H-1796.1

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1218

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Farivar, Macri, Reed, Simmons, Wylie, Pollet, Street, Ormsby, Scott, Salahuddin, Parshley, and Hill; by request of Governor Inslee)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

AN ACT Relating to persons referred for competency evaluation and 1 2 restoration services within the framework of the forensic mental 3 health care system consistent with the requirements agreed to in the 4 Trueblood settlement agreement; amending RCW 10.77.074, 10.77.084, 5 10.77.086, 10.77.088, and 10.77.092; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092 and 43.84.092; adding new sections to chapter 10.77 RCW; 6 7 creating new sections; providing an effective date; and providing 8 expiration dates.

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

10 Sec. 1. The legislature finds that individuals NEW SECTION. 11 referred for services related to competency to stand trial requiring 12 admission into a psychiatric facility are experiencing significantly 13 reduced wait times for competency services. In order to preserve 14 these critical gains, for the benefit of the state and those 15 individuals awaiting services, the legislature finds that 16 implementing measures to reduce the continued growth of referrals to 17 state's forensic bed competency system are necessary. The 18 capacity forecast model indicates that if the state continues to receive competency referrals from local superior, district, and 19 20 municipal courts at the same volume, the state will again fall 21 behind.

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The legislature further finds that historical investments and policy changes have been made in behavioral health services over the past several years, designed to both increase capacity to provide competency to stand trial services and to reduce the need for them by creating opportunities for diversion, prevention, and improved community health. New construction at western state hospital has resulted in the opening of 58 forensic psychiatric beds in the first 2023, while emergency community hospital quarter of expanded to allow for the discharge or transfer of over 50 civil conversion patients occupying forensic state hospital beds over the same period. Sixteen beds for civil conversion patients opened at Maple Lane school in the first quarter of 2023, with 30 additional beds for patients acquitted by reason of insanity opened in early 2024. The state also acquired a new facility in 2024, now known as Olympic Heritage behavioral health, which added to this historic rise in bed capacity in the state of Washington. Over a longer time period, 350 forensic beds are planned to open within a new forensic hospital on the western state hospital campus between 2028 and 2029. Policy and budget changes have increased capacity for assisted outpatient treatment, 988 crisis response, use of medication for opioid use disorders in jails and community settings, reentry services, and mental health advance directives, and created new behavioral health facility types, supportive housing, and supportive Forensic navigator services, outpatient employment services. competency restoration programs, clinical intervention specialists other specialty forensic services are now available and continuing to be deployed in phase one, two, and three Trueblood settlement regions.

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The legislature further finds that these investments over a period of many years have made significant improvements in the wait times for competency services. Even so, there remains a need for everyone to come together to find solutions to both reduce demand for forensic services and shrink the number of individuals whose only access to behavioral health care is through the criminal justice system. Forensic services should be reserved only for those where the state's interest is sufficient to justify the detention and greater efforts are needed to prevent or divert individuals with behavioral health needs from being unnecessarily incarcerated. The state needs collaboration from local governments and other entities to provide and develop services and supports to patients connected to the

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- 1 forensic system, to reduce the flow of competency referrals coming
- 2 from municipal, district, and superior courts, and to improve
- 3 availability and effectiveness of behavioral health services provided
- 4 outside the criminal justice system.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.77.074 and 2023 c 453 s 5 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) Subject to the limitations described in subsection (2) of this section, a court may appoint an impartial forensic navigator employed by or contracted by the department to assist individuals who have been referred for competency evaluation for class B and class C felonies and all misdemeanors and shall appoint a forensic navigator in circumstances described under RCW 10.77.072. Class A felonies will not be referred to forensic navigators unless requested by a party to the proceedings or the court.
 - (2) A forensic navigator must assist the individual to access services related to diversion and community outpatient competency restoration. The forensic navigator must assist the individual, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney, and the court to understand the options available to the individual and be accountable as an officer of the court for faithful execution of the responsibilities outlined in this section.
- 22 (3) The duties of the forensic navigator include, but are not 23 limited to, the following:
 - (a) To collect relevant information about the individual, including behavioral health services and supports available to the individual that might support placement in outpatient restoration, diversion, or some combination of these;
 - (b) To meet with, interview, and observe the individual;
 - (c) To gather collateral information regarding the presence of disabilities, injuries, or cognitive disorders, and other records when appropriate to help inform referrals for diversion or services;
 - (d) When able to meet with the individual, to gather accurate contact information for the individual, the individual's next of kin or legal guardian, and other relevant persons to facilitate timely contact if the individual is referred for services;
- 36 <u>(e)</u> To assess the individual for appropriateness for assisted 37 outpatient treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ To present information to the court in order to assist the court in understanding the treatment options available to

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the individual to support the entry of orders for diversion from the forensic mental health system or for community outpatient competency restoration, to facilitate that transition;

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- (((e))) <u>(g)</u> To provide regular updates to the court and parties of the status of the individual's participation in diversion or outpatient services and be responsive to inquiries by the parties about treatment status;
- 8 (((f))) <u>(h)</u> When the individual is ordered to receive community 9 outpatient restoration, to provide services to the individual 10 including:
 - (i) Assisting the individual with attending appointments and classes relating to outpatient competency restoration;
 - (ii) Coordinating access to housing for the individual;
 - (iii) Meeting with the individual on a regular basis;
- 15 (iv) Providing information to the court concerning the 16 individual's progress and compliance with court-ordered conditions of 17 release, which may include appearing at court hearings to provide 18 information to the court;
 - (v) Coordinating the individual's access to community case management services and mental health services;
 - (vi) Assisting the individual with obtaining prescribed medication and encouraging adherence with prescribed medication;
 - (vii) Assessing the individual for appropriateness for assisted outpatient treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW and coordinating the initiation of an assisted outpatient treatment order if appropriate;
 - (viii) Planning for a coordinated transition of the individual to a case manager in the community behavioral health system;
 - (ix) Attempting to follow-up with the individual to check whether the meeting with a community-based case manager took place;
 - (x) When the individual is a high utilizer, attempting to connect the individual with high utilizer services; and
 - (xi) Attempting to check up on the individual at least once per month for up to sixty days after coordinated transition to community behavioral health services, without duplicating the services of the community-based case manager;
 - (((g))) (i) For individuals who are found by the court to be not competent to stand trial and not restorable due to an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, traumatic brain injury, or other neurocognitive disorders, and diverted for services under RCW

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1 10.77.202, to make a coordinated transition of the individual to appropriate case managers within the department;

- (j) If the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical, behavioral health, housing, or other supportive services from a tribe within this state, to notify and coordinate with the tribe and Indian health care provider. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible.
- (4) Forensic navigators may submit recommendations to the court regarding treatment and restoration options for the individual, which the court may consider and weigh in conjunction with the recommendations of all of the parties.
 - (5) Forensic navigators shall be deemed officers of the court for the purpose of immunity from civil liability.
 - (6) The signed order for competency evaluation from the court shall serve as authority for the forensic navigator to be given access to all records held by a behavioral health, educational, or law enforcement agency or a correctional facility that relates to an individual. Information that is protected by state or federal law, including health information, shall not be entered into the court record without the consent of the individual or their defense attorney.
 - (7) Admissions made by the individual in the course of receiving services from the forensic navigator may not be used against the individual in the prosecution's case in chief.
 - (8) A court may not issue an order appointing a forensic navigator unless the department certifies that there is adequate forensic navigator capacity to provide these services at the time the order is issued.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.77.084 and 2023 c 453 s 6 are each amended to 32 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 RCW 10.77.060, a defendant is incompetent, the court shall order the proceedings against the defendant be stayed except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. Beginning October 1, 2023, if the defendant is charged with a serious traffic offense under RCW 9.94A.030, or a felony version of a serious traffic offense, the

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court may order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for revocation of the defendant's driver's license for a period of one year.

- (b) The court may order a defendant who has been found to be incompetent to undergo competency restoration treatment at a facility designated by the department if the defendant is eligible under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088. At the end of each competency restoration period 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, except that if the opinion of the professional person is that the defendant remains incompetent and the hearing is held before the expiration of the current competency restoration period, the parties may agree to waive the defendant's presence, to remote participation by the defendant at a hearing, or to presentation of an agreed order in lieu of a hearing. The facility shall promptly notify the court and all parties of the date on which the competency restoration period commences and expires so that a timely hearing date may be scheduled.
 - (c) If, following notice and hearing or entry of an agreed order under (b) of this subsection, the court finds that competency has been restored, the court shall lift the stay entered under (a) of this subsection. If the court finds that competency has not been restored, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice, except that the court may order a further period of competency restoration treatment if it finds that further treatment within the time limits established by RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088 is likely to restore competency, and a further period of treatment is allowed under RCW 10.77.086 or 10.77.088.
 - (d) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, following notice and hearing, a defendant is not likely to regain competency, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and refer the defendant for civil commitment evaluation or proceedings if appropriate under RCW 10.77.065, 10.77.086, or 10.77.088.
- (e) Beginning October 1, 2023, if the court issues an order directing revocation of the defendant's driver's license under (a) of this subsection, and the court subsequently finds that the defendant's competency has been restored, the court shall order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for reinstatement of the defendant's driver's license. The court may

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direct the clerk to transmit an order reinstating the defendant's driver's license before the end of one year for good cause upon the petition of the defendant.

- (2) If the defendant is referred for evaluation by a designated crisis responder under this chapter, the designated crisis responder shall provide prompt written notification of the results of the evaluation and whether the person was detained. 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 that the defendant is unfit to proceed 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 period provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report of evaluation which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3). For defendants charged with a felony, the report following the second competency restoration period or first competency restoration period if the defendant's incompetence is determined to be solely due to a developmental disability or the evaluator concludes that the defendant is not likely to regain competency must include an assessment of the defendant's future dangerousness which is evidence-based regarding predictive validity.
- (6) For defendants who are on personal recognizance who are waiting for competency restoration services, in a county with an outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space, the department shall provide a recommended services plan to the court and parties. Upon receipt of this recommended services plan, if restoration is still required, the court shall order outpatient competency restoration.
- (7) If, after two attempts to schedule or admit a defendant on personal recognizance status to a department facility for competency evaluation or restoration, the department is not able to complete

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scheduling the admission or the defendant does not arrive at the scheduled time of the admission, the department shall submit a report to the court and parties and include a date and time for another admission which must be at least two weeks later. The court shall provide notice to the defendant of the date and time of the admission. If the defendant fails to appear at that admission, the court shall recall the order for competency evaluation or restoration and may issue a warrant for the failure to appear. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.086 and 2024 c 290 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for inpatient competency restoration, or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation from a forensic navigator and input from the parties.
- (b) For a defendant who is determined to be incompetent and whose highest charge is a class C felony other than assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031(1) (d) or (f), felony physical control of a vehicle under RCW 46.61.504(6), felony hit and run resulting in injury under RCW 46.52.020(4)(b), a hate crime offense under RCW 9A.36.080, a class C felony with a domestic violence designation, a class C felony sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or a class C felony with a sexual motivation allegation, the court shall first consider all available and appropriate alternatives to inpatient competency restoration. The court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice upon agreement of the parties if the forensic navigator has found an appropriate and available diversion program willing to accept the defendant. If the parties do not agree that there is an appropriate diversion program available to accept the defendant:
- (i) The court shall dismiss the proceedings and order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment under subsection (7) of this section, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency

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1 restoration treatment, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days. The prosecutor shall provide notice of the objection and motion for an order of competency restoration treatment 3 4 to the department.

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(ii) The prosecuting attorney shall inquire into and make a full examination of all the facts and circumstances regarding whether there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration. This must include a review of any history that suggests the likelihood of success for competency restoration. Upon examination and prior to the hearing the prosecuting attorney shall file a statement regarding whether there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration. The statement must include relevant information related to the state's interest in continuing the prosecution of the charges including whether doing so serves the interests of justice.

(iii) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court must consider the statement of the prosecuting attorney and any history that suggests whether competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful. The court also may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, or the quality and severity of the pending charges, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the defendant is subject to an order under chapter 71.05 RCW or proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW have been initiated, or the court determines based on history that competency restoration is unlikely to be successful, there is a rebuttable presumption that there is no compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order for either outpatient or inpatient competency restoration in accordance with this section.

- (iv) The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law at the conclusion of any hearing conducted under this subsection.
- 37 (2) (a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be 38 39 willing to:

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- 1 (i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular 2 medication; and
 - (ii) ((Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

- (iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed)) Adhere to all rules and conditions of the identified outpatient competency restoration.
- (b) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration.
- (c) For a defendant ordered to inpatient competency restoration, the department shall promptly notify the court and parties whenever it appears the defendant's condition is such that a transfer to outpatient competency restoration is appropriate. Any such notice to the court and parties shall provide pertinent information concerning the change in condition or the reasons supporting transfer to outpatient competency restoration. Upon receipt of this notice, the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 days to review the information provided by the department, conditions of release of the defendant, and anticipated release date from inpatient treatment. The court shall issue appropriate orders if it finds that the defendant's condition has so changed that they are a suitable candidate for outpatient competency restoration.
- (d) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration

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program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

- (i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or emergency department of a local hospital for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.
- (ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.
- $((\frac{e}{e}))$ <u>(f)</u> The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is

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issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

- (3) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency restoration period is 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days.
- (4) When any defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony other than assault in the third degree under RCW 9A.36.031(1) (d) or (f), felony physical control of a vehicle under RCW 46.61.504(6), felony hit and run resulting in injury under RCW 46.52.020(4)(b), a hate crime offense under RCW 9A.36.080, a class C felony with a domestic violence designation, a class C felony sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, or a class C felony with a sexual motivation allegation is admitted for inpatient competency restoration with an accompanying court order for involuntary medication under RCW 10.77.092, and the defendant is found not competent to stand trial following that period of competency restoration, the court shall dismiss the charges pursuant to subsection (7) of this section.
- (5) If the court determines or the parties agree before the initial competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (6) On or before expiration of the initial competency restoration period the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court may order an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of 90 days, but the court must at the same time set a date for a new hearing to determine the

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defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecutor have the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third competency restoration period if the defendant is ineligible for a subsequent competency restoration period under subsection (4) of this section or the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of an intellectual or developmental disability, dementia, or traumatic brain injury which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

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(7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency restoration period, or at the end of the first competency restoration period if the defendant is ineligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (4) or (6) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and order the defendant to be committed to the department for placement in a facility operated or contracted by the department for up to 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services, and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. However, for a defendant whose charges are dismissed pursuant to (b) of this subsection, the defendant may be committed to and placed in a facility operated or contracted by the department or a facility operated or contracted by the health care authority. If at the time the order to dismiss the charges without prejudice is entered by the court the defendant is already in a facility operated or contracted by the department, the 72-hour or 120-hour period shall instead begin upon department receipt of the court order.

(b) The court shall not dismiss the charges if the defendant is eligible for a second or third competency restoration period under subsection (6) of this section and the court or jury finds that: (i) The defendant (A) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (B) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (ii) there is a

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substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. If the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

- (8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.
- (9) If at any time the court dismisses charges based on incompetency to stand trial under this section, the court shall issue an order prohibiting the defendant from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall notify the defendant orally and in writing that the defendant may not possess a firearm unless the defendant's right to do so is restored by the superior court that issued the order under RCW 9.41.047, and that the defendant must immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license to their local law enforcement agency.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.77.088 and 2024 c 290 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court shall first consider all available and appropriate alternatives to inpatient competency restoration. If the parties agree that there is an appropriate diversion program available to accept the defendant, the court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and refer the defendant to the recommended diversion program. If the parties do not agree that there is an appropriate diversion program available to accept the defendant ((, then the court)):
 - (a) ((Shall)) The court shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, unless the prosecutor objects to the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall schedule a hearing within seven days. The prosecutor shall provide notice of the objection and motion for an order of competency restoration treatment to the department.

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(b) The prosecuting attorney shall inquire into and make a full examination of all the facts and circumstances regarding whether there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration. This must include a review of any history that suggests the likelihood of success for competency restoration. Upon examination and prior to the hearing the prosecuting attorney shall file a statement regarding whether there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration. The statement must include relevant information related to the state's interest in continuing the prosecution of the charges including whether doing so serves the interests of justice.

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- (c) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration treatment for the defendant. The court <u>must consider the statement of</u> the prosecuting attorney and any history that suggests whether competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful. The court also may consider prior criminal history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, or the quality and severity of the pending charges, ((any history that suggests whether competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful,)) in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. If the defendant is subject to an order under chapter 71.05 RCW or proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW have been initiated, or the court determines based on history that competency restoration is unlikely to be successful, there is a rebuttable presumption that there is no compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.
- (d) The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law at the conclusion of any hearing conducted under this subsection.
- (2) (a) If a court finds pursuant to subsection $(1)((\frac{b}{b}))$ (c) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing competency restoration treatment, the court shall order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration consistent with the recommendation of the forensic navigator, unless the court finds that an order for outpatient competency restoration is inappropriate

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1 considering the health and safety of the defendant and risks to public safety.

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- To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency (b) restoration, a defendant must be willing to:
- (i) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular medication; and
 - (ii) ((Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and
- (iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed)) Adhere to the rules and conditions of the identified outpatient competency restoration program.
- (c) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under subsection (3) of this section.
- (d) For a defendant ordered to inpatient competency restoration, the department shall promptly notify the court and parties whenever it appears the defendant's condition is such that a transfer to outpatient competency restoration is appropriate. Any such notice to the court and parties shall provide pertinent information concerning the change in condition or the reasons supporting transfer to outpatient competency restoration. Upon receipt of this notice, the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 days to review the information provided by the department, conditions of release of the defendant, and anticipated release date from inpatient treatment. The court shall issue appropriate orders if it finds that the defendant's condition has so changed that they are a suitable candidate for outpatient competency restoration.
- (e) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject to medication management. The court may order regular urinalysis testing. The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

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((+e))) (f) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions the outpatient competency restoration program restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency restoration. The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law enforcement personnel under $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) (i) of this subsection to ensure that the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

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(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or emergency department of a local hospital for medical clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

(ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing

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within five days to review the conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders.

- (((f))) (g) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (h) If the court does not order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration under (a) of this subsection, the court shall commit the defendant to the department for placement in a facility operated or contracted by the department for inpatient competency restoration.
- (3) The placement under subsection (2) of this section shall not exceed 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, and shall not exceed 90 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection, but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 29 days.
- (4) Beginning October 1, 2023, if the defendant is charged with a serious traffic offense under RCW 9.94A.030, the court may order the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing for revocation of the defendant's driver's license for a period of one year. The court shall direct the clerk to transmit an order to the department of licensing reinstating the defendant's driver's license if the defendant is subsequently restored to competency, and may do so at any time before the end of one year for good cause upon the petition of the defendant.
- (5) If the court has determined or the parties agree that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the manner provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (6) (a) 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 crisis responder 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.

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(b) 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 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The 120-hour or 72-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 120-hour or 72-hour period.

- (7) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at least 24 hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.
- (8) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections (1) through (7) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the court shall issue an order prohibiting the defendant from the possession of firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall notify the defendant orally and in writing that the defendant may not possess a firearm unless the defendant's right to do so is restored by the superior court that issued the order under RCW 9.41.047, and that the defendant must immediately surrender all firearms and any concealed pistol license to their local law enforcement agency.
- (9) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.77.092 and 2023 c 453 s 11 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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(1) For purposes of determining whether a court may authorize involuntary medication for the purpose of competency restoration pursuant to RCW 10.77.084 and for maintaining the level of restoration in the jail following the restoration period, a pending charge involving any one or more of the following crimes is a serious offense per se in the context of competency restoration:

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- 7 (a) Any violent offense, sex offense, serious traffic offense, 8 and most serious offense, as those terms are defined in RCW 9 9.94A.030;
- 10 (b) Any offense, except nonfelony counterfeiting offenses, 11 included in crimes against persons in RCW 9.94A.411;
- 12 (c) Any offense contained in chapter 9.41 RCW (firearms and dangerous weapons);
 - (d) Any offense listed as domestic violence in RCW 10.99.020;
- 15 (e) Any offense listed as a harassment offense in chapter 9A.46 16 RCW, except for criminal trespass in the first or second degree;
- 17 (f) Any violation of chapter 69.50 RCW that is a class B felony; 18 or
 - (g) Any city or county ordinance or statute that is equivalent to an offense referenced in this subsection.
 - (2) Any time a petition is filed seeking a court order authorizing the involuntary medication for purposes of competency restoration pursuant to RCW 10.77.084, the petition must also seek authorization to continue involuntary medication for purposes of maintaining the level of restoration in the jail or juvenile detention facility following the restoration period.
 - (3) (a) In a particular case, a court may determine that a pending charge not otherwise defined as serious by state or federal law or by a city or county ordinance is, nevertheless, a serious offense within the context of competency restoration treatment when the conduct in the charged offense falls within the standards established in (b) of this subsection.
 - (b) To determine that the particular case is a serious offense within the context of competency restoration, the court must consider the following factors and determine that one or more of the following factors creates a situation in which the offense is serious:
 - (i) The charge includes an allegation that the defendant actually inflicted bodily or emotional harm on another person or that the defendant created a reasonable apprehension of bodily or emotional harm to another;

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- 1 (ii) The extent of the impact of the alleged offense on the basic 2 human need for security of the citizens within the jurisdiction;
- 3 (iii) The number and nature of related charges pending against 4 the defendant;
- 5 (iv) The length of potential confinement if the defendant is 6 convicted; and
 - (v) The number of potential and actual victims or persons impacted by the defendant's alleged acts.

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- (4) For a defendant ordered to inpatient competency restoration, the department shall promptly notify the court and parties whenever it appears the defendant's condition and amenability to treatment are such that an order for involuntary medication is necessary. Any such notice to the court and parties shall provide pertinent information concerning the applicable criteria under *Sell v. United States*, 539 U.S. 166, 123 S.Ct. 2174, 156 L.Ed.2d 197 (2003). Upon receipt of this notice, the court shall schedule a hearing within 10 days to consider an order for involuntary medication.
- (5) For any hearing pertaining to involuntary medication, the parties, the witnesses, the interpreters, and the presiding judicial officer shall be present and participate by video. The term "video," as used in this section, includes any functional equivalent. At any hearing conducted by video, the technology used must permit the judicial officer, counsel, all parties, and the witnesses to be able to see, hear, and speak, when authorized, during the hearing; to allow attorneys to use exhibits or other materials during the hearing; and to allow the respondent's counsel to be in the same location as the respondent unless otherwise requested by the respondent or the respondent's counsel. Witnesses in a proceeding may also appear in court through other means, including telephonically, pursuant to the requirements of superior court civil rule 43. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the court, upon its own motion or upon a motion for good cause by any party, may require some or all parties and witnesses to participate in the hearing in person rather than by video. In ruling on any such motion, the court may allow in-person or video testimony; and the court may consider, among other things, whether the respondent's alleged behavioral health disorder affects the respondent's ability to perceive or participate in the proceeding by video.

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1 Sec. 7. RCW 43.84.092 and 2024 c 210 s 4 and 2024 c 168 s 12 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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- (1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
- (2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
- (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, the ambulance transport fund, behavioral health diversion fund, the budget stabilization account,

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1 the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital 2 projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory 3 institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin 4 taxable account, the clean fuels credit account, the clean fuels 5 6 transportation investment account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active transportation account, the climate transit 7 programs account, the Columbia river basin water supply development 8 account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water 9 development account, the Columbia river basin water supply revenue 10 11 recovery account, the common school construction fund, the community 12 forest trust account, the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance 13 covenant homeownership account, the 14 account, the compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation 15 principal account, the department of licensing services account, the 16 department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental 17 disabilities community services account, the diesel idle reduction 18 19 account, the opioid abatement settlement account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking 20 21 water assistance account, the early learning facilities development account, the early learning facilities revolving account, the Eastern 22 23 Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election 24 25 account, the electric vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance 26 27 account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the 28 fair start for kids account, the family medicine workforce development account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, 29 wildlife, and conservation account, the freight mobility investment 30 31 account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing 32 protective fund, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the Washington student loan account, the highway bond 33 retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway 34 safety fund, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the Interstate 35 5 bridge replacement project account, the Interstate 405 and state 36 route number 167 express toll lanes account, the judges' retirement 37 account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial 38 39 retirement principal account, the limited fish and wildlife account, 40 the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise

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tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine 1 resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the 2 3 money-purchase retirement savings administrative account, the moneypurchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle 4 fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the move ahead WA 5 6 account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal 7 transportation account, the multiuse roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the oyster reserve 8 land account, the pension funding stabilization account, 9 perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, 10 11 the pollution liability insurance agency underground storage tank 12 revolving account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 13 plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving 14 account, the public health supplemental account, the public works 15 16 assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the 17 Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puget Sound Gateway 18 facility account, the Puget Sound taxpayer accountability account, 19 the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the 20 21 reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the resource 22 management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the rural Washington loan fund, the 23 second injury fund, the sexual assault prevention and response 24 25 account, the site closure account, the skilled nursing facility 26 safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the special wildlife account, the 27 state hazard mitigation revolving loan account, the state investment 28 29 board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust accounts, the state patrol highway account, the 30 31 reclamation revolving account, the state route number 520 civil 32 penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide tourism marketing account, 33 the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge 34 account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the 35 teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the 36 tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement 37 the toll facility bond retirement account, 38 39 transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation 40 equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding program

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1 account, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation 2 3 infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tribal opioid prevention and 4 treatment account, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, 5 6 the University of Washington building account, the voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' relief and pension principal 7 the volunteer firefighters' and reserve 8 administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, 9 the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law 10 enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement 11 account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' 12 system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety 13 employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school 14 employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the 15 16 Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State 17 University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration 18 19 account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated 20 implementation account, the 21 Yakima integrated implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated 22 plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from 23 investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal 24 25 school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund 26 27 shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

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- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 37 **Sec. 8.** RCW 43.84.092 and 2024 c 210 s 5 and 2024 c 168 s 13 are 38 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.

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- The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88.180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
 - (a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The abandoned recreational vehicle disposal account, the aeronautics account, the Alaskan Way viaduct replacement project account, behavioral health diversion fund, the budget stabilization account, the capital vessel replacement account, the capitol building construction account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the

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1 charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the Chehalis basin account, the Chehalis basin taxable account, the 2 clean fuels credit account, the clean fuels transportation investment 3 account, the cleanup settlement account, the climate active 4 transportation account, the climate transit programs account, the 5 6 Columbia river basin water supply development account, the Columbia river basin taxable bond water supply development account, the 7 Columbia river basin water supply revenue recovery account, the 8 common school construction fund, the community forest trust account, 9 the connecting Washington account, the county arterial preservation 10 11 account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the covenant 12 homeownership account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department 13 of licensing services account, the department of retirement systems 14 expense account, the developmental disabilities community services 15 16 account, the diesel idle reduction account, the opioid abatement 17 settlement account, the drinking water assistance account, the administrative subaccount of the drinking water assistance account, 18 the early learning facilities development account, the early learning 19 facilities revolving account, the Eastern Washington University 20 21 capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the electric 22 23 vehicle account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State 24 25 College capital projects account, the fair start for kids account, 26 the family medicine workforce development account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the fish, wildlife, and conservation account, the 27 28 freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal 29 account, the grade crossing protective fund, the higher education retirement plan supplemental benefit fund, the Washington student 30 31 account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety fund, the hospital safety 32 33 net assessment fund, the Interstate 5 bridge replacement project account, the Interstate 405 and state route number 167 express toll 34 judges' retirement account, the judicial 35 lanes account, the retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal 36 account, the limited fish and wildlife account, the local leasehold 37 excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the 38 39 local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship 40 trust account, the medical aid account, the money-purchase retirement

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1 savings administrative account, the money-purchase retirement savings principal account, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety 2 3 education account, the move ahead WA account, the move ahead WA flexible account, the multimodal transportation account, the multiuse 4 roadway safety account, the municipal criminal justice assistance 5 6 account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding 7 stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the pilotage account, the pollution liability insurance 8 agency underground storage tank revolving account, the public 9 10 employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public 11 12 facilities construction loan revolving account, the public health supplemental account, the public works assistance account, the Puget 13 Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations 14 account, the Puget Sound Gateway facility account, the Puget Sound 15 16 taxpayer accountability account, the real estate appraiser commission 17 account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional mobility grant program account, the reserve officers' relief and pension 18 19 principal fund, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural mobility grant program account, the 20 rural Washington loan fund, the second injury fund, the sexual 21 22 assault prevention and response account, the site closure account, 23 the skilled nursing facility safety net trust fund, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category C account, the 24 25 special wildlife account, the state hazard mitigation revolving loan 26 account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol 27 highway account, the state reclamation revolving account, the state 28 route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 29 30 corridor account, the statewide broadband account, the statewide 31 tourism marketing account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system 32 33 plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the 34 tobacco settlement account, the toll facility bond retirement 35 account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), 36 transportation equipment fund, the JUDY transportation future funding 37 account, the transportation improvement account, 38 39 transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the 40 transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership

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1 account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tribal opioid prevention and treatment account, the University of Washington bond 2 retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the 3 voluntary cleanup account, the volunteer firefighters' relief and 4 pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve 5 6 officers' administrative fund, the vulnerable roadway user education account, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the 7 Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 8 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and 9 firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public 10 11 safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the 12 Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State 13 University building account, the Washington State University bond 14 retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving administration 15 16 account, the water pollution control revolving fund, the Western 17 Washington University capital projects account, the Yakima integrated 18 implementation account, the Yakima integrated implementation revenue recovery account, and the Yakima integrated 19 plan implementation taxable bond account. Earnings derived from 20 21 investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal 22 school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the 23 scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts. 24

(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.

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- 31 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 32 Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated 33 earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The department shall develop and implement a growth cap program to manage inpatient competency orders under this chapter. The department shall assess penalties as described in this section to implement the growth cap program.

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(b) The department shall establish a baseline cap for each city and county that refers individuals for inpatient competency services by utilizing the average number of inpatient competency orders referred to the department from any court within a city's or county's jurisdiction in fiscal years 2024 and 2025. For any city or county with an average of less than two inpatient competency orders in fiscal years 2024 and 2025, the baseline shall be set at one.

- (c) The department shall establish an incentive cap for each city and county that refers individuals for inpatient competency services by utilizing the average number of inpatient competency orders referred to the department from any court within a city's or county's jurisdiction in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. For any city or county with an average of less than two inpatient competency orders in fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the incentive cap shall be set at one individual.
- (d) Commencing in fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter, for each inpatient competency order that exceeds the baseline number identified in (b) of this subsection, the referring city or county shall pay the penalty amount described in (f) of this subsection.
- (e) The department shall reconcile the total city and county inpatient competency orders against the baseline by August 15th each year. The first reconciliation will be August 15, 2027.
- (f) Calculations shall be based on the per day individual rate as calculated by the department for state hospital treatment for individuals referred for inpatient competency services, as follows:
- (i) In fiscal year 2027, each city and county that refers individuals for inpatient competency services shall make penalty payments equivalent to 25 percent of the rate for the third and fourth inpatient competency orders over the baseline, 50 percent of the rate for the fifth, sixth, and seventh inpatient competency orders over the baseline, 75 percent of the rate for the eighth and ninth inpatient competency orders over the baseline, and 100 percent of the rate for the 10th and all subsequent inpatient competency orders over the baseline;
- (ii) Commencing with fiscal year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter, each city and county that refers individuals for inpatient competency services shall make penalty payments equivalent to 150 percent of the rate for the third and any subsequent individual inpatient competency orders over the baseline.

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(g) Commencing with fiscal year 2027, each city and county that refers individuals for inpatient competency services shall remit payment to the department in an amount equal to the amount identified in the invoice issued to the city or county administrator or their designee by the department. The penalty payment shall be due no later than 90 days after the date that the invoice is received by the city or county. The penalty funds shall be collected as revenue by the department and deposited into the behavioral health diversion fund created in section 10 of this act.

- 10 (h) A city or county may not use state funds to pay for any 11 penalty under this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
 RCW to read as follows:

The behavioral health diversion fund is hereby created in the state treasury. All penalty payments from each city and county as collected by the department pursuant to section 9 of this act and all receipts from assessed penalties pursuant to this act must be deposited into the fund. Moneys in the fund may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the fund may only be used for services or supports that either prevent individuals with behavioral health needs from entering the criminal justice system or that diverts them away from the criminal justice system once incarcerated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW to read as follows:

Any city or county that reduces its total annual inpatient competency referrals below the incentive cap established by the department in section 9(1)(c) of this act, or that reduces its overall orders for any competency service by at least 40 percent for a given fiscal year, shall be eligible to request an appropriation from the behavioral health diversion fund. Any funds appropriated to a city or county from the behavioral health diversion fund must be used toward services or supports that either prevent individuals with behavioral health needs from entering the criminal justice system or that diverts them away from the criminal justice system once incarcerated. Cities and counties that have an average incentive cap of less than five individuals may apply based on a 50 percent or greater reduction in their total number of inpatient competency orders.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
RCW to read as follows:

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Commencing January 1, 2027, the department shall provide notice on a quarterly basis to the superior, district, and municipal courts and relevant agencies of each city and county including, but not limited to, the city or county administrator, behavioral health department, sheriff or police chief, public defender, and prosecuting authority of the total number of inpatient competency orders made in the city or county for the current fiscal year compared to the baseline determination for the city or county.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall adopt rules establishing policies, protocols, and other related requirements for implementation of the growth cap program for inpatient competency services established under this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) For purposes of this section, "behavioral health diversion" means adult jail diversion, whereby a person who has a behavioral health need may still have involvement with the criminal justice system but spends little to no time in a jail facility and is instead connected to community-based treatment and support services either with or without court involvement or correctional supervision.
 - (2) (a) For purposes of this section, "behavioral health diversion plan" means a plan or strategy to ensure the availability and utilization of community-based treatment and support services designed to reduce or eliminate the amount of time persons with behavioral health needs spend in a jail facility. The plan must include, but is not limited to:
 - (i) Specific measures to reduce the number of individuals with behavioral health needs whose highest charge is up to a class C felony from entering or remaining in the criminal justice system;
 - (ii) Specific measures to increase diversion of individuals with behavioral health needs whose highest charge is up to a class C felony away from the competency system;
- 37 (iii) Specific measures to identify individuals for whom a court 38 has made multiple prior findings of nonrestorability, and strategies

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to prevent future competency evaluation or restoration orders and instead utilize diversion options for these individuals;

- (iv) Strategies to reduce recidivism for individuals with behavioral health needs who are likely to be referred for a competency service within the next six months based on history of prior referrals, prior inpatient psychiatric treatment episodes, criminal justice system involvement, or homelessness;
- (v) A strategic plan to create programming, services, and supports, including housing supports, along each intercept in the sequential intercept model for the county. The plan must include strategies to address housing and case management for people with significant behavioral health needs who have or are at risk of having involvement with the criminal justice system;
- (vi) A communications and collaboration plan that will incorporate key stakeholders into the development of the behavioral health diversion plan. This may include the development of a steering committee or task force. Key stakeholders for this purpose must include people with lived experience, participants representing prosecuting attorneys, defense attorneys, and judicial officers in superior court, district court, and municipal court, an individual with housing and homelessness expertise, the behavioral health administrative service organization for the county, behavioral health providers, and tribes.
- 24 (b) The department may provide technical assistance and data to counties developing behavioral health diversion plans.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Section 7 of this act expires July 1, 27 2028.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. Section 8 of this act takes effect July 29 1, 2028.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2025, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

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