a defense of diminished capacity and endorsed an expert witness who will testify in support of a diminished capacity defense,

- the court, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, shall either appoint request the secretary to designate a qualified expert professional person to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the defendant. The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the defendant.
 - (b) The court shall not order the secretary to perform an evaluation under this section for reasons other than those specified in (a) of this subsection.
 - (c) A defendant who is transported to a state hospital or other suitably secure mental health facility for an evaluation under this section may be admitted for only the length of time necessary to complete the evaluation, and for no longer than fifteen days.
 - (d) The prosecutor shall send the order for evaluation to the secretary along with a copy of the charging document, certification of probable cause, police report, and a summary of the defendant's criminal history. The court or either party may provide additional information to the secretary which it reasonably deems to be of assistance to the evaluation, unless such action would infringe upon ethical duties.
 - (2) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;
 - (b) A diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant;
 - (c) An opinion as to competency;

- (d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on the defense of insanity under RCW 10.77.030, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions;
- (e) When directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;
 - (f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by

p. 13 SB 5519

a designated mental health professional for civil commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW prior to release from custody.

- (3) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the evaluator. The defendant's expert or professional person has the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (2) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional person.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
 RCW to read as follows:
- Statements made by a defendant during a competency evaluation, competency hearing, or competency restoration treatment shall not be admissible in the state's case in chief. After the state's case in chief, those statements may be admissible if a mental defense such as insanity or diminished capacity is asserted and in any event may be admissible to impeach testimony by the defendant.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:
 - Any defendant placed in the custody of the secretary for competency restoration treatment shall be evaluated at the direction of the secretary as soon as possible and a determination made whether the defendant is an individual with a developmental disability.
 - (1) When appropriate, and subject to available funds, if the defendant is determined to be an individual with a developmental disability, he or she may be placed in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities where the defendant has the right to habilitation according to an individualized service plan specifically developed for the particular needs of the defendant. A copy of the evaluation shall be sent to the program.
- 34 (a) The program shall be separate from programs serving persons 35 involved in any other treatment or habilitation program.

(b) The program shall be appropriately secure under the circumstances and shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals who shall direct the habilitation efforts.

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- (c) The program shall provide an environment affording security appropriate with the charged criminal behavior and necessary to protect the public safety.
- (2) The department may limit admissions of such persons to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services.
- 11 (3) The department may establish admission priorities in the event 12 that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the 13 department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Whenever a jail or detention center receives notice of a request or order requiring transfer of a defendant to a state hospital or other medical facility under RCW 10.77.060(1)(b) or 10.77.084(1)(c), the jail or detention center shall provide all medical information in its possession necessary for the admission of the defendant to the secretary within three days. The secretary shall not be responsible under subsection (2) of this section for unreasonable delays in transmission of medical information.
- (2) If the secretary fails to complete a competency evaluation within the time limit prescribed by RCW 10.77.060(1)(d), the court may conduct a show cause hearing to determine why the evaluation was not completed within the allotted time. This hearing may include review of a corrective action plan entered under section 110(7) of this act. An order to show cause shall be set forth in writing and shall be served upon the secretary.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall report annually to the legislature beginning October 1, 2010, concerning the waiting period for competency evaluations and competency restoration treatment during the past state fiscal year.

p. 15 SB 5519

The report shall include:

- (1) A statement of the number of competency evaluation referrals received, separated by state hospital catchment;
- (2) A statement of the average waiting period for competency evaluations, presented on a monthly basis, and grouped by western state hospital catchment and eastern state hospital catchment. The department shall separate competency evaluations which occur entirely in a jail or detention center from other competency evaluations. The waiting period measured shall be from the time the secretary receives the order for evaluation and other documents identified in RCW 10.77.060(1)(c) to the time of distribution of the evaluation report;
- (3) A statement of the average waiting period for competency evaluations, presented on an annual basis, and itemized by county. The evaluations shall be separated and measured as in subsection (2) of this section;
- (4) A statement of the average waiting period for inpatient competency restoration, presented on a monthly basis, and grouped by western state hospital catchment and eastern state hospital catchment. The waiting period measured shall be from the time the secretary receives the restoration referral to the time the defendant is transported to the state hospital, but shall not include any delay solely attributable to a failure by a jail or detention center to provide information required by section 109(1) of this act;
- (5) A statement of the number of competency restoration treatment referrals received on an annual basis, separated by state hospital catchment. This information shall be separated into nonfelony referrals, first ninety-day felony referrals, second ninety-day felony referrals, and final one hundred eighty-day felony referrals. The statement shall include average length of stay information and the percentage of successful outcomes at each stage;
- (6) A statement of the number of hearings held pursuant to section 109(2) of this act during the reporting period, separated by state hospital catchment; and
- (7) If the data indicates that the department has failed to comply with the time limits prescribed by RCW 10.77.060(1)(d) and 10.77.220, a statement describing a corrective action plan entered by the department to bring the department in compliance with these sections.

1 The department may include any additional information or 2 subgroupings in the report that it determines to be appropriate.

3 PART II

4 TECHNICAL CHANGES

- **Sec. 201.** RCW 10.77.163 and 2008 c 213 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Before a person committed under this chapter is permitted temporarily to leave a treatment facility for any period of time without constant accompaniment by facility staff, the superintendent, professional person in charge of a treatment facility, or his or her professional designee shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of any county to which the person is released and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the decision conditionally to release the person. The notice shall be provided at least forty-five days before the anticipated release and shall describe the conditions under which the release is to occur.
 - (2) In addition to the notice required by subsection (1) of this section, the superintendent of each state institution designated for the custody, care, and treatment of persons committed under this chapter shall notify appropriate law enforcement agencies through the state patrol communications network of the furloughs of persons committed under RCW ((10.77.086)) 10.77.084(1)(c) or 10.77.110. Notification shall be made at least thirty days before the furlough, and shall include the name of the person, the place to which the person has permission to go, and the dates and times during which the person will be on furlough.
 - (3) Upon receiving notice that a person committed under this chapter is being temporarily released under subsection (1) of this section, the prosecuting attorney may seek a temporary restraining order to prevent the release of the person on the grounds that the person is dangerous to self or others.
- 33 (4) The notice requirements contained in this section shall not 34 apply to emergency medical furloughs.
 - (5) The existence of the notice requirements contained in this

p. 17 SB 5519

- section shall not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.
- 3 (6) The notice provisions of this section are in addition to those 4 provided in RCW 10.77.205.
- 5 **Sec. 202.** RCW 71.05.280 and 2008 c 213 s 6 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:
- (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm; or
 - (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm; or
 - (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the crime; or
- 27 (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

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- 28 **Sec. 203.** RCW 71.05.290 and 2008 c 213 s 7 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment 31 period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or 32 his or her professional designee or the designated mental health 33 professional may petition the superior court for an order requiring 34 such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such 35 petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 36 71.05.280.

(2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed by two examining physicians, or by one examining physician and examining mental health professional. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent judicial proceedings under this chapter.

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- (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated mental health professional may directly file a petition for one hundred eighty day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.
- Sec. 204. RCW 71.05.300 and 2008 c 213 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court at least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. At the time of filing such petition, the clerk shall set a time for the person to come before the court on the next judicial day after the day of filing unless such appearance is waived by the person's attorney, and the clerk shall notify the designated mental health professional. The designated mental health professional shall immediately notify the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, the prosecuting attorney, and the regional support network administrator, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as possible. The regional support administrator or designee may review the petition and may appear and testify at the full hearing on the petition.
- (2) At the time set for appearance the detained person shall be brought before the court, unless such appearance has been waived and the court shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an attorney and of his or her right to a jury trial. If the detained person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is

p. 19 SB 5519

- unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person.
- (3) The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. In the case of a person with a developmental disability who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c), then the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.
- 13 (4) The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the 14 petition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.
- **Sec. 205.** RCW 71.05.320 and 2008 c 213 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That
 - (a) If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.
 - (b) If the committed person has a developmental disability and has been determined incompetent pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c), and the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less-restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the department. When appropriate and subject to available funds, treatment and training of such persons must be provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities. A person so committed shall receive

SB 5519 p. 20

habilitation services pursuant to an individualized service plan 1 2 specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal proceedings. The treatment program shall be administered 3 4 developmental disabilities professionals and others specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. 5 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in 6 order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts 7 8 appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for 9 such services. The department may establish admission priorities in 10 the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by 11 department. An order for treatment less restrictive than involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions 12 13 are not adhered to, the designated mental health professional or disabilities professional 14 developmental order the may person apprehended under the terms and conditions of RCW 71.05.340. 15

(2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That if the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

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- (3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person;
- (a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

p. 21 SB 5519

- (b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts considering the charged criminal behavior, life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety; or
 - (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element. Such new petition for involuntary treatment shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this subsection are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this subsection. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment.

- (4) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.
- **Sec. 206.** RCW 71.05.425 and 2008 c 213 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the 36 earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before 37 conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW

- 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c) to the following:
 - (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside; and

- (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside.
- (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW $((\frac{10.77.086(4)}{10.77.084(1)}))$ 10.77.084(1)(c):
- (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW $((\frac{10.77.086(4)}{0.77.086(4)}))$ $\frac{10.77.084(1)(c)}{0.77.084(1)(c)}$ preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;
- (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court proceedings; and
 - (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter.
 - (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.
 - (d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.
 - (2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c) escapes, the superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest. If previously requested, the superintendent shall

p. 23 SB 5519

- 1 also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony
- 2 harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4)))
- $3 \quad 10.77.084(1)(c)$ preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or
- 4 71.05.320(3) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide.
- 5 In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties
- 6 pursuant to RCW 71.05.390(18). If the person is recaptured, the
- 7 superintendent shall send notice to the persons designated in this
- 8 subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working
- 9 days after the department learns of such recapture.

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- 10 (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is 11 under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be 12 sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.
- 13 (4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this 14 chapter to the last address provided to the department by the 15 requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department 16 with a current address.
- 17 (5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 20 (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 21 (c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and 22 children;
- 23 (d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as 24 defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.
- 25 **Sec. 207.** RCW 71.09.025 and 2008 c 213 s 11 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) When it appears that a person 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, three months prior to:
- 32 (i) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who 33 has been convicted of a sexually violent offense;
- 34 (ii) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person 35 found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile;
- 36 (iii) Release of a person who has been charged with a sexually

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- (iv) Release of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.020(3).
- (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;
- (ii) A complete copy, if applicable, of any file compiled by the indeterminate sentence review board relating to the person;
- 12 (iii) All records relating to the psychological or psychiatric 13 evaluation and/or treatment of the person;
- 14 (iv) A current record of all prior arrests and convictions, and 15 full police case reports relating to those arrests and convictions; and
- 16 (v) A current mental health evaluation or mental health records review.
- 18 (2) This section applies to acts committed before, on, or after 19 March 26, 1992.
- 20 (3) The agency, its employees, and officials shall be immune from 21 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.
- 27 **Sec. 208.** RCW 71.09.030 and 2008 c 213 s 12 are each amended to 28 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 found to have committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile is 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 offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial is about to be released, or has been released on, before, or after July 1, 1990, pursuant to RCW ((10.77.086(4))) 10.77.084(1)(c); (4) a person

p. 25 SB 5519

who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually violent offense is about to be released, or has been released on, before, or after July 1, 1990, pursuant to RCW 10.77.020(3), 10.77.110 (1) or (3), or 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 from total confinement and has committed a recent overt act; and it appears that the person may be a sexually violent predator, the prosecuting attorney of the county where the person was convicted or charged or the attorney general if requested by the prosecuting attorney may file a petition alleging that the person is a "sexually violent predator" and stating sufficient facts to support such allegation.

Sec. 209. RCW 71.09.060 and 2008 c 213 s 13 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(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. The community protection program under RCW 71A.12.230 may not be considered as a placement condition or treatment option available to the person if unconditionally released from detention on a 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 sexually motivated as provided in RCW 71.09.020(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

SB 5519 p. 26

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.

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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 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 ((\{be}\)) be or has been released pursuant to RCW $((\frac{10.77.086(4)}{0.77.084(1)}))$ 10.77.084(1)(c), 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 person committed the act or acts charged. The hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified in this section. addition, the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases shall apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials, other than the right not to be tried while incompetent, shall apply. After hearing evidence on this issue, the court shall make specific findings on whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the extent to which the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to consult with and assist counsel and to testify on his or her own behalf, the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the assistance of the person,

p. 27 SB 5519

and the strength of the prosecution's case. If, after the conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the person did commit the act or acts charged, it shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue, and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed 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.
- 14 (4) A court has jurisdiction to order a less restrictive 15 alternative placement only after a hearing ordered pursuant to RCW 16 71.09.090 following initial commitment under this section and in accord 17 with the provisions of this chapter.

18 PART III

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19 MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.

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