CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5664

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2022 Yeas 49 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 2022 Yeas 97 Nays 1 CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5664** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5664

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Keiser, and Nobles)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/22.

AN ACT Relating to forensic competency restoration programs; amending RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.068, 10.77.086, 10.77.088, and 10.77.250; reenacting and amending RCW 10.77.010; adding new sections to chapter 10.77 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

6 Sec. 1. RCW 10.77.010 and 2021 c 263 s 9 are each reenacted and 7 amended to read as follows:

8 As used in this chapter:

9 (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a 10 person as a patient.

(2) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.

(3) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as
 "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW
 71.24.025.

(4) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-orderedcommitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(5) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a 1 substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing 2 public safety or security unless kept under further control by the 3 court or other persons or institutions.

4 (6) "Department" means the state department of social and health 5 services.

6 (7) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 7 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

8 (8) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 9 person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.

10 (9) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 11 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 12 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 13 is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other 14 developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules 15 adopted by the secretary.

16 (10) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in 17 RCW 71A.10.020(5).

18 (11) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 19 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 20 amended by court order.

(12) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.

28 (13) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 29 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 30 31 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 32 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 33 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged 34 criminal conduct. 35

36 (14) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts 37 committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing 38 of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent 39 during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in 40 confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(15) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild,
 parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.

3 (16) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to 4 understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to 5 assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or 6 defect.

7 (17) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to 8 obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services 9 without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her 10 family.

(18) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior chargedcriminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

17 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 18 purposes of habilitation;

19 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 20 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

21 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 22 those intermediate and long-range goals;

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(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual release, and a projected possible date for release; and

28 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 29 and possible future types of residences.

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(19) "Professional person" means:

31 (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this 32 state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate 33 training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical 34 association or the American osteopathic association and is certified 35 or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and 36 neurology or the American osteopathic board of neurology and 37 psychiatry;

38 (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 39 18.83 RCW; ((or)) (c) <u>A psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, as</u>
 <u>defined in RCW 71.05.020; or</u>

3 <u>(d)</u> A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree 4 from a social work educational program accredited and approved as 5 provided in RCW 18.320.010.

6 (20) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered 7 commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

8 (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 9 and health services or his or her designee.

10 (22) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or 11 mental health procedure including medication.

12 (23) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 13 received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the 14 by behavioral health administrative services 15 department, 16 organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and 17 their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not 18 include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health 19 administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or 20 21 a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 22 others.

23 (24) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a) (i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was 24 25 threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and 26 opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or 27 (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury 28 to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" 29 means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical 30 31 condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent 32 with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

33 (25) "Authority" means the Washington state health care 34 <u>authority.</u>

35 Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.060 and 2021 c 263 s 5 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (1) (a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of 38 insanity, or there is reason to doubt his or her competency, the 39 court on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either

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1 appoint or request the secretary to designate a qualified expert or 2 professional person, who shall be approved by the prosecuting 3 attorney, to evaluate and report upon the mental condition of the 4 defendant.

(b) The signed order of the court shall serve as authority for 5 6 the evaluator to be given access to all records held by any mental 7 health, medical, educational, or correctional facility that relate to the present or past mental, emotional, or physical condition of the 8 defendant. If the court is advised by any party that the defendant 9 may have a developmental disability, the evaluation must be performed 10 11 by a developmental disabilities professional and the evaluator shall have access to records of the developmental disabilities 12 administration of the department. 13

(c) The evaluator shall assess the defendant in a jail, detention 14 facility, in the community, or in court to determine whether a period 15 16 of inpatient commitment will be necessary to complete an accurate 17 evaluation. If inpatient commitment is needed, the signed order of the court shall serve as authority for the evaluator to request the 18 jail or detention facility to transport the defendant to a hospital 19 or secure mental health facility for a period of commitment not to 20 exceed fifteen days from the time of admission to the facility. 21 Otherwise, the evaluator shall complete the evaluation. 22

(d) The court may commit the defendant for evaluation to a 23 hospital or secure mental health facility without an assessment if: 24 25 (i) The defendant is charged with murder in the first or second 26 degree; (ii) the court finds that it is more likely than not that an evaluation in the jail will be inadequate to complete an accurate 27 evaluation; or (iii) the court finds that an evaluation outside the 28 29 jail setting is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the defendant. The court shall not order an initial inpatient evaluation 30 31 for any purpose other than a competency evaluation.

32 (e) The order shall indicate whether, in the event the defendant is committed to a hospital or secure mental health facility for 33 evaluation, all parties agree to waive the presence of the defendant 34 or to the defendant's remote participation at a subsequent competency 35 36 hearing or presentation of an agreed order if the recommendation of evaluator is for continuation of the stay of criminal 37 the proceedings, or if the opinion of the evaluator is that the defendant 38 39 remains incompetent and there is no remaining restoration period, and

1 the hearing is held prior to the expiration of the authorized 2 commitment period.

(f) When a defendant is ordered to be evaluated under this 3 subsection (1), or when a party or the court determines at first 4 appearance that an order for evaluation under this subsection will be 5 6 requested or ordered if charges are pursued, the court may delay granting bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency 7 or sanity and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in 8 determining bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the 9 evaluator regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or diminished 10 11 capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously been 12 acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether it 13 is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future 14 court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public 15 16 safety.

17 (2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to 18 witness the evaluation authorized by subsection (1) of this section, 19 and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained 20 21 by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's expert or professional person shall have the right to 22 23 file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon 24 25 the request of the defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert 26 or professional person.

27 28 (3) The report of the evaluation shall include the following:

(a) A description of the nature of the evaluation;

(b) A diagnosis or description of the current mental status ofthe defendant;

31 (c) If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or 32 has a developmental disability, an opinion as to competency;

(d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely 33 the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, and an 34 on evaluation and report by an expert or professional person has been 35 provided concluding that the defendant was criminally insane at the 36 time of the alleged offense, an opinion as to the defendant's sanity 37 at the time of the act, and an opinion as to whether the defendant 38 39 presents a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a 40 substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing

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public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, provided that no opinion shall be rendered under this subsection (3)(d) unless the evaluator or court determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial;

5 (e) When directed by the court, if an evaluation and report by an 6 expert or professional person has been provided concluding that the 7 defendant lacked the capacity at the time of the offense to form the 8 mental state necessary to commit the charged offense, an opinion as 9 to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind 10 which is an element of the offense charged;

(f) An opinion as to whether the defendant should be evaluated by a designated crisis responder under chapter 71.05 RCW.

13 (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and 14 necessary to implement this section and may choose to designate more 15 than one evaluator.

16 (5) In the event that a person remains in jail more than 21 days 17 after service on the department of a court order to transport the person to a facility designated by the department for inpatient 18 19 competency restoration treatment, upon the request of any party and with notice to all parties, the department shall perform a competency 20 21 to stand trial status check to determine if the circumstances of the 22 person have changed such that the court should authorize an updated 23 competency evaluation. The status update shall be provided to the 24 parties and the court. Status updates may be provided at reasonable 25 intervals.

26 Sec. 3. RCW 10.77.068 and 2015 c 5 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

28 (1) (a) The legislature establishes ((the following)) а 29 performance ((targets and maximum time limits for the timeliness of 30 the completion of accurate and reliable evaluations of competency to 31 stand trial and admissions for inpatient restoration services related to competency to proceed or stand trial for adult criminal 32 33 defendants.)) target of seven days or fewer to extend an offer of admission to a defendant in pretrial custody for inpatient competency 34 35 evaluation or inpatient competency restoration services, when access to the services is legally authorized; 36 (b) The legislature establishes a performance target of 14 days 37

38 <u>or fewer for the following services related to competency to stand</u> 39 trial, when access to the services is legally authorized:

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1 <u>(i) To complete a competency evaluation in jail and distribute</u> 2 <u>the evaluation report; and</u>

3 (ii) To extend an offer of admission to a defendant ordered to be 4 committed to a state hospital following dismissal of charges based on 5 incompetency to stand trial under RCW 10.77.086.

6 <u>(c) The legislature establishes a performance target of 21 days</u> 7 <u>or fewer to complete a competency evaluation in the community and</u> 8 <u>distribute the evaluation report.</u>

9 (2) (a) A maximum time limit of seven days as measured from the 10 department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of 11 14 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is 12 shorter, is established to complete the services specified in 13 subsection (1) (a) of this section, subject to the limitations under 14 subsection (9) of this section.

15 <u>(b) A maximum time limit of 14 days as measured from the</u> 16 <u>department's receipt of the court order, or a maximum time limit of</u> 17 <u>21 days as measured from signature of the court order, whichever is</u> 18 <u>shorter, is established to complete the services specified in</u> 19 <u>subsection (1) (b) of this section, subject to the limitations under</u> 20 <u>subsection (9) of this section.</u>

(3) The legislature recognizes that these targets may not be 21 22 achievable in all cases ((without compromise to the quality of competency evaluation and restoration services)), but intends for the 23 24 department to manage, allocate, and request appropriations for 25 resources in order to meet these targets whenever possible without sacrificing the accuracy and quality of competency ((evaluations and 26 27 restorations, and to otherwise make sustainable improvements and 28 track performance related to the timeliness of competency services:

29 (i) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a 30 defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized evaluation 31 services related to competency, or to extend an offer of admission 32 for legally authorized services following dismissal of charges based 33 on incompetence to proceed or stand trial:

34

(A) A performance target of seven days or less; and

35 (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days;

36 (ii) For a state hospital to extend an offer of admission to a 37 defendant in pretrial custody for legally authorized inpatient 38 restoration treatment related to competency:

39 (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and

40 (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days;

1 (iii) For completion of a competency evaluation in jail and 2 distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant in pretrial 3 custody:

4 (A) A performance target of seven days or less; and

5 (B) A maximum time limit of fourteen days, plus an additional 6 seven-day extension if needed for clinical reasons to complete the 7 evaluation at the determination of the department;

8 (iv) For completion of a competency evaluation in the community 9 and distribution of the evaluation report for a defendant who is 10 released from custody and makes a reasonable effort to cooperate with 11 the evaluation, a performance target of twenty-one days or less)) 12 services.

13 (((b) The time periods measured in these performance targets and maximum time limits shall run from the date on which the state 14 hospital receives the court referral and charging documents, 15 16 discovery, police reports, the names and addresses of the attorneys 17 for the defendant and state or county, the name of the judge ordering the evaluation, information about the alleged crime, and criminal 18 history information related to the defendant. The maximum time limits 19 in (a) of this subsection shall be phased in over a one-year period 20 21 beginning July 1, 2015, in a manner that results in measurable incremental progress toward meeting the time limits over the course 22 23 of the year.

(e)) (4) It shall be a defense to an allegation that the department has exceeded the maximum time limits for completion of competency services described in (((a) of this)) subsection (2) of this section if the department can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the reason for exceeding the maximum time limits was outside of the department's control including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

31 (((i))) <u>(a)</u> Despite a timely request, the department has not 32 received necessary medical ((clearance)) information regarding the 33 current medical status of a defendant ((in pretrial custody for the 34 purposes of admission to a state hospital));

35 (((ii))) (b) The individual circumstances of the defendant make 36 accurate completion of an evaluation of competency to ((proceed or))37 stand trial dependent upon review of mental health, substance use 38 disorder, or medical history information which is in the custody of a 39 third party and cannot be immediately obtained by the department((\cdot 40 Completion of a competency evaluation)), provided that completion

shall not be postponed for procurement of ((mental health, substance use disorder, or medical history)) information which is merely supplementary ((to the competency determination));

4 (((iii))) (c) Additional time is needed for the defendant to no
5 longer show active signs and symptoms of impairment related to
6 substance use so that an accurate evaluation may be completed;

7 <u>(d) The defendant is medically unavailable for competency</u> 8 <u>evaluation or admission to a facility for competency restoration;</u>

9 <u>(e)</u> Completion of the referral ((is frustrated by lack of)) 10 <u>requires additional time to accommodate the</u> availability or 11 participation ((by)) <u>of</u> counsel, ((jail or)) court personnel, 12 interpreters, or the defendant;

13 (((iv) The department does not have access to appropriate private 14 space to conduct a competency evaluation for a defendant in pretrial 15 custody;

16 (v)) (f) The defendant asserts legal rights that result in a 17 delay in the provision of competency services; or

18 (((vi))) <u>(g)</u> An unusual spike in the receipt of evaluation 19 referrals or in the number of defendants requiring restoration 20 services has occurred, causing temporary delays until the unexpected 21 excess demand for competency services can be resolved.

(((2))) (5) The department shall provide written notice to the 22 23 court when it will not be able to meet the maximum time limits under subsection (2) of this section and identify the reasons for the delay 24 25 and provide a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to complete the competency service. Good cause for an extension for the 26 27 additional time estimated by the department shall be presumed absent a written response from the court or a party received by the 28 department within seven days. 29

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(6) The department shall:

(a) Develop, document, and implement procedures to monitor the clinical status of defendants admitted to a state hospital for competency services that allow the state hospital to accomplish early discharge for defendants for whom clinical objectives have been achieved or may be achieved before expiration of the commitment period;

37 (b) Investigate the extent to which patients admitted to a state 38 hospital under this chapter overstay time periods authorized by law 39 and take reasonable steps to limit the time of commitment to 40 authorized periods; and 1 (c) Establish written standards for the productivity of forensic 2 evaluators and utilize these standards to internally review the 3 performance of forensic evaluators.

((-(3))) (7) Following any quarter in which a state hospital has 4 failed to meet one or more of the performance targets or maximum time 5 6 limits ((in)) under subsection (1) or (2) of this section ((after full implementation of the performance target or maximum time 7 limit)), the department shall report to the executive and the 8 legislature the extent of this deviation and describe any corrective 9 action being taken to improve performance. This report ((must)) shall 10 be made publicly available. An average may be used to determine 11 12 timeliness under this subsection.

(((4) Beginning December 1, 2013, the)) (8) The department shall 13 report annually to the legislature and the executive on the 14 timeliness of services related to competency to ((proceed or)) stand 15 16 trial and the timeliness with which court referrals accompanied by 17 charging documents, discovery, and criminal history information are provided to the department relative to the signature date of the 18 19 court order. The report must be in a form that is accessible to the public and that breaks down performance by county. 20

(((5))) (9) This section does not create any new entitlement or cause of action related to the timeliness of competency ((evaluations or admission for inpatient restoration)) to stand trial services ((related to competency to proceed or stand trial)), nor can it form the basis for contempt sanctions under chapter 7.21 RCW or a motion to dismiss criminal charges.

27 Sec. 4. RCW 10.77.086 and 2019 c 326 s 4 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 (1)(((a)(i))) If the defendant is charged with a felony and 30 determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the 31 competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her 32 and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period of no longer than ((ninety)) 90 days, the court shall commit the 33 defendant to the custody of the secretary for <u>inpatient</u> competency 34 restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to 35 receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation 36 from a forensic navigator and input from the parties ((, the court may 37 38 order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or 39 outpatient competency restoration)).

1 (((A))) (a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency 2 restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be 3 willing to:

4 (((I))) <u>(i)</u> Adhere to medications or receive prescribed 5 intramuscular medication; ((and

(II))) (ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

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7 <u>(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if</u> 8 needed.

9 (((B))) <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, 10 the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility 11 of the department for competency restoration.

12 If the court orders outpatient competency (((C))) (C) restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed 13 to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, 14 15 which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a 16 contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, 17 in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules 18 for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject 19 to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular 20 21 urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have a current substance use 22 disorder diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program 23 shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with 24 25 respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the 26 forensic navigator.

27 (((D))) <u>(d)</u> If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions 28 of the outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer 29 30 clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the 31 ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient 32 restoration program and place the defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration program shall notify the authority 33 34 and the department of the need to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent to request placement for the 35 defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for inpatient 36 competency restoration ((for no longer than the time allowed as if 37 the defendant had been initially placed into inpatient competency 38 39 restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from 40 the facility)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall

coordinate with the authority, the department, and any law 1 enforcement personnel under (d) (i) of this subsection to ensure that 2 the time period between termination and admission into the inpatient 3 facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for inpatient 4 competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period spent in 5 6 active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant was absent 7 from the program and all time from notice of termination of the 8 outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's 9 10 admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a placement for the <u>defendant within seven days of the notice of intent to</u> 11 12 terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

13 (i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated 14 15 inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is required by the designated competency restoration facility before 16 17 admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency 18 department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical 19 clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient 20 competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency 21 restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the 22 detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection 23 24 does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical 25 clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail. 26

27 (ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the 28 ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The 29 30 court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the 31 ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and 32 anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. ((The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and 33 the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written 34 35 submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony.

36 (E)) (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient 37 competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is 38 an available appropriate outpatient competency restoration program 39 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.

3 (((ii) The ninety day period for competency restoration under 4 this subsection (1) includes only the time the defendant is actually 5 at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport 6 to or from the facility.

7 (b)) (2) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a class B felony that is not classified as violent under 8 RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial competency 9 10 <u>restoration</u> period ((of commitment for competency restoration)) is ((forty-five)) 45 days if the defendant is referred for inpatient 11 12 competency restoration, or 90 days if the defendant is referred for outpatient competency restoration, provided that if the outpatient 13 competency restoration placement is terminated and the defendant is 14 15 subsequently admitted to an inpatient facility, the period of inpatient treatment during the first competency restoration period 16 17 under this subsection shall not exceed 45 days. ((The forty-five day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the 18 19 facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility. 20

21 (c)) (3) If the court determines or the parties agree before the 22 initial competency restoration period or at any subsequent stage of the proceedings that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, 23 the court may dismiss the charges without prejudice without ordering 24 25 the defendant to undergo an initial or further period of competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the 26 defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the 27 28 manner provided in subsection ((-(+))) (5) of this section.

(((2))) (4) On or before expiration of the initial <u>competency</u> 29 30 <u>restoration</u> period ((of commitment under subsection (1) of this 31 section)) the court shall conduct a hearing(($\frac{1}{7}$ at which it shall)) to determine whether ((or not)) the defendant is ((incompetent. (3))) 32 now competent to stand trial. If the court finds by a preponderance 33 of the evidence that ((a)) the defendant ((charged with a felony)) is 34 incompetent to stand trial, the court ((shall have the option of 35 extending the)) may order ((of commitment or alternative treatment)) 36 37 an extension of the competency restoration period for an additional period of ((ninety)) 90 days, but the court must at the same time 38 39 ((of extension)) set a date for a ((prompt)) new hearing to determine 40 the defendant's competency to stand trial before the expiration of

1 ((the)) this second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, ((or)) and the prosecutor ((has)) have the 2 right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall 3 be ordered for a second or third <u>competency</u> restoration period ((as 4 provided in subsection (4) of this section)) if the defendant's 5 6 incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the 7 result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension. ((The 8 ninety-day period includes only the time the defendant is actually at 9 10 the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to 11 or from the facility.

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(4) For persons charged with a felony, at))

(5) At the hearing upon the expiration of the second competency 13 restoration period_L or at the end of the first <u>competency</u> restoration 14 15 period ((in the case of a)) if the defendant ((with a developmental disability)) is ineligible for a second or third competency 16 17 restoration period under subsection (4) of this section, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent((, or if the court) 18 19 or jury at any stage finds that the defendant is incompetent and the court determines that the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, 20 the charges shall be dismissed)) to stand trial, the court shall 21 <u>dismiss the charges</u> without prejudice((τ)) and ((the court shall)) 22 23 order the defendant to be committed to a state hospital ((as defined in RCW 72.23.010)) for up to ((seventy-two)) 120 hours if the 24 25 defendant has not undergone competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient competency restoration services and up to 72 26 27 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration 28 services starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of 29 filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. ((The 30 31 criminal charges)) However, the court shall not ((be dismissed)) dismiss the charges if the court or jury finds that: (a) The 32 33 defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts 34 jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a 35 36 substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. ((In the event that)) If the 37 court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period 38 39 of commitment for up to an additional six months. ((The six-month))

1 (6) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this 2 section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the 3 facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency 4 restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for 5 transport to or from the facility.

6 Sec. 5. RCW 10.77.088 and 2020 c 18 s 4 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a 9 serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court 10 to be not competent, then the court:

11 (a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis 12 responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention 13 proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to 14 15 the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for 16 competency restoration treatment, in which case the court shall 17 schedule a hearing within seven days ((to determine whether to enter 18 an order of competency restoration)).

(b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that 19 there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration 20 21 treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal 22 history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that 23 24 suggests whether ((or not)) competency restoration treatment is likely to be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 25 10.77.092. If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of 26 27 the evidence that there is a compelling state interest in ordering 28 competency restoration treatment, then the court shall issue an order ((competency restoration)) in accordance with subsection (2)(((a))) 29 30 of this section.

31 (2)(((-a))) If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing 32 competency restoration treatment, ((then)) the court shall commit the 33 defendant to the custody of the secretary for <u>inpatient</u> competency 34 35 restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation 36 from a forensic navigator and input from the parties ((, the court may 37 38 order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or 39 outpatient competency restoration)).

1 (((i))) (a) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency 2 restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be 3 willing to:

4 (((A))) <u>(i)</u> Adhere to medications or receive prescribed 5 intramuscular medication; ((and

(B)) (ii) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

6

7 <u>(iii) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if</u> 8 needed.

9 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> If the court orders inpatient competency 10 restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an 11 appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration 12 under (((b))) <u>subsection (3)</u> of this ((subsection)) <u>section</u>.

If the court orders outpatient competency 13 (((iii))) (c) restoration, the court shall modify conditions of release as needed 14 15 to authorize the department to place the person in approved housing, 16 which may include access to supported housing, affiliated with a 17 contracted outpatient competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules 18 19 for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which must include the defendant being subject 20 21 to medication management ((and)). The court may order regular urinalysis testing ((for defendants who have a current substance use 22 23 disorder diagnosis)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the 24 25 program and report any noncompliance or significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department and, if applicable, the 26 27 forensic navigator.

28 ((((iv))) (d) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the outpatient competency restoration program such 29 that restoration is no longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant 30 31 is longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency no 32 restoration, the ((department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program. The department shall place the 33 defendant instead)) director of the outpatient competency restoration 34 program shall notify the authority and the department of the need to 35 terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement and intent 36 to request placement for the defendant in an appropriate facility of 37 the department for inpatient competency restoration ((for no longer 38 39 than twenty-nine days regardless of any time spent in outpatient 40 competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for transport

1 to or from the facility)). The outpatient competency restoration program shall coordinate with the authority, the department, and any 2 law enforcement personnel under (d) (i) of this subsection to ensure 3 that the time period between termination and admission into the 4 inpatient facility is as minimal as possible. The time period for 5 6 inpatient competency restoration shall be reduced by the time period 7 spent in active treatment within the outpatient competency restoration program, excluding time periods in which the defendant 8 was absent from the program and all time from notice of termination 9 10 of the outpatient competency restoration period through the defendant's admission to the facility. The department shall obtain a 11 12 placement for the defendant within seven days of the notice of intent 13 to terminate the outpatient competency restoration placement.

(i) The department may authorize a peace officer to detain the 14 15 defendant into emergency custody for transport to the designated inpatient competency restoration facility. If medical clearance is 16 17 required by the designated competency restoration facility before admission, the peace officer must transport the defendant to a crisis 18 stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency 19 department of a local hospital, or triage facility for medical 20 clearance once a bed is available at the designated inpatient 21 competency restoration facility. The signed outpatient competency 22 restoration order of the court shall serve as authority for the 23 24 detention of the defendant under this subsection. This subsection 25 does not preclude voluntary transportation of the defendant to a facility for inpatient competency restoration or for medical 26 27 clearance, or authorize admission of the defendant into jail.

28 (ii) The department shall notify the court and parties of the ((change in placement)) defendant's admission for inpatient 29 30 competency restoration before the close of the next judicial day. The 31 court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the 32 ((placement and)) conditions of release of the defendant and anticipated release from treatment and issue appropriate orders. 33 34 ((The standard of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its discretion render its decision based on written 35 submissions, live testimony, or remote testimony. 36

37 (v)) (e) The court may not issue an order for outpatient 38 competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is 39 an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has 40 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.

((-(b))) (3) The placement under ((-(a))) subsection (2) of this 3 ((subsection)) section shall not exceed ((twenty-nine)) 29 days if 4 the defendant is ordered to receive inpatient competency restoration, 5 6 ((or)) and shall not exceed ((ninety)) 90 days if the defendant is 7 ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection((, not to exceed ninety 8 days. This period must be considered to include only the time the 9 defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to 10 11 reasonable time for transport to or from the facility)), but the total period of inpatient competency restoration may not exceed 29 12 13 days.

14 (((++))) (4) If the court has determined or the parties agree that 15 the defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss 16 the charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to 17 undergo <u>competency</u> restoration treatment, in which case the court 18 shall order that the defendant be referred for evaluation for civil 19 commitment in the manner provided in (((++))) <u>subsection (5)</u> of this 20 ((subsection)) <u>section</u>.

(((d)(i))) (5)(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.

27 ((((ii))) (b) If the defendant was in custody and not on 28 conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be 29 detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to ((seventy-two)) 120 hours if the defendant has not undergone 30 competency restoration services or has engaged in outpatient 31 32 competency restoration services and up to 72 hours if the defendant engaged in inpatient competency restoration services, 33 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of 34 filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The ((seventy-two)) 120-35 36 hour or 72-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the 37 last nonholiday weekday within the ((seventy-two)) 120-hour or 72-38 39 hour period.

1 ((-(3))) (6) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found 2 by the court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss 3 proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the 4 designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider 5 6 initial detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must 7 give notice to all parties at least ((twenty-four)) 24 hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an 8 opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings. 9

(((-4))) (7) If at any time the court dismisses charges under 10 subsections (1) through $\left(\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\right)$ (6) of this section, the court shall 11 12 make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If the court so finds, the defendant is barred 13 14 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 state 15 16 to the defendant and provide written notice that the defendant is 17 barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition 18 remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. 19

20 (8) Any period of competency restoration treatment under this 21 section includes only the time the defendant is actually at the 22 facility or is actively participating in an outpatient competency 23 restoration program and is in addition to reasonable time for 24 transport to or from the facility.

25 Sec. 6. RCW 10.77.250 and 1987 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

((The)) (1) Within amounts appropriated, the department shall be responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and <u>inpatient</u> treatment of persons committed to it pursuant to any provisions of this chapter, and the logistical and supportive services pertaining thereto <u>except as otherwise provided by law</u>. Reimbursement may be obtained by the department pursuant to RCW 43.20B.330.

33 (2) Within amounts appropriated, the authority shall be 34 responsible for all costs relating to outpatient competency 35 restoration programs.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 37 RCW to read as follows:

1 No officer of a public or private agency, nor the superintendent, professional person in charge, his or her professional designee, or 2 attending staff of any such agency, nor any public official 3 performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter, 4 nor peace officer responsible for detaining a person pursuant to this 5 6 chapter, nor the state, a unit of local government, an evaluation and 7 treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program 8 shall be civilly or criminally liable for performing duties pursuant 9 to this chapter with regard to the decision of whether to detain a 10 11 person for medical clearance or treatment, provided that such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence. 12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 10.77
14 RCW to read as follows:

The authority shall report annually to the governor and relevant committees of the legislature, beginning November 1, 2022, and shall make the report public, describing:

18 (1) How many individuals are being served by outpatient 19 competency restoration programs and in what locations;

20 (2) The length of stay of individuals in outpatient competency 21 restoration programs;

(3) The number of individuals who are revoked from an outpatient competency restoration program into inpatient treatment, and the outcomes of other individuals, if any, whose participation in an outpatient competency restoration program were terminated before the completion of the program; and

27 (4) For individuals who were revoked from an outpatient 28 competency restoration program into inpatient competency an restoration program, how many days the 29 individuals spent in outpatient competency restoration treatment and inpatient competency 30 31 restoration treatment, and whether the restoration programs resulted in a finding of competent to stand trial or another outcome. 32

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. This act is necessary for the immediate 34 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 35 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 36 effect immediately.

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