CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1724

Chapter 110, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

JUVENILES--MENTAL HEALTH OR CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY ASSESSMENTS--STATEMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14

Passed by the House February 3, 2014 Yeas 72 Nays 23

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2014 Yeas 47 Nays 2

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 28, 2014, 2:09 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1724** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 31, 2014

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1724

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Roberts, Kagi, Pettigrew, Goodman, Green, Reykdal, Cody, Jinkins, Appleton, Freeman, Moeller, Ryu, Pollet, Moscoso, and Bergquist

Read first time 02/06/13. Referred to Committee on Early Learning & Human Services.

- AN ACT Relating to statements made by juveniles during assessments 1
- 2 or screenings for mental health or chemical dependency treatment; and
- 3 amending RCW 13.40.020 and 13.40.140.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 13.40.020 and 2012 c 201 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 6
- 7 For the purposes of this chapter:

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- 8 (1) "Assessment" means an individualized examination of a child to
- 9 determine the child's psychosocial needs and problems, including the
- type and extent of any mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring 10
- mental health and substance abuse disorders, and recommendations for 11
- treatment. "Assessment" includes, but is not limited to, drug and 12
- 13 alcohol, psychological and psychiatric evaluations, records review,
- clinical interview, and administration of a formal test or instrument; 14
- (2) "Community-based rehabilitation" means one or more of the following: Employment; attendance of information classes; literacy
- classes; counseling, outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, 17
- outpatient mental health programs, anger management classes, education 18
- 19 or outpatient treatment programs to prevent animal cruelty, or other

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- 1 services; or attendance at school or other educational programs
- 2 appropriate for the juvenile as determined by the school district.
- 3 Placement in community-based rehabilitation programs is subject to 4 available funds;
- 5 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ "Community-based sanctions" may include one or more of the following:
 - (a) A fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars;
- 8 (b) Community restitution not to exceed one hundred fifty hours of community restitution;
 - $((\frac{3}{3}))$ $(\frac{4}{3})$ "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender as punishment for committing an offense. Community restitution may be performed through public or private organizations or through work crews;
 - (((4))) (5) "Community supervision" means an order of disposition by the court of an adjudicated youth not committed to the department or an order granting a deferred disposition. A community supervision order for a single offense may be for a period of up to two years for a sex offense as defined by RCW 9.94A.030 and up to one year for other offenses. As a mandatory condition of any term of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to refrain from committing new offenses. As a mandatory condition of community supervision, the court shall order the juvenile to comply with the mandatory school attendance provisions of chapter 28A.225 RCW and to inform the school of the existence of this requirement. Community supervision is an individualized program comprised of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Community-based sanctions;
 - (b) Community-based rehabilitation;
- 30 (c) Monitoring and reporting requirements;
- 31 (d) Posting of a probation bond;
- 32 (((5))) (6) "Confinement" means physical custody by the department of social and health services in a facility operated by or pursuant to 33 a contract with the state, or physical custody in a detention facility 34 operated by or pursuant to a contract with any county. The county may 35 contract with vendors to operate county detention 36 operate or 37 facilities. The department may operate or contract to operate 38 detention facilities for juveniles committed to the department.

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Pretrial confinement or confinement of less than thirty-one days imposed as part of a disposition or modification order may be served consecutively or intermittently, in the discretion of the court;

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- $((\frac{6}{}))$ "Court," when used without further qualification, means the juvenile court judge(s) or commissioner(s);
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ (8) "Criminal history" includes all criminal complaints against the respondent for which, prior to the commission of a current offense:
 - (a) The allegations were found correct by a court. If a respondent is convicted of two or more charges arising out of the same course of conduct, only the highest charge from among these shall count as an offense for the purposes of this chapter; or
 - (b) The criminal complaint was diverted by a prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter on agreement of the respondent and after an advisement to the respondent that the criminal complaint would be considered as part of the respondent's criminal history. A successfully completed deferred adjudication that was entered before July 1, 1998, or a deferred disposition shall not be considered part of the respondent's criminal history;
- $((\frac{8}{}))$ (9) "Department" means the department of social and health 21 services;
 - ((+9)) (10) "Detention facility" means a county facility, paid for by the county, for the physical confinement of a juvenile alleged to have committed an offense or an adjudicated offender subject to a disposition or modification order. "Detention facility" includes county group homes, inpatient substance abuse programs, juvenile basic training camps, and electronic monitoring;
 - ((\(\frac{(10\)}{10}\))) (11) "Diversion unit" means any probation counselor who enters into a diversion agreement with an alleged youthful offender, or any other person, community accountability board, youth court under the supervision of the juvenile court, or other entity except a law enforcement official or entity, with whom the juvenile court administrator has contracted to arrange and supervise such agreements pursuant to RCW 13.40.080, or any person, community accountability board, or other entity specially funded by the legislature to arrange and supervise diversion agreements in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "community accountability board" means a board comprised of members of the local

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- community in which the juvenile offender resides. The superior court shall appoint the members. The boards shall consist of at least three and not more than seven members. If possible, the board should include a variety of representatives from the community, such as a law enforcement officer, teacher or school administrator, high school student, parent, and business owner, and should represent the cultural diversity of the local community;
 - $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) "Foster care" means temporary physical care in a foster family home or group care facility as defined in RCW 74.15.020 and licensed by the department, or other legally authorized care;
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ "Institution" means a juvenile facility established 12 pursuant to chapters 72.05 and 72.16 through 72.20 RCW;
 - (((13))) (14) "Intensive supervision program" means a parole program that requires intensive supervision and monitoring, offers an array of individualized treatment and transitional services, and emphasizes community involvement and support in order to reduce the likelihood a juvenile offender will commit further offenses;
 - $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (15) "Juvenile," "youth," and "child" mean any individual who is under the chronological age of eighteen years and who has not been previously transferred to adult court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110, unless the individual was convicted of a lesser charge or acquitted of the charge for which he or she was previously transferred pursuant to RCW 13.40.110 or who is not otherwise under adult court jurisdiction;
 - $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (16) "Juvenile offender" means any juvenile who has been found by the juvenile court to have committed an offense, including a person eighteen years of age or older over whom jurisdiction has been extended under RCW 13.40.300;
 - $((\frac{16}{10}))$ $\underline{(17)}$ "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix;
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "Local sanctions" means one or more of the following:
- 33 (a) 0-30 days of confinement; (b) 0-12 months of community supervision;
 - (c) 0-150 hours of community restitution; or (d) \$0-\$500 fine;
- (((18))) <u>(19)</u> "Manifest injustice" means a disposition that would either impose an excessive penalty on the juvenile or would impose a serious, and clear danger to society in light of the purposes of this chapter;

((\(\frac{(19)}{)}\)) (20) "Monitoring and reporting requirements" means one or more of the following: Curfews; requirements to remain at home, school, work, or court-ordered treatment programs during specified hours; restrictions from leaving or entering specified geographical areas; requirements to report to the probation officer as directed and to remain under the probation officer's supervision; and other conditions or limitations as the court may require which may not include confinement;

- (((20))) (21) "Offense" means an act designated a violation or a crime if committed by an adult under the law of this state, under any ordinance of any city or county of this state, under any federal law, or under the law of another state if the act occurred in that state;
- $((\frac{21}{21}))$ (22) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or physical intervention to control a juvenile offender or limit a juvenile offender's freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited force and designed to:
- (a) Prevent a juvenile offender from completing an act that would result in potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;
- (b) Remove a disruptive juvenile offender who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily; or
 - (c) Guide a juvenile offender from one location to another;
- $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ (23) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician determines is necessary for healing after the youth leaves the hospital, birthing center, or clinic;
- $((\frac{23}{23}))$ (24) "Probation bond" means a bond, posted with sufficient security by a surety justified and approved by the court, to secure the offender's appearance at required court proceedings and compliance with court-ordered community supervision or conditions of release ordered pursuant to RCW 13.40.040 or 13.40.050. It also means a deposit of cash or posting of other collateral in lieu of a bond if approved by the court;
- $((\frac{(24)}{)})$ "Respondent" means a juvenile who is alleged or 38 proven to have committed an offense;

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- ((\(\frac{(25)}{25}\))) (26) "Restitution" means financial reimbursement by the offender to the victim, and shall be limited to easily ascertainable damages for injury to or loss of property, actual expenses incurred for medical treatment for physical injury to persons, lost wages resulting from physical injury, and costs of the victim's counseling reasonably related to the offense. Restitution shall not include reimbursement for damages for mental anguish, pain and suffering, or other intangible losses. Nothing in this chapter shall limit or replace civil remedies or defenses available to the victim or offender;
- $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$ "Restorative justice" means practices, policies, and programs informed by and sensitive to the needs of crime victims that are designed to encourage offenders to accept responsibility for repairing the harm caused by their offense by providing safe and supportive opportunities for voluntary participation and communication between the victim, the offender, their families, and relevant community members;
- $((\frac{27}{1}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a person's body or limbs and includes:
 - (a) Physical restraint; or
- (b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons;
- ((\(\frac{(28)}{)}\)) (29) "Screening" means a process that is designed to identify a child who is at risk of having mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders that warrant immediate attention, intervention, or more comprehensive assessment. A screening may be undertaken with or without the administration of a formal instrument;
- (30) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services. "Assistant secretary" means the assistant secretary for juvenile rehabilitation for the department;
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ (31) "Services" means services which provide alternatives to incarceration for those juveniles who have pleaded or been adjudicated guilty of an offense or have signed a diversion agreement pursuant to this chapter;
- (((30))) (32) "Sex offense" means an offense defined as a sex offense in RCW 9.94A.030;

1 $((\frac{31}{31}))$ $\underline{(33)}$ "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes 2 for which the respondent committed the offense was for the purpose of 3 his or her sexual gratification;

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- $((\frac{32}{1}))$ <u>(34)</u> "Surety" means an entity licensed under state insurance laws or by the state department of licensing, to write corporate, property, or probation bonds within the state, and justified and approved by the superior court of the county having jurisdiction of the case;
- 9 (((33))) <u>(35)</u> "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, 10 of an incarcerated pregnant youth from the institution or detention 11 facility to another location from the moment she leaves the institution 12 or detention facility to the time of arrival at the other location, and 13 includes the escorting of the pregnant incarcerated youth from the 14 institution or detention facility to a transport vehicle and from the 15 vehicle to the other location;
- 16 (((34))) <u>(36)</u> "Violation" means an act or omission, which if 17 committed by an adult, must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and is 18 punishable by sanctions which do not include incarceration;
- 19 $((\frac{35}{1}))$ "Violent offense" means a violent offense as defined 20 in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 21 $((\frac{36}{36}))$ "Youth court" means a diversion unit under the 22 supervision of the juvenile court.
- 23 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.40.140 and 1981 c 299 s 11 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- 25 (1) A juvenile shall be advised of his or her rights when appearing 26 before the court.
 - (2) A juvenile and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian shall be advised by the court or its representative that the juvenile has a right to be represented by counsel at all critical stages of the proceedings. Unless waived, counsel shall be provided to a juvenile who is financially unable to obtain counsel without causing substantial hardship to himself or herself or the juvenile's family, in any proceeding where the juvenile may be subject to transfer for criminal prosecution, or in any proceeding where the juvenile may be in danger of confinement. The ability to pay part of the cost of counsel does not preclude assignment. In no case may a juvenile be deprived of

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counsel because of a parent, guardian, or custodian refusing to pay therefor. The juvenile shall be fully advised of his or her right to an attorney and of the relevant services an attorney can provide.

- (3) The right to counsel includes the right to the appointment of experts necessary, and the experts shall be required pursuant to the procedures and requirements established by the supreme court.
- (4) Upon application of a party, the clerk of the court shall issue, and the court on its own motion may issue, subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of records, documents, or other tangible objects at any hearing, or such subpoenas may be issued by an attorney of record.
- (5) All proceedings shall be transcribed verbatim by means which will provide an accurate record.
- (6) The general public and press shall be permitted to attend any hearing unless the court, for good cause, orders a particular hearing to be closed. The presumption shall be that all such hearings will be open.
- (7) In all adjudicatory proceedings before the court, all parties shall have the right to adequate notice, discovery as provided in criminal cases, opportunity to be heard, confrontation of witnesses except in such cases as this chapter expressly permits the use of hearsay testimony, findings based solely upon the evidence adduced at the hearing, and an unbiased fact finder.
- (8) A juvenile shall be accorded the same privilege against self-incrimination as an adult. An extrajudicial statement which would be constitutionally inadmissible in a criminal proceeding may not be received in evidence at an adjudicatory hearing over objection. Evidence illegally seized or obtained may not be received in evidence over objection at an adjudicatory hearing to prove the allegations against the juvenile if the evidence would be inadmissible in an adult criminal proceeding. An extrajudicial admission or confession made by the juvenile out of court is insufficient to support a finding that the juvenile committed the acts alleged in the information unless evidence of a corpus delicti is first independently established in the same manner as required in an adult criminal proceeding.
- (9) <u>Statements</u>, <u>admissions</u>, <u>or confessions made by a juvenile in</u>
 <u>the course of a mental health or chemical dependency screening or assessment</u>, whether or not the screening or assessment was ordered by

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the court, shall not be admissible into evidence against the juvenile 1 on the issue of quilt in any juvenile offense matter or adult criminal 2 proceeding, unless the juvenile has placed his or her mental health at 3 issue. The statement is admissible for any other purpose or proceeding 4 allowed by law. This prohibition does not apply to statements, 5 admissions, or confessions made to law enforcement, and may not be used 6 7 to argue for derivative suppression of other evidence lawfully obtained as a result of an otherwise inadmissible statement, admission, or 8 confession. 9

(10) Waiver of any right which a juvenile has under this chapter must be an express waiver intelligently made by the juvenile after the juvenile has been fully informed of the right being waived.

((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (11) Whenever this chapter refers to waiver or objection by a juvenile, the word juvenile shall be construed to refer to a juvenile who is at least twelve years of age. If a juvenile is under twelve years of age, the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian shall give any waiver or offer any objection contemplated by this chapter.

Passed by the House February 3, 2014. Passed by the Senate March 7, 2014. Approved by the Governor March 28, 2014. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2014.

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