CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5588

Chapter 373, Laws of 2024

68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

MENTAL HEALTH SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE-MODIFICATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2024

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2024 Yeas 49 Nays 0

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 1, 2024 Yeas 96 Nays 0

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 29, 2024 11:13 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5588** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

SARAH BANNISTER

Secretary

FILED

April 1, 2024

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5588

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Nobles, Wagoner, Dhingra, Lovelett, Pedersen, Saldaña, Wellman, and C. Wilson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/17/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to the mental health sentencing alternative; and 2 amending RCW 9.94A.695.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.695 and 2021 c 242 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) A defendant is eligible for the mental health sentencing 7 alternative if:

8 (a) The defendant is convicted of a felony that is not a serious
9 violent offense or sex offense;

10 (b) The defendant is diagnosed with a serious mental illness 11 recognized by the diagnostic manual in use by mental health 12 professionals at the time of sentencing;

13 (c) The defendant and the community would benefit from 14 supervision and treatment, as determined by the judge; and

15 (d) The defendant is willing to participate in the sentencing 16 alternative.

17 (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by any 18 party or the court, but is contingent upon the defendant's agreement 19 to participate in the sentencing alternative. To determine whether 20 the defendant has a serious mental illness, the court may rely on 21 information including reports completed pursuant to chapters 71.05

and 10.77 RCW, or other mental health professional as defined in RCW 71.05.020, or other information and records related to mental health services. Information and records relating to mental health services must be handled consistently with RCW 9.94A.500(2). If insufficient information is available to determine whether a defendant has a serious mental illness, the court may order an examination of the defendant.

(3) To assist the court in its determination, the department 8 shall provide a written report, which shall be in the form of a 9 presentence investigation. Such report may be ordered by the court on 10 11 the motion of a party prior to conviction if such a report will 12 facilitate negotiations. The court may waive the production of this report if sufficient information is available to the court to make a 13 determination under subsection (4) of this section. The report must 14 15 contain:

16 (a) A proposed treatment plan for the defendant's mental illness,17 including at a minimum:

(i) The name and address of ((the)) <u>a</u> treatment provider that ((has agreed)) <u>is agreeing</u> to provide treatment to the defendant, including an intake evaluation, a psychiatric evaluation, and development of an individualized plan of treatment which shall be submitted as soon as possible to the department and the court; and

(ii) An agreement by the treatment provider to monitor the progress of the defendant on the sentencing alternative and notify the department and the court at any time during the duration of the order if reasonable efforts to engage the defendant fail to produce substantial compliance with court-ordered treatment conditions;

(b) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements
 regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring
 by family members and others;

31 (c) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative 32 conditions; and

(d) A release of information, signed by the defendant, allowing
 the parties and the department to confirm components of the treatment
 and monitoring plan.

36 (4) After consideration of all available information and 37 determining whether the defendant is eligible, the court shall 38 consider whether the defendant and the community will benefit from 39 the use of this sentencing alternative. The court shall consider the 40 victim's opinion whether the defendant should receive a sentence

SSB 5588.SL

1 under this section. If the sentencing court determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court shall waive 2 imposition of the sentence within the standard range. The court shall 3 impose a term of community custody between 12 and 24 months if the 4 midpoint of the defendant's standard range sentence is less than or 5 6 equal to 36 months, and a term of community custody between 12 months and 36 months if the midpoint of the defendant's standard range 7 sentence is longer than 36 months. The actual length of community 8 custody within these ranges shall be at the discretion of the court. 9

10 (5) If the court imposes an alternative sentence under this 11 section, the department shall assign a community corrections officer 12 to supervise the defendant. The department shall provide a community 13 corrections officer assigned under this section with appropriate 14 training in mental health to be determined by the department.

15 (6)(((a))) For a defendant participating in this sentencing 16 alternative, the court and correctional facility may delay the 17 defendant's release from total confinement in order to facilitate 18 adherence to the defendant's treatment plan. This may include 19 delaying release in order to:

20 <u>(a) Allow a defendant to transfer directly to an inpatient</u>
21 treatment facility or supportive housing provider;

22 (b) Ensure appropriate transportation is established and 23 available; or

24 (c) Release the defendant during business hours on a weekday when 25 services are available.

26 <u>(7)(a)</u> The court may schedule progress hearings for the defendant 27 to evaluate the defendant's progress in treatment and compliance with 28 conditions of supervision.

(b) Before any progress hearing, the department and the treatment provider shall each submit a written report informing the parties of the defendant's progress and compliance with treatment, unless waived by the court. At the progress hearing, the court shall hear from the parties regarding the defendant's compliance and may modify the conditions of community custody if the modification serves the interests of justice and the best interests of the defendant.

36 (((7))) <u>(8)</u>(a) If the court imposes this sentencing alternative, 37 the court shall impose conditions under RCW 9.94A.703 that ((do not 38 conflict)) <u>are consistent</u> with this section and may impose any 39 additional conditions recommended by any of the written reports 40 regarding the defendant.

1

(b) The court shall impose specific treatment conditions:

(i) Meet with treatment providers and follow the recommendations
provided in the individualized treatment plan as initially
constituted or subsequently modified by the treatment provider;

5 (ii) Take medications as prescribed, including monitoring of 6 compliance with medication if needed;

7 (iii) Refrain from using alcohol and nonprescribed controlled 8 substances if the defendant has a diagnosis of a substance use 9 disorder. The court may order the department to monitor for the use 10 of alcohol or nonprescribed controlled substances if the court 11 prohibits use of those substances.

12 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> Treatment issues arising during supervision shall be 13 discussed collaboratively. The treatment provider, community 14 corrections officer, and any representative of the person's medical 15 assistance plan shall jointly determine intervention for violation of 16 a treatment condition. The community corrections officer shall have 17 the authority to address the violation independently if:

(a) The violation is safety related with respect to the defendantor others;

20 (b) The treatment violation consists of decompensation related to 21 psychosis that presents a risk to the community or the defendant and 22 cannot be mitigated by community intervention. The community 23 corrections officer may intervene with available resources such as a 24 designated crisis responder; or

25 (c) The violation relates to a standard condition for 26 supervision.

(((9))) (10) The community corrections officer, treatment provider, and any engaged representative of the defendant's medical assistance plan should collaborate prior to a progress update to the court. Required treatment interventions taken between court progress hearings shall be reported to the court as a part of the regular progress update to the court.

33 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> The court may schedule a review hearing for a 34 defendant under this sentencing alternative at any time to evaluate 35 the defendant's progress with treatment or to determine if any 36 violations have occurred.

37 (a) At a review hearing the court may modify the terms of the 38 community custody or impose sanctions if the court finds that the 39 conditions have been violated or that different or additional terms 40 are in the best interest of the defendant.

1 (b) The court may order the defendant to serve a term of total or 2 partial confinement for violating the terms of community custody or 3 failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.

4 (((11))) <u>(12)</u> The court shall schedule a termination hearing one 5 month prior to the end of the defendant's community custody. A 6 termination hearing may also be scheduled if the department or the 7 state reports that the defendant has violated the terms of community 8 custody imposed by the court. At that hearing, the court may:

9 (a) Authorize the department to terminate the defendant's 10 community custody status on the expiration date; or

(b) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or

(c) Revoke the sentencing alternative and impose a ((term of 14 total or partial confinement within the)) standard ((sentence)) range 15 16 sentence or impose an exceptional sentence below the standard 17 sentencing range if compelling reasons are found by the court or the 18 parties agree to the downward departure. The defendant shall receive 19 credit for time served while in compliance and actively supervised in the community against any term of total confinement. The court must 20 21 issue written findings indicating a substantial and compelling reason 22 to revoke this sentencing alternative.

23 (((12))) <u>(13) The health care authority shall reimburse for the</u> 24 <u>following services provided for individuals participating in the</u> 25 <u>sentencing alternative:</u>

26 27 (a) In-custody mental health assessments;

(b) In-custody preliminary treatment plan development; and

28 (c) Ongoing monitoring of the defendant's adherence to the 29 defendant's treatment plan and the requirements of the sentencing 30 alternative, including reporting to the court and the department.

31

(14) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Serious mental illness" means a mental, behavioral, or
 emotional disorder resulting in a serious functional impairment,
 which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life
 activities.

36 (b) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 37 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 38 a result of the crime charged. "Victim" also means a parent or 39 guardian of a victim who is a minor child unless the parent or 40 guardian is the perpetrator of the offense. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2024. Passed by the House March 1, 2024. Approved by the Governor March 29, 2024. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 2024.

--- END ---