H-4993.1

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2844

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Constantine, Ballasiotes, Costa, Dickerson, Cody, Radcliff, Sheahan, O'Brien, Butler, Kenney, Wood, Ogden, Cooper, Tokuda, Anderson and Lantz)

Read first time 02/06/98. Referred to Committee on .

AN ACT Relating to mental illness; amending RCW 71.05.010, 1 2 71.05.020, 71.05.030, 71.05.035, 71.05.050, 71.05.130, 71.05.150, 3 71.05.160, 71.05.170, 71.05.200, 71.05.210, 71.05.230, 71.05.280, 71.05.340, 71.05.530, 4 71.05.290, 71.05.300, 71.05.330, 71.05.390, 71.05.560, 10.77.005, 10.77.010, 10.77.020, 5 10.77.030, 10.77.040, 10.77.060, 10.77.070, 10.77.080, 10.77.090, б 10.77.110, 10.77.110, 7 10.77.140, 10.77.150, 10.77.180, 10.77.190, 10.77.200, 10.77.210, and 10.97.030; adding new sections to chapter 71.05 RCW; adding new 8 sections to chapter 10.77 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 72.10 9 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 10.77.005; repealing RCW 10 71.05.015 and 71.05.080; making an appropriation; providing effective 11 12 dates; and providing an expiration date.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature to: (1) Clarify that it is the nature of a person's current conduct, current mental condition, history, and likelihood of committing future acts that pose a threat to public safety or himself or herself, rather than simple categorization of offenses, that should determine treatment procedures and level; (2) improve and clarify the sharing of information between the mental health and criminal justice systems; and (3) provide additional opportunities for mental health treatment for persons whose conduct threatens himself or herself or threatens public safety and has led to contact with the criminal justice system.

5 The legislature recognizes that a person can be incompetent to 6 stand trial, but may not be gravely disabled or may not present a 7 likelihood of serious harm. The legislature does not intend to create 8 a presumption that a person who is found incompetent to stand trial is 9 gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm requiring 10 civil commitment.

11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.05.010 and 1997 c 112 s 2 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 The provisions of this chapter are intended by the legislature:

14 (1) To ((end)) prevent inappropriate, indefinite commitment of 15 mentally disordered persons and to eliminate legal disabilities that 16 arise from such commitment;

17 (2) To provide prompt evaluation and timely and appropriate18 treatment of persons with serious mental disorders;

19 (3) To safeguard individual rights;

(4) To provide continuity of care for persons with serious mentaldisorders;

(5) To encourage the full use of all existing agencies,
 professional personnel, and public funds to prevent duplication of
 services and unnecessary expenditures;

(6) To encourage, whenever appropriate, that services be providedwithin the community;

27 (7) To protect the public safety.

28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.020 and 1997 c 112 s 3 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Antipsychotic medications," also referred to as reuroleptics," means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders and ((currently)) includes phenothiazines, thioxanthenes, butyrophenone, dihydroindolone, and dibenzoxazipine;

(2) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or
 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a
 patient;

4 (3) "County designated mental health professional" means a mental
5 health professional appointed by the county to perform the duties
6 specified in this chapter;

7 <u>(4)</u> "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of 8 this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 9 unconditional release from a facility providing involuntary care and 10 treatment;

11 (((4))) (5) "Department" means the department of social and health 12 services;

13 (((5))) (6) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a 14 person who has specialized training and three years of experience in 15 directly treating or working with persons with developmental 16 disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker, and 17 such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined 18 by rules adopted by the secretary;

19 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> "Developmental disability" means that condition defined 20 in RCW 71A.10.020(2);

(((+7))) (8) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility 21 which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public 22 23 or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient 24 care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 25 from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the 26 department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment 27 facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department 28 or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional 29 30 institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter; 31

32 (((8))) (9) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, 33 as a result of a mental disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical 34 harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 35 needs of health or safety((-)); or (b) manifests severe deterioration 36 in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of 37 cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not 38 receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

((((9))) <u>(10)</u> "Habilitative services" means those services provided 1 2 by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, 3 4 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 5 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 6 7 presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior 8 charged criminal conduct;

9 (((10))) (11) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the 10 period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this 11 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, 12 in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal 13 conviction;

14 <u>(12)</u> "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 15 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 16 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 17 state:

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

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposesof habilitation;

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

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achievethose 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 discharge from involuntary confinement, and a projected possible date for discharge from involuntary confinement; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the personand possible future types of residences;

34 (((11))) (13) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court 35 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

36 (((12))) <u>(14)</u> "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

37 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 38 by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 39 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself((, b)) a substantial risk that)); (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm((, or (c) a substantial risk that)); or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

8 (((13))) (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of 9 another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

10 <u>(15)</u> "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 11 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 12 cognitive or volitional functions;

13 (((14))) (16) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 14 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other 15 mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 16 secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(((15))) (17) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;

(((16))) (18) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association not defined as a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, hospital, or sanitarium, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;

(((17))) (19) "Professional person" ((shall)) means a mental health professional((, as above defined,)) and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(((18))) (20) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

37 (((19))) (21) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed 38 as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW; 1 (((20))) (22) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment 2 facility or institution, hospital, or sanitarium which is conducted 3 for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and 4 treatment of persons who are mentally ill or deranged, if the agency is 5 operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, 6 or a combination of such governments;

7 ((((21))) <u>(23)</u> "Resource management services" has the meaning given 8 in chapter 71.24 RCW;

9 (((22))) <u>(24)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 10 social and health services, or his or her designee;

11 (((23))) (25) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or 12 further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a 13 degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary;

14 (26) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 15 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 16 property.

17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.05.030 and 1985 c 354 s 31 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

Persons suffering from a mental disorder may not be involuntarily committed for treatment of such disorder except pursuant to provisions of this chapter, chapter 10.77 RCW ((or its successor)), chapter 71.06 RCW, chapter 71.34 RCW, transfer pursuant to RCW 72.68.031 through 72.68.037, or pursuant to court ordered evaluation and treatment not to exceed ninety days pending a criminal trial or sentencing.

25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 71.05.035 and 1989 c 420 s 2 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 ((With respect to chapter 420, Laws of 1989,)) The legislature 28 finds that among those persons who endanger the safety of others by 29 committing ((felony)) crimes are a small number of persons with developmental disabilities. While their conduct is not typical of the 30 vast majority of persons with developmental disabilities who are 31 32 responsible citizens, for their own welfare and for the safety of 33 others the state may need to exercise control over those few dangerous individuals who are developmentally disabled, have been charged with 34 35 ((felony)) crimes that involve a threat to public safety or security, and have been found either incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by 36 37 reason of insanity. The legislature finds, however, that the use of

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civil commitment procedures under chapter 71.05 RCW to effect state 1 2 control over dangerous developmentally disabled persons has resulted in their commitment to institutions for the mentally ill. The legislature 3 4 finds that existing programs in mental institutions may be 5 inappropriate for persons who are developmentally disabled because the services provided in mental institutions are oriented to persons with 6 7 condition necessarily associated mental illness, а not with 8 developmental disabilities. Therefore, the legislature believes that, 9 where appropriate, and subject to available funds, persons with 10 developmental disabilities who have been charged with ((felony)) crimes that involve a threat to public safety or security and have been found 11 incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity should 12 13 receive state services addressing their needs, that such services must be provided in conformance with an individual habilitation plan, and 14 15 that their initial treatment should be separate and discrete from 16 treatment for persons involved in any other treatment or habilitation program in a manner consistent with the needs of public safety. 17

18 Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.050 and 1997 c 112 s 5 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of 20 any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or 21 practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct 22 23 application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for 24 inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released 25 immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be 26 27 advised of the right to immediate release and further advised of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and 28 29 their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal redress. 30 Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment 31 32 and/or possible release, at which time they shall again be advised of 33 their right to release upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if the 34 professional staff of any public or private agency or hospital regards a person voluntarily admitted who requests release as presenting, as a 35 36 result of a mental disorder, an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or 37 is gravely disabled, they may detain such person for sufficient time to 38 notify the ((designated)) county designated mental health professional

of such person's condition to enable ((such)) the county designated 1 2 mental health professional to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment center 3 4 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: 5 PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a person is brought to the emergency room of a public 6 or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, the person 7 refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public 8 9 or private agency or hospital regard such person as presenting as a 10 result of a mental disorder an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or 11 as presenting an imminent danger because of grave disability, they may 12 detain such person for sufficient time to notify the ((designated)) 13 county designated mental health professional of such person's condition to enable ((such)) the county designated mental health professional to 14 15 authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the conditions in this 16 17 chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours from the time the professional staff determine that an evaluation by the county 18 19 designated mental health professional is necessary.

20 Sec. 7. RCW 71.05.130 and 1991 c 105 s 3 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

22 In any judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment or detention, 23 or in any proceeding challenging such commitment or detention, the 24 prosecuting attorney for the county in which the proceeding was 25 initiated shall represent the individuals or agencies petitioning for commitment or detention and shall defend all challenges to such 26 commitment or detention: PROVIDED, That ((after January 1, 1980,)) the 27 attorney general shall represent and provide legal services and advice 28 29 to state hospitals or institutions with regard to all provisions of and proceedings under this chapter except in proceedings initiated by such 30 31 hospitals and institutions seeking fourteen day detention.

32 **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.05.150 and 1997 c 112 s 8 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

34 (1)(a) When a <u>county designated</u> mental health professional 35 ((designated by the county)) receives information alleging that a 36 person, as a result of a mental disorder: (i) Presents a likelihood of 37 serious $harm((\tau))$; or (ii) is gravely disabled; ((such mental health

professional)) the county designated mental health professional may, 1 2 after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts $alleged((\tau))$ and of the reliability and credibility of ((the)) any person ((or 3 4 persons, if any,)) providing information to initiate detention, 5 $((may_{r}))$ if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for 6 7 initial detention. Before filing the petition, the county designated 8 mental health professional must personally interview the person, unless 9 the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will 10 voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an 11 evaluation and treatment facility.

(b) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the 12 13 satisfaction of a judge of the superior court that a person presents, as a result of a mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm, or is 14 15 gravely disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept 16 appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue 17 an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a designated evaluation and treatment facility 18 19 for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period. 20 The order shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility to which the person is to report and whether the required 21 22 seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on 23 an outpatient or inpatient basis and that if the person named in the 24 order fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility at or 25 before the date and time stated in the order, such person may be 26 involuntarily taken into custody for evaluation and treatment. The 27 order shall also designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and 28 telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person. 29

30 (c) The <u>county designated</u> mental health professional shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and 31 conservator, if any, a copy of the order to appear together with a 32 notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service 33 on such person the county designated mental health professional shall 34 35 file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility and the 36 37 designated attorney. The county designated mental health professional shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable 38 39 cause hearing will be held within seventy-two hours of the date and

time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and 1 2 treatment facility. The person shall be permitted to remain in his or her home or other place of his or her choosing prior to the time of 3 4 evaluation and shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or 5 other professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An 6 7 attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be 8 permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other 9 individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission 10 evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or 11 otherwise interfere with the evaluation. 12

13 (d) If the person ordered to appear does appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility may 14 15 admit such person as required by RCW 71.05.170 or may provide treatment 16 on an outpatient basis. If the person ordered to appear fails to 17 appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility shall immediately notify the county designated 18 19 mental health professional ((designated by the county)) who may notify 20 a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility. 21 Should the county designated mental health professional notify a peace 22 23 officer authorizing him or her to take a person into custody under the 24 provisions of this subsection, he or she shall file with the court a 25 copy of such authorization and a notice of detention. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such 26 person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the 27 original order together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, 28 and a petition for initial detention. 29

30 (2) When a <u>county designated</u> mental health professional 31 ((designated by the county)) receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent 32 33 likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being 34 gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific 35 facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the county designated mental 36 37 health professional may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation 38

and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described
 in RCW 71.05.180.

3 (3) A peace officer may take such person or cause such person to be
4 taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility
5 pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

6 (4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings 7 provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause such 8 person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an 9 evaluation and treatment facility or the emergency department of a 10 local hospital:

(a) Only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section; or (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.

16 (5) Persons delivered to evaluation and treatment facilities by peace officers pursuant to subsection (4)(b) of this section may be 17 held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours: PROVIDED, 18 19 That they are examined by a mental health professional within three hours of their arrival. Within twelve hours of their arrival, the 20 ((designated)) county designated mental health professional must file 21 a supplemental petition for detention, and commence service on the 22 23 designated attorney for the detained person.

24 **Sec. 9.** RCW 71.05.160 and 1997 c 112 s 10 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

Any facility receiving a person pursuant to RCW 71.05.150 shall 26 require a petition for initial detention stating the circumstances 27 under which the person's condition was made known and stating that such 28 29 officer or person has evidence, as a result of his or her personal 30 observation or investigation, that the actions of the person for which application is made constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or that he 31 32 or she is gravely disabled, and stating the specific facts known to him or her as a result of his or her personal observation or investigation, 33 34 upon which he or she bases the belief that such person should be detained for the purposes and under the authority of this chapter. 35

If a person is involuntarily placed in an evaluation and treatment facility pursuant to RCW 71.05.150, on the next judicial day following the initial detention, the <u>county designated</u> mental health professional

1 ((designated by the county)) shall file with the court and serve the 2 designated attorney of the detained person the petition or supplemental 3 petition for initial detention, proof of service of notice, and a copy 4 of a notice of emergency detention.

5 **Sec. 10.** RCW 71.05.170 and 1997 c 112 s 11 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 Whenever the ((designated)) county <u>designated</u> mental health professional petitions for detention of a person whose actions 8 9 constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or who is gravely disabled, the facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must 10 immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. 11 12 The facility shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit or release such person in accordance with RCW 71.05.210. The facility 13 14 shall notify in writing the court and the ((designated)) county 15 designated mental health professional of the date and time of the 16 initial detention of each person involuntarily detained in order that a probable cause hearing shall be held no later than seventy-two hours 17 18 after detention.

19 The duty of a state hospital to accept persons for evaluation and 20 treatment under this section shall be limited by chapter 71.24 RCW.

21 **Sec. 11.** RCW 71.05.200 and 1997 c 112 s 14 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment 24 pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a responsible member of his or her immediate family, guardian, or 25 conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or 26 27 orally, by the officer or person taking him or her into custody or by 28 personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility where the person is 29 detained that unless the person is released or voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the 30 initial detention: 31

(a) That a judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge or court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a mentally ill person whose 1 mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or that the 2 person is gravely disabled;

3 (b) That the person has a right to communicate immediately with an 4 attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or 5 her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; 6 and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney the 7 mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;

8 (c) That the person has the right to remain silent and that any 9 statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;

10 (d) That the person has the right to present evidence and to cross-11 examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause 12 hearing; and

(e) That the person has the right to refuse <u>psychiatric</u>
medications, including antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four
hours prior to the probable cause hearing.

16 (2) When proceedings are initiated under RCW 71.05.150 (2), (3), or 17 (4)(b), no later than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility the personnel of the evaluation and 18 19 treatment facility or the <u>county</u> designated mental health professional 20 shall serve on such person a copy of the petition for initial detention and the name, business address, and phone number of the designated 21 22 attorney and shall forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition 23 for initial detention on the designated attorney.

(3) The judicial hearing described in subsection (1) of this section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and rules promulgated by the supreme court.

28 **Sec. 12.** RCW 71.05.210 and 1997 c 112 s 15 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 Each person involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission, be 31 32 examined and evaluated by a licensed physician who may be assisted by a physician assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW or an advanced 33 34 registered nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.79 RCW and a mental health professional ((as defined in this chapter)), and shall 35 36 receive such treatment and care as his or her condition requires including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period that he or 37 she is detained, except that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a 38

((court proceeding)) trial or hearing pursuant to RCW 71.05.215, 1 71.05.240, 71.05.310, 71.05.320, 71.05.340, or 71.05.370, 2 the 3 individual may refuse ((all but emergency life-saving treatment)) 4 psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: (1) Any other medication prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 RCW; or (2) emergency 5 lifesaving treatment, and the individual shall be informed at an б 7 appropriate time of his or her right ((to)) of such refusal ((of 8 treatment)). ((Such)) The person shall be detained up to seventy-two 9 hours, if, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the 10 facility, or his or her professional designee, the person presents a 11 likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled. A person who has 12 been detained for seventy-two hours shall no later than the end of such 13 period be released, unless referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further treatment as 14 15 provided in this chapter.

16 If, after examination and evaluation, the licensed physician and 17 mental health professional determine that the initial needs of the 18 person would be better served by placement in a chemical dependency 19 treatment facility, then the person shall be referred to an approved 20 treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020.

An evaluation and treatment center admitting any person pursuant to 21 22 this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for 23 hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an 24 appropriate hospital for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given 25 to the court, the designated attorney, and the ((designated)) county designated mental health professional and the court shall order such 26 27 continuance in proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but 28 in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen days.

29 **Sec. 13.** RCW 71.05.230 and 1997 c 112 s 18 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

A person detained for seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days of involuntary intensive treatment or ninety additional days of a less restrictive alternative to involuntary intensive treatment if the following conditions are met:

(1) The professional staff of the agency or facility providing
 evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and finds that
 the condition is caused by mental disorder and either results in a

likelihood of serious harm, or results in the detained person being
 gravely disabled and are prepared to testify those conditions are met;
 and

4 (2) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment 5 and the professional staff of the facility has evidence that he or she 6 has not in good faith volunteered; and

7 (3) The facility providing intensive treatment is certified to8 provide such treatment by the department; and

9 (4) The professional staff of the agency or facility or the <u>county</u> 10 designated mental health professional ((designated by the county)) has filed a petition for fourteen day involuntary detention or a ninety day 11 12 less restrictive alternative with the court. The petition must be 13 signed either by two physicians or by one physician and a mental health professional who have examined the person. If involuntary detention is 14 15 sought the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of 16 17 serious harm, or is gravely disabled and that there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best interest of such 18 19 person or others. The petition shall state specifically that less 20 restrictive alternative treatment was considered and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate. If an 21 involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought, the petition shall 22 23 state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of 24 mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely 25 disabled and shall set forth the less restrictive alternative proposed 26 by the facility; and

(5) A copy of the petition has been served on the detained person,
his or her attorney and his or her guardian or conservator, if any,
prior to the probable cause hearing; and

(6) The court at the time the petition was filed and before the
probable cause hearing has appointed counsel to represent such person
if no other counsel has appeared; and

(7) The court has ordered a fourteen day involuntary intensive treatment or a ninety day less restrictive alternative treatment after a probable cause hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 71.05.240; and (8) At the conclusion of the initial commitment period, the professional staff of the agency or facility or the <u>county designated</u> mental health professional ((designated by the county)) may petition for an additional period of either ninety days of less restrictive

alternative treatment or ninety days of involuntary intensive treatment
 as provided in RCW 71.05.290; and

3 (9) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient 4 treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, 5 the outpatient facility so designated has agreed to assume such 6 responsibility.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 In making a determination of whether there is a likelihood of serious harm in a hearing conducted under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320, 10 the court shall give great weight to whether the person has: (1) A 11 12 recent history of one or more violent acts; or (2) a recent history of one or more commitments under this chapter or its equivalent provisions 13 14 under the laws of another state which were based on a likelihood of 15 serious harm. The existence of prior violent acts or commitments under this chapter or its equivalent shall not be the sole basis for 16 determining whether a person presents a likelihood of serious harm. 17

For the purposes of this section "recent" refers to the period of time not exceeding three years prior to the current hearing.

20 **Sec. 15.** RCW 71.05.280 and 1997 c 112 s 22 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

At the expiration of the fourteen<u>-</u>day period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:

(1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

30 (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in 31 which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of 32 another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property 33 of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a 34 likelihood of serious harm; or

35 (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal 36 charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(((3))) (4), and 37 has committed acts constituting a ((felony)) crime that is a threat to public safety or security, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the ((felony)) crime; or

6 (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

7 Sec. 16. RCW 71.05.290 and 1997 c 112 s 24 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment 10 period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or 11 his or her professional designee or the ((designated)) county 12 <u>designated</u> mental health professional may petition the superior court 13 for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of 14 treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds 15 set forth in RCW 71.05.280.

(2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need 16 for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed by 17 18 two examining physicians, or by one examining physician and examining 19 mental health professional. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and 20 shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are 21 22 alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state 23 the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent 24 judicial proceedings under this chapter.

(3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(((3))) (4), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the county designated mental health professional may directly file a petition for one hundred eighty day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.

32 **Sec. 17.** RCW 71.05.300 and 1997 c 112 s 25 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court at least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. At the time of filing such petition, the clerk shall set a time for the person to come before the

court on the next judicial day after the day of filing unless such 1 2 appearance is waived by the person's attorney, and the clerk shall notify the ((designated)) county designated mental health professional. 3 4 The ((designated)) county designated mental health professional shall 5 immediately notify the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her quardian or conservator, if any, and the prosecuting 6 7 attorney, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as 8 possible.

9 At the time set for appearance the detained person shall be brought 10 before the court, unless such appearance has been waived and the court shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an 11 attorney and of his or her right to a jury trial. If the detained 12 13 person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an 14 15 attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, 16 appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, psychologist, or 17 psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person. 18

The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. In the case of a developmentally disabled person who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(((3))) (4), then the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.

The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the petition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 29 to read as follows:

30 (1) If an individual is referred to a county designated mental health professional under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(iii)(A), the county 31 designated mental health professional shall examine the individual 32 within forty-eight hours. If the county designated mental health 33 34 professional determines it is not appropriate to detain the individual or petition for a ninety-day less restrictive alternative under RCW 35 36 71.05.230(4), that decision shall be immediately presented to the superior court for hearing. The court shall hold a hearing to consider 37 the decision of the county designated mental health professional not 38

1 later than the next judicial day. At the hearing the superior court 2 shall review the determination of the county designated mental health 3 professional and determine whether an order should be entered requiring 4 the person to be evaluated at an evaluation and treatment facility. No 5 person referred to an evaluation and treatment facility may be held at 6 the facility longer than seventy-two hours.

7 (2) If an individual is placed in an evaluation and treatment 8 facility under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(iii)(B), a professional person shall 9 evaluate the individual for purposes of determining whether to file a 10 ninety-day inpatient or outpatient petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. Immediately following completion of the evaluation, the professional 11 person shall file a petition or, if the recommendation of the 12 13 professional person is to release the individual, present his or her recommendation to the court. The superior court shall review the 14 15 recommendation not later than the next judicial day. For an individual 16 subject to this subsection, the professional person may directly file 17 a petition for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment and no petition for initial detention or fourteen-day detention is required 18 19 before such a petition may be filed.

(3) If the professional person and prosecuting attorney or attorney general, as appropriate, stipulates that the individual does not present a likelihood of serious harm and is not gravely disabled, the hearing under this section is not required and the individual, if in custody, shall be released.

25 (4) The individual shall have the rights specified in RCW 26 71.05.250.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 28 to read as follows:

29 Whenever a county designated mental health professional or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, 30 consideration shall include all reasonably available information and 31 records regarding: (1) Prior recommendations for evaluation of the 32 need for civil commitments when the recommendation is made pursuant to 33 34 an evaluation conducted under chapter 10.77 RCW; (2) history of one or more violent acts; (3) prior determinations of incompetency or insanity 35 36 under chapter 10.77 RCW; and (4) prior commitments under this chapter.

1 **Sec. 20.** RCW 71.05.330 and 1997 c 112 s 27 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the superintendent or 4 professional person in charge of the hospital or facility in which the 5 person is being involuntarily treated from releasing him or her prior to the expiration of the commitment period when, in the opinion of the 6 7 superintendent or professional person in charge, the person being 8 involuntarily treated no longer presents a likelihood of serious harm. 9 Whenever the superintendent or professional person in charge of a 10 hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment pursuant to this chapter releases a person prior to the expiration of the period of 11 commitment, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall 12 in writing notify the court which committed the person for treatment. 13 (2) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 14 15 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is released under this section, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall in writing notify 16 17 the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the release date. 18 19 Notice shall be provided at least thirty days before the release date. 20 Within twenty days after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county in which the person is being 21 involuntarily treated for a hearing to determine whether the person is 22 23 to be released. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the 24 petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the 25 hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if 26 any, and the guardian or conservator of the committed person. The 27 court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of filing the petition. The committed person shall have the same rights with 28 29 respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment 30 proceeding, except as set forth in this subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issue to be determined at 31 the hearing is whether or not the person may be released without 32 substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of 33 committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 34 35 security. If the court disapproves of the release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of 36 37 the court upon the hearing, the committed person shall be released or shall be returned for involuntary treatment subject to release at the 38

end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in
 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

3 **Sec. 21.** RCW 71.05.340 and 1997 c 112 s 28 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 in the opinion of the superintendent or the (1)(a) When, professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing 6 7 involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of 8 9 commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a condition for early release for a period which, when added to the inpatient 10 11 treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. If the 12 hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient 13 14 facility so designated must agree in writing to assume such 15 responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the ((designated)) county <u>designated</u> mental 16 health professional in the county in which the patient is to receive 17 18 outpatient treatment, and to the court of original commitment.

19 (b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is conditionally released under (a) of 20 21 this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in charge of 22 the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment shall in 23 writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 24 criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the 25 decision to conditionally release the person. Notice and a copy of the conditions for early release shall be provided at least thirty days 26 before the person is released from inpatient care. Within twenty days 27 28 after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court 29 in the county that issued the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the person may be conditionally released and the 30 terms of the conditional release. The prosecuting attorney shall 31 32 provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary 33 34 treatment, the attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the committed person, and the court of original commitment. If the county 35 36 in which the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 37 38 were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of the

prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that 1 2 county. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have 3 the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an 4 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this 5 subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. 6 The 7 issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other persons, 8 9 or substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts 10 jeopardizing public safety or security. If the court disapproves of 11 the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial 12 evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, 13 the conditional release of the person shall be approved by the court on the same or modified conditions or the person shall be returned for 14 15 involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the 16 end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 17

18 (2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care 19 or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when 20 such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification 21 of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the 22 original conditions.

(3)(a) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient
 care, the ((designated)) county designated mental health professional,
 or the secretary determines that:

26 <u>(i)(A) A</u> conditionally released person is failing to adhere to the 27 terms and conditions of his or her release((, that)); or

(B) Substantial deterioration in ((the)) a conditionally released
 person's functioning has occurred((7)); and

30 (ii) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a ((high)) reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed 31 by further inpatient treatment, or ((there is)) a gravely disabled 32 33 <u>person poses</u> a likelihood of serious harm $((-))_{i}$ then, upon notification by the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or 34 35 on his or her own motion, the ((designated)) county designated mental health professional or the secretary may order that the conditionally 36 37 released person be apprehended and taken into custody and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county 38 39 in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

((The)) (b) When a conditionally released person fails to adhere to 1 terms and conditions of his or her release or experiences substantial 2 deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an 3 4 increased likelihood of serious harm, the county designated mental health professional, the hospital or facility designated to provide 5 outpatient treatment, or secretary shall order the person apprehended 6 7 and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or 8 near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

9 (c) A person ((shall be)) detained under this subsection (3) shall 10 be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to 11 the hospital or facility from which he or she had been conditionally 12 13 released. The ((designated)) county <u>designated</u> mental health professional or the secretary may modify or rescind such order at any 14 15 time prior to commencement of the court hearing.

((((b)))) (d) The court that originally ordered commitment shall be 16 17 notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the ((designated)) county designated 18 19 mental health professional or the secretary shall file his or her petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court and 20 serve them upon the person detained. His or her attorney, if any, and 21 his or her guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of 22 23 such papers as soon as possible. Such person shall have the same 24 rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an 25 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in 26 this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issues to be determined shall be: (i) Whether the conditionally 27 released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of 28 29 his or her release; (ii) that substantial deterioration in the person's 30 functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial 31 decompensation with a ((high)) reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) 32 there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the conditions 33 34 listed in this subsection $(3)((\frac{b}{b}))$ <u>(d)</u> have occurred, whether the conditions of release should be modified or the person should be 35 returned to the facility. 36

(((c))) (e) Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be

returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to 1 2 release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed for involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions 3 of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his or 4 5 her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but shall not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such 6 waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or 7 8 continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

9 (4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may 10 be initiated by the ((designated)) county designated mental health 11 professional or the secretary on the same basis set forth therein 12 without requiring or ordering the apprehension and detention of the 13 conditionally released person, in which case the court hearing shall 14 take place in not less than five days from the date of service of the 15 petition upon the conditionally released person.

16 Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is 17 released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which 18 committed the person for treatment shall be provided.

19 (5) The grounds and procedures for revocation of less restrictive 20 alternative treatment shall be the same as those set forth in this 21 section for conditional releases.

(6) In the event of a revocation of a conditional release, the
subsequent treatment period may be for no longer than the actual period
authorized in the original court order.

25 **Sec. 22.** RCW 71.05.390 and 1993 c 448 s 6 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 <u>Except as provided in this section, the fact of admission and all</u> 28 information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course 29 of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of 30 services at public or private agencies shall be confidential.

31

Information and records may be disclosed only:

32 (1) In communications between qualified professional persons to 33 meet the requirements of this chapter, in the provision of services or 34 appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings. 35 The consent of the patient, or his or her guardian, shall be obtained 36 before information or records may be disclosed by a professional person 37 employed by a facility <u>unless provided</u> to a professional person(($_7$ 38 not)): (a) Employed by the facility(($_7$ who does not have the)); (b) 1 who has medical responsibility for the patient's care ((or who is not)); (c) who is a ((designated)) county designated mental health 3 professional ((or who is not involved in)); (d) who is providing 4 services under ((the community mental health services act,)) chapter 5 71.24 RCW; or (e) who is employed by a state or local correctional 6 facility where the person is confined.

7 (2) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient 8 and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the 9 disclosure is made by a facility providing outpatient services to the 10 operator of a care facility in which the patient resides.

(3) When the person receiving services, or his or her guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such designation.

(4) To the extent necessary for a recipient to make a claim, or for
a claim to be made on behalf of a recipient for aid, insurance, or
medical assistance to which he or she may be entitled.

18 (5) For either program evaluation or research, or both: PROVIDED, 19 That the secretary of social and health services adopts rules for the 20 conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules shall 21 include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all 22 evaluators and researchers must sign an oath of confidentiality 23 substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I, , agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

33

/s/ "

34 (6) To the courts as necessary to the administration of this 35 chapter.

36 (7) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, or 37 personnel of the department of corrections or the indeterminate 38 sentence review board for persons who are the subject of the records

and who are committed to the custody of the department of corrections 1 2 or indeterminate sentence review board which information or records are necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. 3 Except for dissemination of information released pursuant to RCW 71.05.425 and 4 5 4.24.550, regarding persons committed under this chapter under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as б 7 defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the extent of information that may be 8 released is limited as follows:

9 (a) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary admission, the 10 fact and date of discharge, and the last known address shall be 11 disclosed upon request; and

(b) The law enforcement and public health officers or personnel of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board shall be obligated to keep such information confidential in accordance with this chapter; and

16 (c) Additional information shall be disclosed only after giving 17 notice to said person and his or her counsel and upon a showing of clear, cogent and convincing evidence that such information is 18 19 necessary and that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality 20 are and will be maintained. However, in the event the said person has escaped from custody, said notice prior to disclosure is not necessary 21 22 and that the facility from which the person escaped shall include an 23 evaluation as to whether the person is of danger to persons or property and has a propensity toward violence. 24

25

(8) To the attorney of the detained person.

26 (9) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the 27 responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2) and 71.05.340(1)(b) and 71.05.335. The prosecutor shall be provided access 28 to records regarding the committed person's treatment and prognosis, 29 30 medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment is in 31 the best interest of the committed person or others. Information shall 32 33 be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel. 34

(10) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure shall be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and shall include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only such other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the agency or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

8 (11) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes 9 described in that section.

(12) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

14 (13) To a patient's next of kin, guardian, or conservator, if any,15 in the event of death, as provided in RCW 71.05.400.

16 (14) To the department of health of the purposes of determining 17 compliance with state or federal licensure, certification, or 18 registration rules or laws. However, the information and records 19 obtained under this subsection are exempt from public inspection and 20 copying pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW.

The fact of admission, as well as all records, files, evidence, 21 findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant 22 to this chapter shall not be admissible as evidence in any legal 23 24 proceeding outside this chapter without the written consent of the 25 person who was the subject of the proceeding except in a subsequent 26 criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) 27 or 71.05.320(2)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial or in a civil commitment 28 29 proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW. The records and files 30 maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall be 31 confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. 32 In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such 33 34 records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that 35 appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained. 36

37 **Sec. 23.** RCW 71.05.530 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 58 are each 38 amended to read as follows:

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Evaluation and treatment facilities authorized pursuant to this chapter may be part of the comprehensive community mental health services program conducted in counties pursuant to ((the Community Mental Health Services Act,)) chapter 71.24 RCW, and may receive funding pursuant to the provisions thereof.

6 **Sec. 24.** RCW 71.05.560 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 61 are each 7 amended to read as follows:

8 The department ((of social and health services)) shall adopt such 9 rules ((and regulations)) as may be necessary to effectuate the intent and purposes of this chapter, which shall include but not be limited to 10 evaluation of the quality of the program and facilities operating 11 12 pursuant to this chapter, evaluation of the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of such programs and facilities, and procedures and 13 14 standards for certification and other action relevant to evaluation and 15 treatment facilities.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 17 to read as follows:

In any judicial proceeding in which a professional person has made a recommendation regarding whether an individual should be committed for treatment under this chapter, and the court does not follow the recommendation, the court shall enter findings that state with particularity its reasoning, including a finding whether the state met its burden of proof in showing whether the person presents a likelihood of serious harm.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 26 to read as follows:

The department shall develop state-wide protocols to be utilized by professional persons and county designated mental health professionals in administration of this chapter. The protocols shall be updated at least every three years. The protocols shall provide uniform development and application of criteria in evaluation and commitment recommendations, of persons who have, or are alleged to have, mental disorders and are subject to this chapter.

The initial protocols shall be developed not later than September J, 1999. The department shall develop and update the protocols in consultation with representatives of county designated mental health 1 professionals, local government, law enforcement, county and city 2 prosecutors, public defenders, and groups concerned with mental 3 illness. The protocols shall be submitted to the governor and 4 legislature upon adoption by the department.

5 **Sec. 27.** RCW 10.77.005 and 1989 c 420 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 ((With respect to this act,)) The legislature finds that among those persons who endanger the safety of others by committing 8 9 ((felony)) crimes are a small number of persons with developmental disabilities. While their conduct is not typical of the vast majority 10 of persons with developmental disabilities who are responsible 11 citizens, for their own welfare and for the safety of others the state 12 13 may need to exercise control over those few dangerous individuals who 14 are developmentally disabled, have been charged with ((felony)) crimes 15 that involve a threat to public safety or security, and have been found 16 either incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity. The legislature finds, however, that the use of civil commitment 17 18 procedures under chapter 71.05 RCW to effect state control over dangerous developmentally disabled persons has resulted in their 19 commitment to institutions for the mentally ill. The legislature finds 20 that existing programs in mental institutions may be inappropriate for 21 persons who are developmentally disabled because the services provided 22 23 in mental institutions are oriented to persons with mental illness, a 24 condition not necessarily associated with developmental disabilities. Therefore, the legislature believes that, where appropriate, and 25 26 subject to available funds, persons with developmental disabilities who 27 have been charged with ((felony)) crimes that involve a threat to public safety or security and have been found incompetent to stand 28 29 trial or not guilty by reason of insanity should receive state services 30 addressing their needs, that such services must be provided in conformance with an individual habilitation plan, and that their 31 initial treatment should be separate and discrete from treatment for 32 33 persons involved in any other treatment or habilitation program in a 34 manner consistent with the needs of public safety.

35 Sec. 28. RCW 10.77.010 and 1993 c 31 s 4 are each amended to read 36 as follows: 37 As used in this chapter:

1 (1) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been 2 acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found 3 to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial 4 likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing 5 public safety or security unless kept under further control by the 6 court or other persons or institutions.

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

(3) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social andhealth services or his or her designee.

12 (4) "Department" means the state department of social and health13 services.

14 (5) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental15 health procedure including medication.

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

19 (7) ((No condition of mind proximately induced by the voluntary act
20 of a person charged with a crime shall constitute "insanity".

21 (8))) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a 22 resident of a state institution operated by the department designated 23 for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, 24 consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under 25 this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied 26 by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional 27 staff, while on such unescorted leave.

28 (((9))) (8) "Developmental disability" means the condition defined 29 in RCW 71A.10.020(2).

30 (((10))) (9) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a 31 person who has specialized training and three years of experience in 32 directly treating or working with persons with developmental 33 disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, 34 and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be 35 defined by rules adopted by the secretary.

36 (((11))) (10) "Habilitative services" means those services provided 37 by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining 38 life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, 39 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 1 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 2 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 3 presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior 4 charged criminal conduct.

5 (((12) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license)) (11)
6 "Expert or professional person" means:

7 <u>(a) A psychiatrist licensed</u> as a physician and surgeon in this 8 state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training 9 in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association 10 or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to 11 be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology((-

12 (13) "Psychologist" means a person who has been))<u>;</u>

13 (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 14 18.83 RCW((-

15

(14) "Social worker" means a person)); or

16 (c) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from 17 an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under 18 rules adopted by the secretary.

19 (((15))) <u>(12)</u> "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared 20 by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals 21 as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which 22 shall state:

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

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposesof habilitation;

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

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achievethose 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 discharge from involuntary confinement, and a projected possible date for discharge from involuntary confinement; and

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the personand possible future types of residences.

1 (13) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a) Resulted in; (b) if 2 completed as intended would have resulted in; or (c) was threatened to 3 be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry 4 out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, 5 or substantial damage to property.

6 <u>(14) "County designated mental health professional" has the same</u> 7 <u>meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.</u>

8 (15) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of 9 time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, 10 excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a 11 mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal 12 conviction.

13 Sec. 29. RCW 10.77.020 and 1993 c 31 s 5 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) At any and all stages of the proceedings pursuant to this chapter, any person subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be 16 entitled to the assistance of counsel, and if the person is indigent 17 18 the court shall appoint counsel to assist him or her. A person may waive his or her right to counsel; but such waiver shall only be 19 effective if a court makes a specific finding that he or she is or was 20 competent to so waive. In making such findings, the court shall be 21 22 guided but not limited by the following standards: Whether the person 23 attempting to waive the assistance of counsel, does so understanding: 24 (a) The nature of the charges;

24

25

(b) The statutory offense included within them;

26 (c) The range of allowable punishments thereunder;

(d) Possible defenses to the charges and circumstances in28 mitigation thereof; and

(e) All other facts essential to a broad understanding of the wholematter.

(2) Whenever any person is subjected to an examination pursuant to 31 32 any provision of this chapter, he or she may retain an expert or professional person to perform an examination in his or her behalf. In 33 34 the case of a person who is indigent, the court shall upon his or her request assist the person in obtaining an expert or professional person 35 36 to perform an examination or participate in the hearing on his or her An expert or professional person obtained by an indigent 37 behalf. person pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be compensated 38

1 for his or her services out of funds of the department, in an amount 2 determined by ((it)) the secretary to be fair and reasonable.

(3) ((Whenever any person has been committed under any provision of 3 4 this chapter, or ordered to undergo alternative treatment following his 5 or her acquittal of a crime charged by reason of insanity, such commitment or treatment cannot exceed the maximum possible penal 6 7 sentence for any offense charged for which the person was acquitted by 8 reason of insanity. If at the end of that period the person has not 9 been finally discharged and is still in need of commitment or 10 treatment, civil commitment proceedings may be instituted, if 11 appropriate.

12 (4))) Any time the defendant is being examined by court appointed 13 experts or professional persons pursuant to the provisions of this 14 chapter, the defendant shall be entitled to have his or her attorney 15 present. The defendant may refuse to answer any question if he or she 16 believes his or her answers may tend to incriminate him or her or form 17 links leading to evidence of an incriminating nature.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW
19 to read as follows:

(1) Whenever any person has been: (a) Committed to a correctional facility or inpatient treatment under any provision of this chapter; or (b) ordered to undergo alternative treatment following his or her acquittal by reason of insanity of a crime charged, such commitment or treatment cannot exceed the maximum possible penal sentence for any offense charged for which the person was committed, or was acquitted by reason of insanity.

(2) Whenever any person committed under any provision of this 27 chapter has not been finally discharged within seven days of the 28 29 maximum possible penal sentence under subsection (1) of this section, 30 and the professional person in charge of the facility believes it more likely than not that the person will not be finally discharged, the 31 professional person shall, prior to the person's release from the 32 33 facility, notify the appropriate county designated mental health 34 professional of the impending release and provide a copy of all relevant information regarding the person, including the likely release 35 36 date and shall indicate why final discharge was not made.

37 (3) A county designated mental health professional who receives38 notice and records under subsection (2) of this section shall, prior to

the date of probable release, determine whether to initiate proceedings
 under chapter 71.05 RCW.

3 **Sec. 31.** RCW 10.77.030 and 1974 ex.s. c 198 s 3 are each amended 4 to read as follows:

5 (1) Evidence of insanity is not admissible unless the defendant, at 6 the time of arraignment or within ten days thereafter or at such later 7 time as the court may for good cause permit, files a written notice of 8 his <u>or her</u> intent to rely on such a defense.

9 (2) Insanity is a defense which the defendant must establish by a 10 preponderance of the evidence.

11 (3) No condition of mind proximately induced by the voluntary act 12 of a person charged with a crime shall constitute insanity.

13 Sec. 32. RCW 10.77.040 and 1974 ex.s. c 198 s 4 are each amended 14 to read as follows:

Whenever the issue of insanity is submitted to the jury, the court shall instruct the jury to return a special verdict in substantially the following form:

18		answer
19		yes or no
20	1. Did the defendant commit the act charged?	
21	2. If your answer to number 1 is yes, do you acquit	
22	him <u>or her</u> because of insanity existing at the	
23	time of the act charged?	
24	3. If your answer to number 2 is yes, is the	
25	defendant a substantial danger to other persons	
26	unless kept under further control by the court	
27	or other persons or institutions?	
28	4. If your answer to number 2 is yes, does the	
29	defendant present a substantial likelihood of	
30	committing ((felonious)) <u>criminal</u> acts	
31	jeopardizing public safety or security unless	
32	kept under further control by the court or other	
33	persons or institutions?	
34	5. If your answers to either number 3 or number 4	
35	is yes, is it in the best interests of the	
36	defendant and others that the defendant be	

1 2 placed in treatment that is less restrictive

than detention in a state mental hospital?

3 **Sec. 33.** RCW 10.77.060 and 1989 c 420 s 4 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1)(a) Whenever a defendant has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity, or there is reason to doubt his or her competency, the court 6 7 on its own motion or on the motion of any party shall either appoint or request the secretary to designate at least two qualified experts or 8 9 professional persons, one of whom shall be approved by the prosecuting 10 attorney, to examine and report upon the mental condition of the At least one of the experts or professional persons 11 defendant. 12 appointed shall be a developmental disabilities professional if the court is advised by any party that the defendant may be developmentally 13 14 disabled. For purposes of the examination, the court may order the 15 defendant committed to a hospital or other ((suitable)) suitably secure public or private facility for a period of time necessary to complete 16 the examination, but not to exceed fifteen days from the time of 17 18 admission to the facility.

(b) When a defendant is ordered to be committed for inpatient 19 examination under this subsection (1), the court may delay granting 20 bail until the defendant has been evaluated for competency or sanity 21 and appears before the court. Following the evaluation, in determining 22 23 bail the court shall consider: (i) Recommendations of the expert or professional persons regarding the defendant's competency, sanity, or 24 25 diminished capacity; (ii) whether the defendant has a recent history of one or more violent acts; (iii) whether the defendant has previously 26 been acquitted by reason of insanity or found incompetent; (iv) whether 27 it is reasonably likely the defendant will fail to appear for a future 28 29 court hearing; and (v) whether the defendant is a threat to public 30 safety.

(2) The court may direct that a qualified expert or professional 31 32 person retained by or appointed for the defendant be permitted to 33 witness the examination authorized by subsection (1) of this section, 34 and that the defendant shall have access to all information obtained by the court appointed experts or professional persons. The defendant's 35 36 expert or professional person shall have the right to file his or her own report following the guidelines of subsection (3) of this section. 37 38 If the defendant is indigent, the court shall upon the request of the

1 defendant assist him or her in obtaining an expert or professional
2 person.

3

(3) The report of the examination shall include the following:

4

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

5 (b) A diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant;

6 (c) If the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, or is 7 developmentally disabled, an opinion as to competency;

8 (d) If the defendant has indicated his or her intention to rely on 9 the defense of insanity pursuant to RCW 10.77.030, an opinion as to the 10 defendant's sanity at the time of the act;

(e) When directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged;

(f) An opinion as to whether the defendant is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.

19 (4) The secretary may execute such agreements as appropriate and
 20 necessary to implement this section.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW 22 to read as follows:

(1) Whenever a defendant is evaluated under this chapter, a copy of the order requiring the evaluation shall be transmitted to the county designated mental health professional of the county in which the defendant was charged.

(2)(a) When a defendant is evaluated under RCW 10.77.060, the 27 professional person shall make a recommendation to the court whether 28 29 the defendant should be examined by a county designated mental health professional for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW 30 whenever the court determines, and enters a finding that, the defendant 31 is charged with: (i) A felony; or (ii) a nonfelony crime and: (A) Is 32 charged with, or has a history of, one or more violent acts; (B) is a 33 34 threat to public safety; (C) has previously been acquitted by reason of insanity; or (D) has previously been found incompetent pursuant to this 35 36 chapter.

(b) The facility conducting the evaluation shall provide its reportand recommendation to the court in which the criminal proceeding is

pending. A copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to 1 the county designated mental health professional, the prosecuting 2 attorney, the defense attorney, and the professional person at the 3 4 local correctional facility where the defendant is being held. Upon 5 request, the facility shall also provide copies of any source documents relevant to the evaluation to the county designated mental health б 7 professional. The report and recommendation shall be provided not less 8 than twenty-four hours preceding the transfer of the defendant to the 9 correctional facility in the county in which the criminal proceeding is 10 pending.

(c) If the facility concludes there is a likelihood of serious harm or the person is gravely disabled, an evaluation shall be conducted of such person under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court shall order an evaluation be conducted by the appropriate county designated mental health professional: (i) Prior to release from confinement for such person who is convicted, if sentenced to confinement for twenty-four months or less; or (ii) for any person who is acquitted.

18 (4) The county designated mental health professional shall provide 19 written notification within twenty-four hours of the results of the 20 determination whether to commence proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. 21 The notification shall be provided to the persons identified in 22 subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(5) The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the results of any proceedings commenced by the county designated mental health professional under subsection (4) of this section to the facility conducting the evaluation under this chapter.

27 Sec. 35. RCW 10.77.070 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 117 s 7 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

When the defendant wishes to be examined by a qualified expert or professional person of his <u>or her</u> own choice such examiner shall be permitted to have reasonable access to the defendant for the purpose of such examination, as well as to all relevant medical and psychological records and reports.

34 **Sec. 36.** RCW 10.77.080 and 1974 ex.s. c 198 s 7 are each amended 35 to read as follows:

The defendant may move the court for a judgment of acquittal on the grounds of insanity: PROVIDED, That a defendant so acquitted may not

later contest the validity of his or her detention on the grounds that 1 2 he or she did not commit the acts charged. At the hearing upon ((said)) the motion the defendant shall have the burden of proving by 3 a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was insane at the time 4 of the offense or offenses with which he or she is charged. If the 5 court finds that the defendant should be acquitted by reason of 6 insanity, it shall enter specific findings in substantially the same 7 form as set forth in RCW 10.77.040 ((as now or hereafter amended)). If 8 the motion is denied, the question may be submitted to the trier of 9 10 fact in the same manner as other issues of fact.

11 **Sec. 37.** RCW 10.77.090 and 1989 c 420 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 (1)(<u>a)</u> If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to 14 judgment((τ)) the court finds, following a report as provided in RCW 15 10.77.060, ((<u>as now or hereafter amended</u>, that the)) <u>a</u> defendant is 16 incompetent((τ)) the court shall order the proceedings against the 17 defendant be stayed((τ)) except as provided in subsection (($(\frac{5}{7})$)) (7) 18 of this section(($\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$)).

19 (b) If the defendant is charged with a felony, ((may)) the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary, who shall 20 21 place such defendant in an appropriate facility ((of the department)) 22 for evaluation and treatment((, or the court may alternatively order 23 the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other 24 facility,)) or under the guidance and control of ((some other)) a 25 professional person, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist 26 27 in his or her own defense, but in any event, for no longer than a period of ninety days. 28

(c) A defendant found incompetent shall be evaluated at the 29 30 direction of the secretary and a determination made whether the is developmentally disabled. Such evaluation 31 defendant and 32 determination shall be accomplished as soon as possible following the court's placement of the defendant in the custody of the secretary. 33 34 When appropriate, and subject to available funds, if the defendant is determined to be developmentally disabled, he or she may be placed in 35 36 a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities where the defendant shall have 37 the right to habilitation according to an individualized service plan 38

specifically developed for the particular needs of the defendant. The 1 2 program shall be separate from programs serving persons involved in any 3 other treatment or habilitation program. The program shall be 4 appropriately secure under the circumstances and shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals who shall direct the 5 habilitation efforts. The program shall provide an environment б 7 affording security appropriate with the charged criminal behavior and 8 necessary to protect the public safety. The department may limit 9 admissions of such persons to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts 10 appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for 11 such services. The department may establish admission priorities in 12 13 the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by 14 the department. A copy of the report shall be sent to the facility. 15 (d)(i) If the defendant is:

16 (A) Charged with a nonfelony crime and has: (I) A history of one 17 or more violent acts, or a pending charge of one or more violent acts; 18 or (II) been previously acquitted by reason of insanity or been 19 previously found incompetent under this chapter with regard to an 20 offense involving actual, threatened, or attempted physical harm to a 21 person; and

22 (B) Found by the court to be not competent; then

(C) The court shall order the secretary to place the defendant: 23 24 (I) In the custody of the department or an agency designated by the department for mental health treatment and restoration of competency. 25 26 The placement shall not exceed fourteen days in addition to any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060. The fourteen-day period 27 28 shall be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually 29 at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for 30 transport to or from the facility; (II) on conditional release for up to ninety days for mental health treatment and restoration of 31 competency; or (III) any combination of (d)(i)(C)(I) and (II) of this 32 33 subsection.

34 (ii) At the end of the mental health treatment and restoration 35 period in (d)(i) of this subsection, or at any time a professional 36 person determines competency has been, or is unlikely to be, restored 37 the defendant shall be returned to court for a hearing. If, after 38 notice and hearing, competency has been restored, the stay entered 39 under RCW 10.77.060 shall be lifted. If competency has not been restored, the proceedings shall be dismissed. If the court concludes that competency has not been restored, but that further treatment within the time limits established by (d)(i) of this subsection is likely to restore competency, the court may order that treatment for purposes of competency restoration be continued. Such treatment may not extend beyond the combination of time provided for in (d)(i)(C)(I) and (II) of this subsection.

8 (iii)(A) If the proceedings are dismissed under (d)(ii) of this 9 subsection and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of 10 dismissal, the court shall order the county designated mental health 11 professional within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to 12 chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location 13 chosen by the professional.

14 (B) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release 15 at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be sent to an evaluation 16 and treatment facility for up to seventy-two hours for evaluation for 17 purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW.

18 (iv) If at any time during the proceeding the court finds, 19 following notice and hearing, a defendant is not likely to regain 20 competency, the proceedings shall be dismissed and the court shall 21 order the defendant be placed in an evaluation and treatment facility 22 for a seventy-two-hour evaluation under chapter 71.05 RCW.

23 (e) If the defendant is charged with a crime that is not a felony 24 and the defendant does not meet the criteria under (d) of this subsection, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the 25 26 defendant for sufficient time to allow the county designated mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and commence proceedings 27 under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give notice to all parties at 28 29 least twenty-four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under 30 this subsection (1)(e), and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings. 31

(2) On or before expiration of the initial ninety-day period of 32 commitment under subsection (1) of this section the court shall conduct 33 34 a hearing, at which it shall determine whether or not the defendant is incompetent. ((If the defendant is charged with a crime which is not 35 36 a felony, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the 37 defendant for sufficient time to allow the county mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and commence proceedings under 38 39 chapter 71.05 RCW if appropriate; and subsections (2) and (3) of this

1 section shall not be applicable: PROVIDED, That, upon order of the 2 court, the prosecutor may directly petition for fourteen days of 3 involuntary treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW.

4 (2))) (3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that ((the)) a defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the 5 court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or 6 7 alternative treatment for an additional ninety-day period, but it must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine 8 9 the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second ninety-10 day period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor((, or the judge)) shall have the right to demand that the 11 12 hearing ((on or before the expiration of the second ninety day period)) 13 be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second ninetyday period, nor for any subsequent period as provided in subsection 14 15 (((3))) (4) of this section if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental 16 17 disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be 18 regained during an extension. ((If no demand is made, the hearing 19 shall be before the court. The court or jury shall determine whether 20 or not the defendant has become competent.

(3)) (4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon 21 the expiration of the second ninety_day period or at the end of the 22 23 first ninety-day period, in the case of a developmentally disabled 24 defendant, if the jury or court((, as the case may be,)) finds that the 25 defendant is incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without 26 prejudice, and either civil commitment proceedings shall be instituted((, if appropriate,)) or the court shall order the release of 27 PROVIDED, That the criminal charges shall not be 28 the defendant: dismissed if ((at the end of the second ninety-day period, or at the 29 30 end of the first ninety-day period, in the case of a developmentally disabled defendant,)) the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant 31 (i) is a substantial danger to other persons((-)) or (ii) presents a 32 33 substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security((-)); and ((that)) (b) there is 34 35 a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or 36 37 jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for an additional six months. At the end of ((said)) the 38 39 six_month period, if the defendant remains incompetent, the charges

1 shall be dismissed without prejudice and either civil commitment 2 proceedings shall be instituted((, if appropriate,)) or the court shall 3 order release of the defendant.

4 (((4))) (5) If the defendant is referred to the county designated mental health professional for consideration of commitment proceedings 5 under chapter 71.05 RCW pursuant to this chapter, the county designated б 7 mental health professional shall provide prompt written notification of 8 the results of the determination whether to commence proceedings under 9 chapter 71.05 RCW, and the results of any commitment proceedings. The notification shall be provided to the court in which the criminal 10 action was pending, the prosecutor, the defense attorney in the 11 criminal action, and the facility that evaluated the defendant. 12

13 <u>(6)</u> The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not 14 preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal 15 participation of the defendant.

16 (((5))) (7) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or 17 mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the 18 medication either enables the defendant to understand the proceedings 19 against him or her and to assist in his or her own defense, or does not 20 disable him or her from so understanding and assisting in his or her 21 own defense.

22 (((6))) (8) At or before the conclusion of any commitment period 23 provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and 24 treatment shall provide to the court a written report of examination 25 which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3).

26 **Sec. 38.** RCW 10.77.110 and 1989 c 420 s 6 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1) If a defendant is acquitted of a ((felony)) crime by reason of 28 29 insanity, and it is found that he or she is not a substantial danger to 30 other persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 31 security, unless kept under further control by the court or other 32 persons or institutions, the court shall direct the defendant's final 33 discharge. If it is found that such defendant is a substantial danger 34 to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing 35 36 ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or 37 institutions, the court shall order his or her hospitalization, or any 38

appropriate alternative treatment less restrictive than detention in a
 state mental hospital, pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

3 (2) If the defendant has been found not guilty by reason of 4 insanity and a substantial danger, or presents a substantial likelihood 5 of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, so as to require treatment then the secretary shall 6 7 immediately cause the defendant to be evaluated to ascertain if the 8 defendant is developmentally disabled. When appropriate, and subject 9 to available funds, the defendant may be committed to a program 10 specifically reserved for the treatment and training of developmentally disabled persons. A person so committed shall receive habilitation 11 services according to an individualized service plan specifically 12 developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal 13 The treatment program shall be administered by 14 proceedings. 15 developmental disabilities professionals and others trained specifically in the needs of developmentally disabled persons. 16 The 17 treatment program shall provide physical security to a degree consistent with the finding that the defendant is dangerous and may 18 19 incorporate varying conditions of security and alternative sites when 20 the dangerousness of any particular defendant makes this necessary. The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in 21 order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts 22 appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for 23 24 such services. The department may establish admission priorities in 25 the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by 26 the department.

(3) If it is found that such defendant is not a substantial danger 27 28 to other persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of 29 committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 30 security, but that he or she is in need of control by the court or 31 other persons or institutions, the court shall direct the defendant's conditional release. If the defendant is acquitted by reason of 32 insanity of a crime which is not a felony, the court shall order the 33 34 defendant's release or order the defendant's continued custody only for 35 a reasonable time to allow the county-designated mental-health professional to evaluate the individual and to proceed with civil 36 37 commitment pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, if considered appropriate.

1 **Sec. 39.** RCW 10.77.110 and 1989 c 420 s 6 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 (1) If a defendant is acquitted of a ((felony)) crime by reason of 4 insanity, and it is found that he or she is not a substantial danger to other persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of 5 committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 6 7 security, unless kept under further control by the court or other 8 persons or institutions, the court shall direct the defendant's final 9 discharge. If it is found that such defendant is a substantial danger 10 to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, 11 unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or 12 institutions, the court shall order his or her hospitalization, or any 13 14 appropriate alternative treatment less restrictive than detention in a 15 state mental hospital, pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

(2) If the defendant has been found not guilty by reason of 16 17 insanity and a substantial danger, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 18 19 security, so as to require treatment then the secretary shall immediately cause the defendant to be evaluated to ascertain if the 20 defendant is developmentally disabled. When appropriate, and subject 21 to available funds, the defendant may be committed to a program 22 specifically reserved for the treatment and training of developmentally 23 24 disabled persons. A person so committed shall receive habilitation 25 services according to an individualized service plan specifically 26 developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal 27 proceedings. The treatment program shall be administered by disabilities professionals 28 developmental and others trained 29 specifically in the needs of developmentally disabled persons. The 30 treatment program shall provide physical security to a degree consistent with the finding that the defendant is dangerous and may 31 incorporate varying conditions of security and alternative sites when 32 the dangerousness of any particular defendant makes this necessary. 33 34 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in 35 order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for 36 37 such services. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by 38 39 the department.

(3) If it is found that such defendant is not a substantial danger 1 2 to other persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of 3 committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 4 security, but that he or she is in need of control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall direct the defendant's 5 conditional release. ((If the defendant is acquitted by reason of 6 7 insanity of a crime which is not a felony, the court shall order the 8 defendant's release or order the defendant's continued custody only for 9 a reasonable time to allow the county-designated mental-health 10 professional to evaluate the individual and to proceed with civil commitment pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, if considered appropriate.)) 11

12 **Sec. 40.** RCW 10.77.140 and 1989 c 420 s 8 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 Each person committed to a hospital or other facility or 15 conditionally released pursuant to this chapter shall have a current 16 examination of his or her mental condition made by one or more experts or professional persons at least once every six months. ((Said)) The 17 18 person may retain, or if the person is indigent and so requests, the 19 court may appoint a qualified expert or professional person to examine him or her, and such expert or professional person shall have access to 20 21 all hospital records concerning the person. In the case of a committed 22 or conditionally released person who is developmentally disabled, the 23 expert shall be a developmental disabilities professional. The 24 secretary, upon receipt of the periodic report, shall provide written 25 notice to the court of commitment of compliance with the requirements of this section. 26

27 **Sec. 41.** RCW 10.77.150 and 1993 c 31 s 6 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 (1) Persons examined pursuant to RCW 10.77.140((, as now or hereafter amended,)) may make application to the secretary for 30 The secretary shall, after considering the 31 conditional release. 32 reports of experts or professional persons conducting the examination 33 pursuant to RCW 10.77.140, forward to the court of the county which ordered the person's commitment the person's application for 34 conditional release as well as the secretary's recommendations 35 concerning the application and any proposed terms and conditions upon 36 37 which the secretary reasonably believes the person can be conditionally

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released. Conditional release may also contemplate partial release for
 work, training, or educational purposes.

3 (2) The court of the county which ordered the person's commitment, 4 upon receipt of an application for conditional release with the secretary's recommendation for conditional release, shall within thirty 5 days schedule a hearing. The court may schedule a hearing on 6 applications recommended for disapproval by the secretary. 7 The 8 prosecuting attorney shall represent the state at such hearings and 9 shall have the right to have the patient examined by an expert or 10 professional person of the prosecuting attorney's choice. If the committed person is indigent, and he or she so requests, the court 11 12 shall appoint a qualified expert or professional person to examine the person on his or her behalf. The issue to be determined at such a 13 hearing is whether or not the person may be released conditionally 14 15 without substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood 16 of committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 17 security. The court, after the hearing, shall rule on the secretary's recommendations, and if it disapproves of conditional release, may do 18 19 so only on the basis of substantial evidence. The court may modify the 20 suggested terms and conditions on which the person is to be conditionally released. Pursuant to the determination of the court 21 after hearing, the committed person shall thereupon be released on such 22 conditions as the court determines to be necessary, or shall be 23 24 remitted to the custody of the secretary. If the order of conditional 25 release includes a requirement for the committed person to report to a 26 community corrections officer, the order shall also specify that the conditionally released person shall be under the supervision of the 27 secretary of corrections or such person as the secretary of corrections 28 29 may designate and shall follow explicitly the instructions of the 30 secretary of corrections including reporting as directed to a community 31 corrections officer, remaining within prescribed geographical boundaries, and notifying the community corrections officer prior to 32 making any change in the offender's address or employment. 33

(3) If the court determines that receiving regular or periodic medication or other medical treatment shall be a condition of the committed person's release, then the court shall require him or her to report to a physician or other medical or mental health practitioner for the medication or treatment. In addition to submitting any report required by RCW 10.77.160, the physician or other medical or mental 1 health practitioner shall immediately upon the released person's 2 failure to appear for the medication or treatment report the failure to 3 the court, to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 4 released person was committed, and to the supervising community 5 corrections officer.

6 (4) Any person, whose application for conditional release has been 7 denied, may reapply after a period of six months from the date of 8 denial.

9 **Sec. 42.** RCW 10.77.180 and 1993 c 31 s 9 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 Each person conditionally released pursuant to RCW 10.77.150((-, as))12 now or hereafter amended,)) shall have his or her case reviewed by the court which conditionally released him or her no later than one year 13 14 after such release and no later than every two years thereafter, such 15 time to be scheduled by the court. Review may occur in a shorter time or more frequently, if the court, in its discretion, on its own motion, 16 or on motion of the person, the secretary of social and health 17 18 services, the secretary of corrections, medical or mental health 19 practitioner, or the prosecuting attorney, so determines. The sole question to be determined by the court is whether the person shall 20 21 continue to be conditionally released. The court in making its 22 determination shall be aided by the periodic reports filed pursuant to 23 and the opinions of the secretary ((of social and health services)) and 24 25 other experts or professional persons.

26 **Sec. 43.** RCW 10.77.190 and 1993 c 31 s 10 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1) Any person submitting reports pursuant to RCW 10.77.160, the secretary, or the prosecuting attorney may petition the court to, or the court on its own motion may schedule an immediate hearing for the purpose of modifying the terms of conditional release if the petitioner or the court believes the released person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her conditional release or is in need of additional care and treatment.

(2) If the prosecuting attorney, the secretary of social and health
services, the secretary of corrections, or the court, after examining
the report filed with them pursuant to RCW 10.77.160, or based on other

information received by them, reasonably believes that a conditionally 1 2 released person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her conditional release the court or secretary of social and health 3 4 services or the secretary of corrections may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into custody 5 until such time as a hearing can be scheduled to determine the facts 6 7 and whether or not the person's conditional release should be revoked 8 or modified. The court shall be notified before the close of the next 9 judicial day of the apprehension. Both the prosecuting attorney and 10 the conditionally released person shall have the right to request an immediate mental examination of the conditionally released person. If 11 the conditionally released person is indigent, the court or secretary 12 13 of social and health services or the secretary of corrections or their designees shall, upon request, assist him or her in obtaining a 14 15 qualified expert or professional person to conduct the examination.

16 (3) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient 17 care determines that a conditionally released person presents a threat 18 to public safety, the hospital or facility shall immediately notify the 19 secretary of social and health services or the secretary of corrections 20 or their designees. The secretary shall order that the conditionally 21 released person be apprehended and taken into custody.

(4) The court, upon receiving notification of the apprehension, 22 23 shall promptly schedule a hearing. The issue to be determined is 24 whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the 25 terms and conditions of his or her release, or whether the person 26 presents a threat to public safety. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall 27 either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified 28 conditions or his or her conditional release shall be revoked and he or 29 30 she shall be committed subject to release only in accordance with provisions of this chapter. 31

32 Sec. 44. RCW 10.77.200 and 1993 c 31 s 11 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

(1) Upon application by the committed or conditionally released
person, the secretary shall determine whether or not reasonable grounds
exist for final discharge. In making this determination, the secretary
may consider the reports filed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.110,
10.77.140, and 10.77.160, and other reports and evaluations provided by

1 professionals familiar with the case. If the secretary approves the 2 final discharge he or she then shall authorize ((said)) the person to 3 petition the court.

4 (2) The petition shall be served upon the court and the prosecuting 5 attorney. The court, upon receipt of the petition for final discharge, shall within forty-five days order a hearing. Continuance of the 6 7 hearing date shall only be allowed for good cause shown. The 8 prosecuting attorney shall represent the state, and shall have the 9 right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional 10 person of the prosecuting attorney's choice. If the petitioner is indigent, and the person so requests, the court shall appoint a 11 qualified expert or professional person to examine him or her. 12 If the 13 petitioner is developmentally disabled, the examination shall be performed by a developmental disabilities professional. The hearing 14 15 shall be before a jury if demanded by either the petitioner or the prosecuting attorney. The burden of proof shall be upon the petitioner 16 17 to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner no longer presents, as a result of a mental disease or defect, a 18 19 substantial danger to other persons, or a substantial likelihood of 20 committing ((felonious)) criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other 21 22 persons or institutions.

(3) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient 23 24 from petitioning the court for final discharge or conditional release 25 from the institution in which he or she is committed. The issue to be 26 determined on such proceeding is whether the petitioner, as a result of a mental disease or defect, is a substantial danger to other persons, 27 or presents a substantial likelihood of committing ((felonious)) 28 criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under 29 30 further control by the court or other persons or institutions.

31 Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the committed 32 person from petitioning for release by writ of habeas corpus.

33 **Sec. 45.** RCW 10.77.210 and 1993 c 31 s 12 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

35 (1) Any person involuntarily detained, hospitalized, or committed 36 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall have the right to 37 adequate care and individualized treatment. The person who has custody 38 of the patient or is in charge of treatment shall keep records

detailing all medical, expert, and professional care and treatment 1 2 received by a committed person, and shall keep copies of all reports of periodic examinations of the patient that have been filed with the 3 4 secretary pursuant to this chapter. Except as provided in RCW 5 10.77.205 and 4.24.550 regarding the release of information concerning insane offenders who are acquitted of sex offenses and subsequently 6 7 committed pursuant to this chapter, all records and reports made 8 pursuant to this chapter, shall be made available only upon request, to 9 the committed person, to his or her attorney, to his or her personal 10 physician, to the supervising community corrections officer, to the 11 prosecuting attorney, to the court, to the protection and advocacy 12 agency, or other expert or professional persons who, upon proper 13 showing, demonstrates a need for access to such records. All records and reports made pursuant to this chapter shall also be made available, 14 15 upon request, to the department of corrections or the indeterminate 16 sentence review board if the person was on parole, probation, or 17 community supervision at the time of detention, hospitalization, or commitment or the person is subsequently convicted for the crime for 18 19 which he or she was detained, hospitalized, or committed pursuant to 20 this chapter.

21 (2) All relevant records and reports as defined by the department 22 in rule shall be made available, upon request, to criminal justice 23 agencies as defined in RCW 10.97.030.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 46. In developing rules under RCW 10.77.210(2), the department shall implement the following legislative intent: Increasing public safety; and making decisions based on a person's current conduct and mental condition rather than the classification of the charges.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 47.** A new section is added to chapter 10.77 RCW 30 to read as follows:

A copy of relevant records and reports as defined by the department, in consultation with the department of corrections, made pursuant to this chapter, and including relevant information necessary to meet the requirements of section 34(2) of this act and RCW 10.77.090, shall accompany the defendant upon transfer to a mental health facility or a correctional institution or facility.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 48. A new section is added to chapter 72.10 RCW
 to read as follows:

3 The secretary shall, for any person committed to a state 4 correctional facility after the effective date of this section, inquire 5 at the time of commitment whether the person had received outpatient 6 mental health treatment within the two years preceding confinement and 7 the name of the person providing the treatment.

8 The secretary shall inquire of the treatment provider if he or she 9 wishes to be notified of the release of the person from confinement, 10 for purposes of offering treatment upon the inmate's release. If the 11 treatment provider wishes to be notified of the inmate's release, the 12 secretary shall attempt to provide such notice at least seven days 13 prior to release.

At the time of an inmate's release if the secretary is unable to locate the treatment provider, the secretary shall notify the regional support network in the county the inmate will most likely reside following release.

18 If the secretary has, prior to the release from the facility, 19 evaluated the inmate and determined he or she requires postrelease 20 mental health treatment, a copy of relevant records and reports 21 relating to the inmate's mental health treatment or status shall be 22 promptly made available to the offender's present or future treatment 23 provider. The secretary shall determine which records and reports are 24 relevant and may provide a summary in lieu of copies of the records.

25 **Sec. 49.** RCW 10.97.030 and 1990 c 3 s 128 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

For purposes of this chapter, the definitions of terms in this section shall apply.

(1) "Criminal history record information" means information contained in records collected by criminal justice agencies, other than courts, on individuals, consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, including acquittals by reason of insanity, dismissals based on lack of competency, sentences, correctional supervision, and release.

The term includes information contained in records maintained by or obtained from criminal justice agencies, other than courts, which records provide individual identification of a person together with any

1 portion of the individual's record of involvement in the criminal 2 justice system as an alleged or convicted offender, except:

3 (a) Posters, announcements, or lists for identifying or4 apprehending fugitives or wanted persons;

5 (b) Original records of entry maintained by criminal justice 6 agencies to the extent that such records are compiled and maintained 7 chronologically and are accessible only on a chronological basis;

8 (c) Court indices and records of public judicial proceedings, court 9 decisions, and opinions, and information disclosed during public 10 judicial proceedings;

(d) Records of traffic violations which are not punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of more than ninety days;

(e) Records of any traffic offenses as maintained by the department of licensing for the purpose of regulating the issuance, suspension, revocation, or renewal of drivers' or other operators' licenses and pursuant to RCW 46.52.130 ((as now existing or hereafter amended));

(f) Records of any aviation violations or offenses as maintained by the department of transportation for the purpose of regulating pilots or other aviation operators, and pursuant to RCW 47.68.330 ((as now existing or hereafter amended));

21

(g) Announcements of executive clemency.

(2) "Nonconviction data" consists of all criminal history record information relating to an incident which has not led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject, and for which proceedings are no longer actively pending. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that proceedings are no longer actively pending if more than one year has elapsed since arrest, citation, or service of warrant and no disposition has been entered.

(3) "Conviction record" means criminal history record information
relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other
disposition adverse to the subject.

(4) "Conviction or other disposition adverse to the subject" means 32 any disposition of charges ((, except)) other than: (a) A decision not 33 to prosecute((-)); (b) a dismissal((-)); or (c) acquittal ((except when 34 35 the)); with the following exceptions, which shall be considered dispositions adverse to the subject: An acquittal ((is)) due to a 36 37 finding of not guilty by reason of insanity and a dismissal by reason of incompetency, pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW((and the person was 38 39 committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That));

1 <u>and</u> a dismissal entered after a period of probation, suspension, or 2 deferral of sentence ((shall be considered a disposition adverse to the 3 subject)).

4 (5) "Criminal justice agency" means: (a) A court; or (b) a 5 government agency which performs the administration of criminal justice 6 pursuant to a statute or executive order and which allocates a 7 substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal 8 justice.

9 (6) "The administration of criminal justice" means performance of 10 any of the following activities: Detection, apprehension, detention, 11 pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or 12 criminal offenders. The term also includes criminal identification 13 activities and the collection, storage, dissemination of criminal 14 15 history record information, and the compensation of victims of crime. 16 (7) "Disposition" means the formal conclusion of a criminal 17 proceeding at whatever stage it occurs in the criminal justice system. (8) "Dissemination" means disclosing criminal history record 18 19 information or disclosing the absence of criminal history record 20 information to any person or agency outside the agency possessing the information, subject to the following exceptions: 21

(a) When criminal justice agencies jointly participate in the maintenance of a single record keeping department as an alternative to maintaining separate records, the furnishing of information by that department to personnel of any participating agency is not a dissemination;

(b) The furnishing of information by any criminal justice agency to another for the purpose of processing a matter through the criminal justice system, such as a police department providing information to a prosecutor for use in preparing a charge, is not a dissemination;

31 (c) The reporting of an event to a record keeping agency for the 32 purpose of maintaining the record is not a dissemination.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 50.** The code reviser shall alphabetize the 34 definitions in RCW 10.77.010 and correct any references.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 51. The following acts or parts of acts are 36 each repealed:

37 (1) RCW 71.05.015 and 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 1; and

1

(2) RCW 71.05.080 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 13.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 52.** This act takes effect July 1, 1998, except 3 for sections 18, 34, 37, and 39, which take effect March 1, 1999.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 53.** Section 38 of this act expires March 1, 5 1999.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 54. (1) The Washington state institute for 7 public policy shall conduct an evaluation of this act to determine: 8 (a) Whether there has been a reduction in recidivism for mentally 9 ill offenders who are felons or who meet the criteria specified in RCW 10 10.77.090(1)(d) and received mental health services as a result of the 11 provisions of chapters 10.77 and 71.05 RCW.

(b) The number of nonfelony offenders who have been referred to competency restoration under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(i)(C) and the percentage of such offenders who have been restored to competency within the allotted time for felons, nonfelony offenders meeting the criteria under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d), and the nonfelony offenders who do not meet this criteria.

(c) Whether the information-sharing provisions of this act are adequate to provide necessary information to the affected parties. The analysis shall include findings as to whether the flow of information is resulting in the efficient usage of the information and whether there are revisions in the flow which would better allow the courts, professional persons, and parties to proceedings to make better use of the information.

(2) The evaluation shall be presented to the legislature on orbefore November 15, 2003.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 55. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or 28 as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium 29 ending June 30, 1999, from the general fund to the Washington state 30 institute for public policy for the purposes of implementing the study 31 ordered by section 54 of this act.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 56.** RCW 10.77.005 is recodified within chapter 33 10.77 RCW after RCW 10.77.090.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 57. If any provision of this act or its 2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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