S-0682.1

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5210

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senate Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Darneille, Kuderer, Nguyen, and Wilson, C.; by request of Department of Social and Health Services)

READ FIRST TIME 02/01/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to updates to competency restoration order 2 requirements; and amending RCW 10.77.086 and 10.77.088.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 10.77.086 and 2019 c 326 s 4 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1)(a)(i) If the defendant is charged with a felony and 7 determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her 8 and assist in his or her own defense, but in any event for a period 9 10 of no longer than ((ninety)) 90 days, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary for <u>inpatient</u> competency 11 12 restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation 13 14 from a forensic navigator and input from the parties((, the court may 15 order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or 16 outpatient competency restoration)).

17 (A) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency 18 restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be 19 willing to:

20 (I) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular 21 medication; ((and)) 1

(II) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

2 <u>(III) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if</u> 3 <u>needed.</u>

4 (B) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the 5 department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of 6 the department for competency restoration.

(C) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the 7 court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the 8 department to place the person in approved housing, which may include 9 access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient 10 11 competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with 12 the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which 13 must include the defendant being subject to medication management and 14 15 regular urinalysis testing for defendants who have a current 16 substance use disorder diagnosis. The outpatient competency 17 restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or 18 significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department 19 and, if applicable, the forensic navigator. 20

21 (D) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the 22 outpatient restoration program such that restoration is no longer 23 appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the department 24 25 shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration program and place the defendant instead in an appropriate facility of the 26 department for inpatient competency restoration for no longer than 27 28 the time allowed as if the defendant had been initially placed into inpatient competency restoration, in addition to reasonable time for 29 transport to or from the facility. The department shall notify the 30 31 court and parties of the change in placement before the close of the 32 next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the placement and conditions of release of the 33 defendant and issue appropriate orders. The standard of proof shall 34 be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may in its 35 discretion render its decision based on written submissions, live 36 testimony, or remote testimony. 37

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

has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

4 (ii) The ((ninety)) <u>90-</u>day period for competency restoration
5 under this subsection (1) includes only the time the defendant is
6 actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for
7 transport to or from the facility.

8 (b) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or 9 a class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 10 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial period of 11 commitment for competency restoration is ((forty-five)) <u>45</u> days. The 12 ((forty-five)) <u>45-</u>day period includes only the time the defendant is 13 actually at the facility and is in addition to reasonable time for 14 transport to or from the facility.

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

(2) On or before expiration of the initial period of commitment under subsection (1) of this section the court shall conduct a hearing, at which it shall determine whether or not the defendant is incompetent.

25 (3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a 26 defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative 27 treatment for an additional period of ((ninety)) 90 days, but the 28 court must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing 29 to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the 30 31 second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor has the right to demand that the hearing be before 32 a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third 33 restoration period as provided in subsection (4) of this section if 34 the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to 35 36 be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during 37 an extension. The ((ninety)) 90-day period includes only the time the 38 39 defendant is actually at the facility and is in addition to 40 reasonable time for transport to or from the facility.

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1 (4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second restoration period or at the end of the 2 3 first restoration period in the case of a defendant with a developmental disability, if the jury or court finds that the 4 defendant is incompetent, or if the court or jury at any stage finds 5 6 that the defendant is incompetent and the court determines that the 7 defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and the court shall order the defendant 8 be committed to a state hospital as defined in RCW 72.23.010 for up 9 to ((seventy-two)) 72 hours starting from admission to the facility, 10 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the 11 12 purpose of filing a civil commitment petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. The criminal charges shall not be dismissed if the court or jury 13 finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other 14 persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing 15 16 criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there a substantial probability that the defendant will regain 17 is competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the 18 court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period 19 of commitment for up to an additional six months. The six-month 20 period includes only the time the defendant is actually at the 21 22 facility and is in addition to reasonable time for transport to or 23 from the facility.

24 Sec. 2. RCW 10.77.088 and 2020 c 18 s 4 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

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

(a) Shall dismiss the proceedings without prejudice and detain 29 30 the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention 31 proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW, unless the prosecutor objects to 32 the dismissal and provides notice of a motion for an order for 33 competency restoration, in which case the court shall schedule a 34 35 hearing within seven days to determine whether to enter an order of 36 competency restoration.

37 (b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must establish that 38 there is a compelling state interest to order competency restoration 39 treatment for the defendant. The court may consider prior criminal

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history, prior history in treatment, prior history of violence, the 1 quality and severity of the pending charges, any history that 2 suggests whether or not competency restoration treatment is likely to 3 be successful, in addition to the factors listed under RCW 10.77.092. 4 If the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence 5 6 that there is a compelling state interest in ordering competency restoration, then the court shall order competency restoration in 7 accordance with subsection (2)(a) of this section. 8

(2) (a) If a court finds pursuant to subsection (1) (b) of this 9 10 section that there is a compelling state interest in pursuing 11 competency restoration treatment, then the court shall commit the 12 defendant to the custody of the secretary for <u>inpatient</u> competency restoration((. Based)), or may alternatively order the defendant to 13 receive outpatient competency restoration based on a recommendation 14 15 from a forensic navigator and input from the parties ((, the court may 16 order the defendant to receive inpatient competency restoration or 17 outpatient competency restoration)).

18 (i) To be eligible for an order for outpatient competency 19 restoration, a defendant must be clinically appropriate and be 20 willing to:

21 (A) Adhere to medications or receive prescribed intramuscular 22 medication; ((and))

(B) Abstain from alcohol and unprescribed drugs; and

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(C) Comply with urinalysis or breathalyzer monitoring if needed.

(ii) If the court orders inpatient competency restoration, the department shall place the defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for competency restoration under (b) of this subsection.

(iii) If the court orders outpatient competency restoration, the 29 court shall modify conditions of release as needed to authorize the 30 31 department to place the person in approved housing, which may include 32 access to supported housing, affiliated with a contracted outpatient 33 competency restoration program. The department, in conjunction with the health care authority, must establish rules for conditions of 34 participation in the outpatient competency restoration program, which 35 must include the defendant being subject to medication management and 36 37 regular urinalysis testing for defendants who have a current disorder diagnosis. The outpatient competency 38 substance use 39 restoration program shall monitor the defendant during the 40 defendant's placement in the program and report any noncompliance or

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1 significant changes with respect to the defendant to the department 2 and, if applicable, the forensic navigator.

(iv) If a defendant fails to comply with the restrictions of the 3 outpatient competency restoration program such that restoration is no 4 longer appropriate in that setting or the defendant is no longer 5 6 clinically appropriate for outpatient competency restoration, the department shall remove the defendant from the outpatient restoration 7 program. The department shall place the defendant instead in an 8 appropriate facility of the department for inpatient competency 9 restoration for no longer than ((twenty-nine)) 29 days regardless of 10 11 any time spent in outpatient competency restoration, in addition to 12 reasonable time for transport to or from the facility. The department shall notify the court and parties of the change in placement before 13 14 the close of the next judicial day. The court shall schedule a hearing within five days to review the placement and conditions of 15 16 release of the defendant and issue appropriate orders. The standard 17 of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence, and the court may 18 in its discretion render its decision based on written submissions, 19 live testimony, or remote testimony.

(v) The court may not issue an order for outpatient competency restoration unless the department certifies that there is an available appropriate outpatient restoration program that has adequate space for the person at the time the order is issued or the court places the defendant under the guidance and control of a professional person identified in the court order.

(b) The placement under (a) of this subsection shall not exceed 26 ((twenty-nine)) 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive 27 inpatient competency restoration, or shall not exceed ((ninety)) 90 28 29 days if the defendant is ordered to receive outpatient competency restoration. The court may order any combination of this subsection, 30 31 not to exceed ((ninety)) 90 days. This period must be considered to 32 include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and 33 shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the 34 facility.

35 (c) If the court has determined or the parties agree that the 36 defendant is unlikely to regain competency, the court may dismiss the 37 charges without prejudice without ordering the defendant to undergo 38 restoration treatment, in which case the court shall order that the 39 defendant be referred for evaluation for civil commitment in the 40 manner provided in (d) of this subsection.

1 (d)(i) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and 2 the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, 3 the court shall order the designated crisis responder within that 4 county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The 5 evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the 6 professional.

(ii) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional 7 release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and 8 sent to an evaluation and treatment facility for up to ((seventy-9 two)) 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for 10 11 evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. 12 The ((seventy-two)) 72-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end 13 14 of the last nonholiday weekday within the ((seventy-two-)) 72-hour 15 period.

16 (3) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is 17 not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the 18 court to be not competent, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated 19 crisis responder to evaluate the defendant and consider initial 20 detention proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The court must give 21 notice to all parties at least ((twenty-four)) 24 hours before the 22 23 dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an 24 opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.

25 (4) If at any time the court dismisses charges under subsections 26 (1) through (3) of this section, the court shall make a finding as to whether the defendant has a history of one or more violent acts. If 27 the court so finds, the defendant is barred from the possession of 28 29 firearms until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under RCW 9.41.047. The court shall state to the defendant and 30 31 provide written notice that the defendant is barred from the 32 possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm under 33 34 RCW 9.41.047.

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