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SENATE BILL 6493

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Senators Regala, Hargrove, Stevens, Harper, Kline, Carrell, and Shin Read first time 01/26/12. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sexually violent predator civil commitment
- 2 cases; amending RCW 2.70.020, 71.09.040, 71.09.050, 71.09.080,
- 3 71.09.090, 71.09.120, and 71.09.140; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 2.70 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and
- 5 declaring an emergency.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 Sec. 1. RCW 2.70.020 and 2008 c 313 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The director shall:
- 10 (1) Administer all state-funded services in the following program 11 areas:
- 12 (a) Trial court criminal indigent defense, as provided in chapter 13 10.101 RCW;
 - (b) Appellate indigent defense, as provided in this chapter;
- 15 (c) Representation of indigent parents qualified for appointed
- 16 counsel in dependency and termination cases, as provided in RCW
- 17 13.34.090 and 13.34.092;
- 18 (d) Extraordinary criminal justice cost petitions, as provided in
- 19 RCW 43.330.190;

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- (e) Compilation of copies of DNA test requests by persons convicted 1 2 of felonies, as provided in RCW 10.73.170;
- (f) Representation of indigent respondents qualified for appointed 3 counsel in sexually violent predator civil commitment cases, as 4 provided in chapter 71.09 RCW; 5
- (2) Submit a biennial budget for all costs related to the office's 7 program areas;

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- (3) Establish administrative procedures, standards, and guidelines for the office's program areas, including cost-efficient systems that provide for authorized recovery of costs;
- (4) Provide oversight and technical assistance to ensure the 11 12 effective and efficient delivery of services in the office's program 13 areas;
 - (5) Recommend criteria and standards for determining and verifying In recommending criteria for determining indigency, the director shall compile and review the indigency standards used by other state agencies and shall periodically submit the compilation and report to the legislature on the appropriateness and consistency of such standards;
- (6) Collect information regarding indigent defense services funded 20 21 by the state and report annually to the advisory committee, the 22 legislature, and the supreme court;
- (7) Coordinate with the supreme court and the judges of each 23 24 division of the court of appeals to determine how appellate attorney services should be provided. 25
- 26 The office of public defense shall not provide direct 27 representation of clients.
- 28 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 2.70 RCW 29 to read as follows:
- In providing indigent defense services for sexually violent 30 31 predator civil commitment cases under chapter 71.09 RCW, the director 32 shall:
- 33 (1) In accordance with state contracting laws, contract with 34 persons admitted to practice law in this state and organizations 35 employing persons admitted to practice law in this state for the 36 provision of legal services to indigent persons;

(2) Establish annual contract fees for defense legal services within amounts appropriated based on Washington state bar association standards, attorney rules of professional conduct, court rules, court orders, data gathered regarding current prosecution and defense practices around the state, and the director's experience in providing defense services in other types of cases;

- (3) Consistent with Washington state bar association standards, attorney rules of professional conduct, court rules, and court orders, establish procedures for the reimbursement of expert witness and other professional and investigative costs;
- (4) Review and analyze existing caseload standards and make recommendations for updating caseload standards to the Washington state bar association as appropriate;
- (5) Annually, prior to December 1st of each year, submit a report to the chief justice of the supreme court, the governor, and the legislature, with all pertinent data on the operation of indigent defense services for commitment proceedings under this section, including:
- 19 (a) The costs and projected needs for maintaining adequate indigent 20 defense services;
 - (b) The time to trial for all commitment trial proceedings including a list of the number of continuances granted, the party that requested the continuance, and the reason the continuance was granted;
 - (c) Recommendations for policy changes, including changes in statutes and changes in court rules, which may be appropriate for the improvement of the sexually violent predator civil commitment system, the rehabilitation of committed persons, and other related objectives.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) All powers, duties, and functions of the department of social and health services pertaining to indigent defense under chapter 71.09 RCW are transferred to the office of public defense.
 - (2)(a) All reports, documents, surveys, books, records, files, papers, or written material in the possession of the department of social and health services and the special commitment center pertaining to the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be delivered to the custody of the office of public defense. Materials may be transferred electronically and/or in hard copy, as agreed by the

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agencies. All funds, credits, or other assets held in connection with the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall be assigned to the office of public defense.

- (b) Any appropriations made to the department of social and health services for carrying out the powers, functions, and duties transferred shall, on July 1, 2012, be transferred and credited to the office of public defense.
- (3) Notwithstanding the effective date of this section, if implementation of office of public defense contracts would result in the substitution of counsel within one hundred eighty days of a scheduled trial date, the director of the office of public defense may continue defense services with existing counsel to facilitate continuity of effective representation and avoid further continuance of a trial. When existing counsel is maintained, payment to complete the trial shall be prorated based on standard contract fees established by the office of public defense under section 2 of this act and, at the director's discretion, may include extraordinary compensation based on attorney documentation and consistent with Washington state bar association standards and attorney rules of professional conduct.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.09.040 and 2009 c 409 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Upon the filing of a petition under RCW 71.09.030, the judge shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent predator. If such determination is made the judge shall direct that the person be taken into custody.
 - (2) Within seventy-two hours after a person is taken into custody pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the court shall provide the person with notice of, and an opportunity to appear in person at, a hearing to contest probable cause as to whether the person is a sexually violent predator. In order to assist the person at the hearing, within twenty-four hours of service of the petition, the prosecuting agency shall provide to the person or his or her counsel a copy of all materials provided to the prosecuting agency by the referring agency pursuant to RCW 71.09.025, or obtained by the prosecuting agency pursuant to RCW 71.09.025(1) (c) and (d). At this hearing, the court shall (a) verify the person's identity, and (b)

determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator. At the probable cause hearing, the state may rely upon the petition and certification for determination of probable cause filed pursuant to RCW 71.09.030. The state may supplement this with additional documentary evidence or live testimony. The person may be held in total confinement at the county jail until the trial court renders a decision after the conclusion of the seventy-two hour probable cause hearing. The county shall be entitled to reimbursement for the cost of housing and transporting the person pursuant to rules adopted by the secretary.

- (3) At the probable cause hearing, the person shall have the following rights in addition to the rights previously specified: (a) To be represented by counsel, and if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010, to have office of public defense contracted counsel appointed as provided in RCW 10.101.020; (b) to present evidence on his or her behalf; (c) to cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her; (d) to view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file. The court must permit a witness called by either party to testify by telephone. Because this is a special proceeding, discovery pursuant to the civil rules shall not occur until after the hearing has been held and the court has issued its decision.
 - (4) If the probable cause determination is made, the judge shall direct that the person be transferred to an appropriate facility for an evaluation as to whether the person is a sexually violent predator. The evaluation shall be conducted by a person deemed to be professionally qualified to conduct such an examination pursuant to rules developed by the department of social and health services. In adopting such rules, the department of social and health services shall consult with the department of health and the department of corrections. In no event shall the person be released from confinement prior to trial. A witness called by either party shall be permitted to testify by telephone.
 - Sec. 5. RCW 71.09.050 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 28 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Within forty-five days after the completion of any hearing held pursuant to RCW 71.09.040, the court shall conduct a trial to determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator. The trial may be

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- continued upon the request of either party and a showing of good cause, or by the court on its own motion in the due administration of justice, and when the respondent will not be substantially prejudiced. department is responsible for the cost of one expert or professional person to conduct an evaluation on the prosecuting agency's behalf. At all stages of the proceedings under this chapter, any person subject to this chapter shall be entitled to the assistance of counsel, and if the person is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010, the court, as provided in RCW 10.101.020, shall appoint office of public defense contracted counsel to assist him or her. The person shall be confined in a secure facility for the duration of the trial.
 - (2) Whenever any <u>indigent</u> person is subjected to an evaluation under this chapter, the ((department)) office of public defense is responsible for the cost of one expert or professional person to conduct an evaluation on the person's behalf. When the person wishes to be evaluated by a qualified expert or professional person of his or her own choice, the expert or professional person must be permitted to have reasonable access to the person for the purpose of such evaluation, as well as to all relevant medical and psychological records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, assist the person in obtaining an expert or professional person to perform an evaluation or participate in the trial on the person's behalf. Nothing in this chapter precludes the person from paying for additional expert services at his or her own expense.
 - (3) The person, the prosecuting agency, or the judge shall have the right to demand that the trial be before a twelve-person jury. If no demand is made, the trial shall be before the court.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.09.080 and 2010 c 218 s 2 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
 - (1) Any person subjected to restricted liberty as a sexually violent predator pursuant to this chapter shall not forfeit any legal right or suffer any legal disability as a consequence of any actions taken or orders made, other than as specifically provided in this chapter, or as otherwise authorized by law.
- 36 (2)(a) Any person committed or detained pursuant to this chapter 37 shall be prohibited from possessing or accessing a personal computer if

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the resident's individualized treatment plan states that access to a computer is harmful to bringing about a positive response to a specific and certain phase or course of treatment.

- (b) A person who is prohibited from possessing or accessing a personal computer under (a) of this subsection shall be permitted to access a limited functioning personal computer capable of word processing and limited data storage on the computer only that does not have: (i) Internet access capability; (ii) an optical drive, external drive, universal serial bus port, or similar drive capability; or (iii) the capability to display photographs, images, videos, or motion pictures, or similar display capability from any drive or port capability listed under (b)(ii) of this subsection.
- (3) Any person committed pursuant to this chapter has the right to adequate care and individualized treatment. The department of social and health services shall keep records detailing all medical, expert, and professional care and treatment received by a committed person, and shall keep copies of all reports of periodic examinations made pursuant to this chapter. All such records and reports shall be made available upon request only to: The committed person, his or her attorney, the prosecuting ((attorney)) agency, the court, the protection and advocacy agency, or another expert or professional person who, upon proper showing, demonstrates a need for access to such records.
- (4) At the time a person is taken into custody or transferred into a facility pursuant to a petition under this chapter, the professional person in charge of such facility or his or her designee shall take reasonable precautions to inventory and safeguard the personal property of the persons detained or transferred. A copy of the inventory, signed by the staff member making it, shall be given to the person detained and shall, in addition, be open to inspection to any responsible relative, subject to limitations, if any, specifically imposed by the detained person. For purposes of this subsection, "responsible relative" includes the guardian, conservator, attorney, spouse, parent, adult child, or adult brother or sister of the person. The facility shall not disclose the contents of the inventory to any other person without consent of the patient or order of the court.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a person presently committed from exercising a right presently available to him or her for the

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purpose of obtaining release from confinement, including the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

- (6) No indigent person may be conditionally released or unconditionally discharged under this chapter without suitable clothing, and the secretary shall furnish the person with such sum of money as is required by RCW 72.02.100 for persons without ample funds who are released from correctional institutions. As funds are available, the secretary may provide payment to the indigent persons conditionally released pursuant to this chapter consistent with the optional provisions of RCW 72.02.100 and 72.02.110, and may adopt rules to do so.
- (7) If a civil commitment petition is dismissed, or a trier of fact determines that a person does not meet civil commitment criteria, the person shall be released within twenty-four hours of service of the release order on the superintendent of the special commitment center, or later by agreement of the person who is the subject of the petition.
- Sec. 7. RCW 71.09.090 and 2011 2nd sp.s. c 7 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If the secretary determines that the person's condition has so changed that either: (a) The person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (b) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that adequately protect the community, the secretary shall authorize the person to petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge. The petition shall be filed with the court and served upon the prosecuting agency responsible for the initial commitment. The court, upon receipt of the petition for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge, shall within forty-five days order a hearing.
- (2)(a) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge without the secretary's approval. The secretary shall provide the committed person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge over the secretary's objection. The notice

shall contain a waiver of rights. The secretary shall file the notice and waiver form and the annual report with the court. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the court shall set a show cause hearing to determine whether probable cause exists to warrant a hearing on whether the person's condition has so changed that: (i) He or she no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (ii) conditional release to a proposed less restrictive alternative would be in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community.

- (b) The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent him or her at the show cause hearing, which may be conducted solely on the basis of affidavits or declarations, but the person is not entitled to be present at the show cause hearing. At the show cause hearing, the prosecuting ((attorney or attorney general)) agency shall present prima facie evidence establishing that the committed person continues to meet the definition of a sexually violent predator and that a less restrictive alternative is not in the best interest of the person and conditions cannot be imposed that adequately protect the community. In making this showing, the state may rely exclusively upon the annual report prepared pursuant to RCW 71.09.070. The committed person may present responsive affidavits or declarations to which the state may reply.
- (c) If the court at the show cause hearing determines that either:
 (i) The state has failed to present prima facie evidence that the committed person continues to meet the definition of a sexually violent predator and that no proposed less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and conditions cannot be imposed that would adequately protect the community; or (ii) probable cause exists to believe that the person's condition has so changed that: (A) The person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator; or (B) release to a proposed less restrictive alternative would be in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community, then the court shall set a hearing on either or both issues.
- (d) If the court has not previously considered the issue of release to a less restrictive alternative, either through a trial on the merits or through the procedures set forth in RCW 71.09.094(1), the court shall consider whether release to a less restrictive alternative would

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be in the best interests of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community, without considering whether the person's condition has changed. The court may not find probable cause for a trial addressing less restrictive alternatives unless a proposed less restrictive alternative placement meeting the conditions of RCW 71.09.092 is presented to the court at the show cause hearing.

- (3)(a) At the hearing resulting from subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the committed person shall be entitled to be present and to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded to the person at the initial commitment proceeding. The prosecuting agency shall represent the state and shall have a right to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the state. The department is responsible for the cost of one expert or professional person to conduct an evaluation on the prosecuting agency's behalf. The committed person shall also have the right to a jury trial and the right to have experts evaluate him or her on his or her behalf and the court shall appoint an expert if the person is indigent and requests an appointment.
- (b) Whenever any <u>indigent</u> person is subjected to an evaluation under (a) of this subsection, the ((department)) office of public defense is responsible for the cost of one expert or professional person conducting an evaluation on the person's behalf. When the person wishes to be evaluated by a qualified expert or professional person of his or her own choice, such expert or professional person must be permitted to have reasonable access to the person for the purpose of such evaluation, as well as to all relevant medical and psychological records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, assist the person in obtaining an expert or professional person to perform an evaluation or participate in the hearing on the person's behalf. Nothing in this chapter precludes the person from paying for additional expert services at his or her own expense.
- (c) If the issue at the hearing is whether the person should be unconditionally discharged, the burden of proof shall be upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's condition remains such that the person continues to meet the definition

of a sexually violent predator. Evidence of the prior commitment trial and disposition is admissible. The recommitment proceeding shall otherwise proceed as set forth in RCW 71.09.050 and 71.09.060.

- (d) If the issue at the hearing is whether the person should be conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative, the burden of proof at the hearing shall be upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that conditional release to any proposed less restrictive alternative either: (i) Is not in the best interest of the committed person; or (ii) does not include conditions that would adequately protect the community. Evidence of the prior commitment trial and disposition is admissible.
- (4)(a) Probable cause exists to believe that a person's condition has "so changed," under subsection (2) of this section, only when evidence exists, since the person's last commitment trial, or less restrictive alternative revocation proceeding, of a substantial change in the person's physical or mental condition such that the person either no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator or that a conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the person's best interest and conditions can be imposed to adequately protect the community.
- (b) A new trial proceeding under subsection (3) of this section may be ordered, or a trial proceeding may be held, only when there is current evidence from a licensed professional of one of the following and the evidence presents a change in condition since the person's last commitment trial proceeding:
- (i) An identified physiological change to the person, such as paralysis, stroke, or dementia, that renders the committed person unable to commit a sexually violent act and this change is permanent; or
- (ii) A change in the person's mental condition brought about through positive response to continuing participation in treatment which indicates that the person meets the standard for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or that the person would be safe to be at large if unconditionally released from commitment.
- (c) For purposes of this section, a change in a single demographic factor, without more, does not establish probable cause for a new trial proceeding under subsection (3) of this section. As used in this

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section, a single demographic factor includes, but is not limited to, a change in the chronological age, marital status, or gender of the committed person.

- (5) The jurisdiction of the court over a person civilly committed pursuant to this chapter continues until such time as the person is unconditionally discharged.
- (6) During any period of confinement pursuant to a criminal conviction, or for any period of detention awaiting trial on criminal charges, this section is suspended.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.09.120 and 1990 c 3 s 1012 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) In addition to any other information required to be released under this chapter, the department is authorized, pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, to release relevant information that is necessary to protect the public, concerning a specific sexually violent predator committed under this chapter.
 - (2) The department and the courts are authorized to release to the office of public defense records needed to implement the office's administration of public defense in these cases, including research, reports, and other functions as required by RCW 2.70.020 and section 2 of this act. The office of public defense shall maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information included in the records.
 - (3) The office of public defense and any entity that retains office of public defense data or records shall maintain the confidentiality of a defense attorney's request for an expert, other professional, or investigator; any report or findings submitted to the attorney, the court, or the office of public defense by the expert, other professional, or investigator; and the invoicing associated with the expert, other professional, or investigator. Summary information regarding payments made for attorneys, experts, other professionals, or investigators is not confidential.
- 33 (4) The inspection or copying of any nonexempt public record by
 34 persons residing in a civil commitment facility for sexually violent
 35 predators may be enjoined following procedures identified in RCW
 36 42.56.565. The injunction may be requested by:
 - (a) An agency or its representative;

- 1 (b) A person named in the record or his or her representative;
- 2 (c) A person to whom the request specifically pertains or his or
- 3 her representative.

- **Sec. 9.** RCW 71.09.140 and 1995 c 216 s 17 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) At the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release or unconditional discharge, except in the event of escape, the department of social and health services shall send written notice of conditional release, unconditional discharge, or escape, to the following:
 - (a) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside or in which placement will be made under a less restrictive alternative;
 - (b) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside or in which placement will be made under a less restrictive alternative; and
 - (c) The sheriff of the county where the person was last convicted of a sexually violent offense, if the department does not know where the person will reside.

The department shall notify the state patrol of the release of all sexually violent predators and that information shall be placed in the Washington crime information center for dissemination to all law enforcement.

- (2) The same notice as required by subsection (1) of this section shall be sent to the following if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person found to be a sexually violent predator under this chapter:
- (a) The victim or victims of any sexually violent offenses for which the person was convicted in the past or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. "Next of kin" as used in this section means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and children;
- (b) Any witnesses who testified against the person in his or her commitment trial under RCW 71.09.060; and
- 33 (c) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting ((attorney)) 34 agency.
- Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing

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by the prosecuting ((attorney)) agency to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the committed person.

- (3) If a person committed as a sexually violent predator under this chapter escapes from a department of social and health services facility, the department 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 committed person resided immediately before his or her commitment as a sexually violent predator, or immediately before his or her incarceration for his or her most recent offense. If previously requested, the department shall also notify the witnesses and the victims of the sexually violent offenses for which the person was convicted in the past or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. If the person is recaptured, the department shall send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such recapture.
- (4) If the victim or victims of any sexually violent offenses for which the person was convicted in the past or the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parents or legal guardian of the child.
- (5) The department of social and health services shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall impose any liability upon a chief of police of a city or sheriff of a county for failing to request in writing a notice as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2012.

--- END ---