## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1349

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

**By** House Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Green, Moeller, Dickerson, Cody, and Kenney)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/09.

1 AN ACT Relating to additional grounds for renewal of orders for 2 less restrictive treatment; amending RCW 71.05.320; and creating a new 3 section.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that many persons 6 who are released from involuntary mental health treatment in an 7 inpatient setting would benefit from an order for less restrictive 8 treatment in order to provide the structure and support necessary to 9 facilitate long-term stability and success in the community.

10 (2) The legislature intends to make it easier to renew orders for 11 less restrictive treatment following a period of inpatient commitment 12 in cases in which a person has been involuntarily committed more than 13 once and is likely to benefit from a renewed order for less restrictive 14 treatment.

15 (3) The legislature also finds that public safety is enhanced when 16 a designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities 17 professional is able to file a petition to revoke an order for less 18 restrictive treatment under RCW 71.05.340 before a person who is the subject of the petition becomes ill enough to present a likelihood of
 serious harm.

3 Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.320 and 2008 c 213 s 9 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 6 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or 7 others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an 8 alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the 9 custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day 10 treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment 11 not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That

(a) If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.

16 (b) If the committed person has a developmental disability and has 17 been determined incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and the best 18 interests of the person or others will not be served by a lessrestrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court 19 20 shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a 21 facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the 22 department. When appropriate and subject to available funds, treatment 23 and training of such persons must be provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental 24 25 disabilities. A person so committed shall receive habilitation 26 services pursuant to an individualized service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal 27 28 The treatment program shall be administered proceedings. by 29 disabilities professionals and developmental others trained 30 specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. 31 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in 32 order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for 33 34 such services. The department may establish admission priorities in 35 the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by 36 the department. An order for treatment less restrictive than 37 involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions

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are not adhered to, the designated mental health professional or
 developmental disabilities professional may order the person
 apprehended under the terms and conditions of RCW 71.05.340.

4 (2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive 5 than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, 6 then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department 7 8 or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department 9 or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less 10 restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of 11 judgment: PROVIDED, That if the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) 12 are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to 13 but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

(3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the 14 expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or 15 (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in 16 17 charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health 18 19 professional or developmental disabilities professional, files a new 20 petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed 21 person;

(a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has
threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of
another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii)
as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a
likelihood of serious harm; or

(b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm; or

(c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts considering the charged criminal behavior, life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety; or

36 (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

37 If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this

subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this 1 2 chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element. ((Such)) (4) For a person committed under subsection (2) of this section who 3 has been remanded to a period of less restrictive treatment, in 4 addition to the grounds specified in subsection (3) of this section, 5 6 the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities 7 professional may file a new petition for continued less restrictive 8 treatment if:

9 <u>(a) The person has a history of at least one involuntary commitment</u> 10 for inpatient treatment, at least part of which occurred during the 11 thirty-six months prior to the initial detention date of the 12 involuntary commitment that the current less restrictive alternative 13 order followed, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility or 14 in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

15 (b) Since the date that the person was discharged from an inpatient 16 facility under the prior involuntary commitment, the person has a 17 history of deterioration, decompensation, lack of compliance with 18 treatment for mental illness which precipitated the current period of 19 commitment, including but not limited to revocation of a prior less 20 restrictive alternative order;

21 (c) In view of the person's treatment history or current behavior,
22 the person is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient
23 treatment without an order for less restrictive treatment; and

(d) Outpatient treatment that would be provided under a less
 restrictive treatment order is necessary to prevent a relapse,
 decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person
 presenting a likelihood of serious harm to others or the person
 becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.

If the conduct required to be proven in (a) and (b) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial that resulted in the most recent involuntary commitment for inpatient treatment or less restrictive alternative orders following that inpatient treatment, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element.

34 (5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection 35 (3) or (4) of this section shall be filed and heard in the superior 36 court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition 37 for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of 38 venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

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(6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if 1 2 the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this ((subsection)) section are present, the court may 3 order the committed person returned for an additional period of 4 treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of 5 judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of б commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition 7 for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is 8 9 filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this ((subsection)) 10 section. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible 11 on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original <u>However, a commitment is</u> not 12 one hundred eighty day commitment. 13 permissible under subsection (4) of this section if thirty-six months have passed since the date of discharge from the involuntary inpatient 14 commitment that the current less restrictive alternative order or 15 orders followed, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility 16 or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction. 17

18 (((++))) (7) No person committed as provided in this section may be 19 detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of 20 commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

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