CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6227

Chapter 137, Laws of 2024

68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF INSANITY-PROTECTION ORDERS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2024

Passed by the Senate February 6, 2024 Yeas 49 Nays 0

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 27, 2024 Yeas 92 Nays 3

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 15, 2024 10:09 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6227** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

SARAH BANNISTER

Secretary

FILED

March 15, 2024

JAY INSLEE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6227

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senate Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Cleveland, Hasegawa, Keiser, Nobles, Randall, Torres, and C. Wilson)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/24.

AN ACT Relating to allowing entry of a civil protection order to protect victims when a person is found not guilty by reason of insanity; amending RCW 10.77.110 and 7.105.450; and adding a new section to chapter 10.77 RCW.

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

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 10.77.110 and 2000 c 94 s 14 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) If a defendant is acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity, and it is found that he or she is not a substantial danger to other 9 persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of committing 10 11 criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, 12 the court shall direct the defendant's release. If it is found that 13 14 such defendant is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents 15 a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing 16 public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the 17 court or other persons or institutions, the court shall order his or her hospitalization, or any appropriate alternative treatment less 18 restrictive than detention in a state mental hospital, pursuant to 19 20 the terms of this chapter.

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

(3)) If it is found that such defendant is not a substantial danger to other persons, and does not present a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 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 conditional release.

31 (2) (a) Upon placement of the defendant under control by the court 32 or other persons and institutions or placement of the defendant on conditional release, or upon application by the prosecuting attorney 33 34 at any subsequent time during which the court retains supervision of 35 the defendant, the court may enter a separate no-contact order to protect any victim of the defendant's conduct in addition to the 36 37 defendant's order of commitment. The maximum term of the no-contact order shall be the defendant's maximum term of commitment, or until 38 39 the defendant's release under RCW 10.77.200, whichever comes sooner.

1 The clerk's office shall provide a written certified copy of the no-

2 <u>contact order to the victim.</u>

3 (b) The no-contact order shall contain the court's directives and 4 shall state that a violation of the order is a criminal offense under 5 chapter 7.105 RCW and will subject the person who violates the order 6 to arrest, and that any assault, drive-by shooting, or reckless 7 endangerment that is a violation of the order is a felony.

8 (c) Any willful violation of a no-contact order issued under this 9 section is punishable under RCW 7.105.450.

10 (d) For the purpose of this subsection, "victim" has the same 11 meaning as in RCW 9.94A.030.

12 (3) Whenever an order is issued, modified, or terminated under this section, the clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the 13 order on or before the next judicial day to the appropriate law 14 enforcement agency specified in the order. Upon receipt of the copy 15 16 of the order the law enforcement agency shall enter the order for one 17 year or until the expiration date specified on the order into any computer-based criminal intelligence information system available in 18 19 this state used by law enforcement agencies to list outstanding warrants. Entry into the computer-based criminal intelligence 20 21 information system constitutes notice to all law enforcement agencies of the existence of the order. The order is fully enforceable in any 22 jurisdiction in the state. Upon receipt of notice that an order has 23 been terminated, the law enforcement agency shall remove the order 24 25 from the computer-based criminal intelligence information system.

26 Sec. 2. RCW 7.105.450 and 2022 c 268 s 21 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

28 (1) (a) Whenever a domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection order, a stalking protection order, or a 29 30 vulnerable adult protection order is granted under this chapter, or 31 an order is granted under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, 10.77, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or there is a valid 32 foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or there is a 33 Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in RCW 34 35 26.55.010, and the respondent or person to be restrained knows of the order, a violation of any of the following provisions of the order is 36 37 a gross misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of 38 this section:

(i) The restraint provisions prohibiting acts or threats of
violence against, or stalking of, a protected party, or the restraint
provisions prohibiting contact with a protected party;

4 (ii) A provision excluding the person from a residence, 5 workplace, school, or day care;

6 (iii) A provision prohibiting the person from knowingly coming 7 within, or knowingly remaining within, a specified distance of a 8 location, a protected party's person, or a protected party's vehicle;

9 (iv) A provision prohibiting interfering with the protected 10 party's efforts to remove a pet owned, possessed, leased, kept, or 11 held by the petitioner, the respondent, or a minor child residing 12 with either the petitioner or the respondent; or

(v) A provision of a foreign protection order or a Canadian domestic violence protection order specifically indicating that a violation will be a crime.

16 (b) Upon conviction, and in addition to any other penalties 17 provided by law, the court:

18 (i) May require that the respondent submit to electronic 19 monitoring. The court shall specify who must provide the electronic 20 monitoring services and the terms under which the monitoring must be 21 performed. The order also may include a requirement that the 22 respondent pay the costs of the monitoring. The court shall consider 23 the ability of the convicted person to pay for electronic monitoring; 24 and

(ii) Shall impose a fine of \$15, in addition to any penalty or fine imposed, for a violation of a domestic violence protection order issued under this chapter. Revenue from the \$15 fine must be remitted monthly to the state treasury for deposit in the domestic violence prevention account.

(2) A law enforcement officer shall arrest without a warrant and 30 31 take into custody a person whom the law enforcement officer has 32 probable cause to believe has violated a domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection order, a stalking protection 33 order, or a vulnerable adult protection order, or an order issued 34 under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 35 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as defined 36 in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic violence protection order as 37 defined in RCW 26.55.010, that restrains the person or excludes the 38 39 person from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or prohibits 40 the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly remaining

1 within, a specified distance of a location, a protected party's 2 person, or a protected party's vehicle, if the person restrained 3 knows of the order. Presence of the order in the law enforcement 4 computer-based criminal intelligence information system is not the 5 only means of establishing knowledge of the order.

6 (3) A violation of a domestic violence protection order, a sexual 7 assault protection order, a stalking protection order, or a vulnerable adult protection order, or an order issued under chapter 8 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 9 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 10 11 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in RCW 26.55.010, shall also constitute contempt of court, 12 and is subject to the penalties prescribed by law. 13

14 (4) Any assault that is a violation of a domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection order, a stalking 15 16 protection order, or a vulnerable adult protection order, or an order 17 issued under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as 18 defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic violence protection 19 order as defined in RCW 26.55.010, and that does not amount to 20 21 assault in the first or second degree under RCW 9A.36.011 or 22 9A.36.021 is a class C felony, and any conduct in violation of such an order that is reckless and creates a substantial risk of death or 23 serious physical injury to another person is a class C felony. 24

25 (5) A violation of a domestic violence protection order, a sexual 26 assault protection order, a stalking protection order, or a vulnerable adult protection order, or a court order issued under 27 chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 28 29 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic violence protection order as 30 31 defined in RCW 26.55.010, is a class C felony if the offender has at 32 least two previous convictions for violating the provisions of a domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection 33 order, a stalking protection order, or a vulnerable adult protection 34 order, or an order issued under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 35 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign 36 protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic 37 violence protection order as defined in RCW 26.55.010. The previous 38 39 convictions may involve the same victim or other victims specifically 40 protected by the orders the offender violated.

1 (6) (a) A defendant arrested for violating a domestic violence protection order, sexual assault protection order, stalking 2 protection order, or vulnerable adult protection order, or an order 3 granted under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 9.94A, <u>10.77</u> 4 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign protection 5 6 order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic violence protection order as defined in RCW 26.55.010, is required to appear 7 in person before a magistrate within one judicial day after the 8 arrest. At the time of the appearance, the court shall determine the 9 necessity of imposing a no-contact order or other conditions of 10 11 pretrial release.

12 (b) A defendant who is charged by citation, complaint, or 13 information with violating any protection order identified in (a) of 14 this subsection and not arrested shall appear in court for 15 arraignment in person as soon as practicable, but in no event later 16 than 14 days after the next day on which court is in session 17 following the issuance of the citation or the filing of the complaint 18 or information.

(7) Upon the filing of an affidavit by the petitioner or any law 19 enforcement officer alleging that the respondent has violated a 20 21 domestic violence protection order, a sexual assault protection 22 order, a stalking protection order, or a vulnerable adult protection order, or an order granted under chapter 9A.40, 9A.44, 9A.46, 9A.88, 23 9.94A, <u>10.77</u>, 10.99, 26.09, 26.26A, or 26.26B RCW, or a valid foreign 24 25 protection order as defined in RCW 26.52.020, or a Canadian domestic 26 violence protection order as defined in RCW 26.55.010, the court may issue an order to the respondent, requiring the respondent to appear 27 and show cause within 14 days as to why the respondent should not be 28 29 found in contempt of court and punished accordingly. The hearing may be held in the court of any county or municipality in which the 30 31 petitioner or respondent temporarily or permanently resides at the 32 time of the alleged violation.

33 (8) Appearances required under this section are mandatory and 34 cannot be waived.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 10.77 36 RCW to read as follows:

37 If the defendant has been found not guilty by reason of insanity 38 and a substantial danger, or presents a substantial likelihood of 39 committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, so

as to require treatment then the secretary shall immediately cause 1 the defendant to be evaluated to ascertain if the defendant has a 2 developmental disability. When appropriate, and subject to available 3 funds, the defendant may be committed to a program specifically 4 reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental 5 6 disabilities. A person so committed shall receive habilitation 7 services according to an individualized service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal 8 proceedings. The treatment program shall be 9 administered by developmental disabilities professionals and others trained 10 11 specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. 12 The treatment program shall provide physical security to a degree consistent with the finding that the defendant is dangerous and may 13 incorporate varying conditions of security and alternative sites when 14 the dangerousness of any particular defendant makes this necessary. 15 16 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in 17 order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts 18 appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services. The department may establish admission priorities in 19 the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set 20 21 by the department.

> Passed by the Senate February 6, 2024. Passed by the House February 27, 2024. Approved by the Governor March 15, 2024. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 15, 2024.

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