- RCW 71.09.098 Revoking or modifying terms of conditional release to less restrictive alternative—Hearing—Custody pending hearing on revocation or modification. (1) Any service provider submitting reports pursuant to *RCW 71.09.096(6), the supervising community corrections officer, the prosecuting agency, or the secretary's designee may petition the court for an immediate hearing for the purpose of revoking or modifying the terms of the person's conditional release to a less restrictive alternative if the petitioner believes the released person: (a) Violated or is in violation of the terms and conditions of the court's conditional release order; or (b) is in need of additional care, monitoring, supervision, or treatment.
- (2) The community corrections officer or the secretary's designee may restrict the person's movement in the community until the petition is determined by the court. The person may be taken into custody if:
- (a) The supervising community corrections officer, the secretary's designee, or a law enforcement officer reasonably believes the person has violated or is in violation of the court's conditional release order; or
- (b) The supervising community corrections officer or the secretary's designee reasonably believes that the person is in need of additional care, monitoring, supervision, or treatment because the person presents a danger to himself or herself or others if his or her conditional release under the conditions imposed by the court's release order continues.
- (3)(a) Persons taken into custody pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall:
- (i) Not be released until such time as a hearing is held to determine whether to revoke or modify the person's conditional release order and the court has issued its decision; and
- (ii) Be held in the county jail, at a secure community transition facility, or at the total confinement facility, at the discretion of the secretary's designee.
- (b) The court shall be notified before the close of the next judicial day that the person has been taken into custody and shall promptly schedule a hearing.
- (4) Before any hearing to revoke or modify the person's conditional release order, both the prosecuting agency and the released person shall have the right to request an immediate mental examination of the released person. If the conditionally released person is indigent, the court shall, upon request, assist him or her in obtaining a qualified expert or professional person to conduct the examination.
- (5) At any hearing to revoke or modify the conditional release order:
- (a) The prosecuting agency shall represent the state, including determining whether to proceed with revocation or modification of the conditional release order;
- (b) Hearsay evidence is admissible if the court finds that it is otherwise reliable; and
- (c) The state shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has violated or is in violation of the court's conditional release order or that the person is in need of additional care, monitoring, supervision, or treatment.
- (6) (a) If the court determines that the state has met its burden referenced in subsection (5) (c) of this section, and the issue before the court is revocation of the court's conditional release order, the

court shall consider the evidence presented by the parties and the following factors relevant to whether continuing the person's conditional release is in the person's best interests or adequate to protect the community:

- (i) The nature of the condition that was violated by the person or that the person was in violation of in the context of the person's criminal history and underlying mental conditions;
- (ii) The degree to which the violation was intentional or grossly negligent;
- (iii) The ability and willingness of the released person to strictly comply with the conditional release order;
- (iv) The degree of progress made by the person in community-based treatment; and
- (v) The risk to the public or particular persons if the conditional release continues under the conditional release order that was violated.
- (b) Any factor alone, or in combination, shall support the court's determination to revoke the conditional release order.
- (7) If the court determines the state has met its burden referenced in subsection (5)(c) of this section, and the issue before the court is modification of the court's conditional release order, the court shall modify the conditional release order by adding conditions if the court determines that the person is in need of additional care, monitoring, supervision, or treatment. The court has authority to modify its conditional release order by substituting a new treatment provider, requiring new housing for the person, or imposing such additional supervision conditions as the court deems appropriate.
- (8) A person whose conditional release has been revoked shall be remanded to the custody of the secretary for control, care, and treatment in a total confinement facility as designated in RCW 71.09.060(1). The person is thereafter eligible for conditional release only in accord with the provisions of RCW 71.09.090 and related statutes. [2009 c 409 § 11; 2006 c 282 § 1; 2001 c 286 § 13; 1995 c 216 § 13.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 71.09.096 was amended by 2015 c 278 \$ 3, changing subsection (6) to subsection (7). RCW 71.09.096 was subsequently amended by 2021 c 236 \$ 6, changing subsection (7) to subsection (8).

Application—Effective date—2009 c 409: See notes following RCW 71.09.020.

Recommendations—Application—Effective date—2001 c 286: See notes following RCW 71.09.015.