H-0550.2				

HOUSE BILL 1349

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives Green, Moeller, Dickerson, Cody, and Kenney Read first time 01/19/09. Referred to Committee on Human Services.

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

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

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

- (2) The legislature intends to make it easier to renew orders for less restrictive treatment following a period of inpatient commitment in cases in which a person has been involuntarily committed more than once and is likely to benefit from a renewed order for less restrictive treatment.
- (3) The legislature also finds that public safety is enhanced when a designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional is able to file a petition to revoke an order for less restrictive treatment under RCW 71.05.340 before a person who is the

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subject of the petition becomes ill enough to present a likelihood of serious harm.

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- Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.320 and 2008 c 213 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment 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.
- (b) If the committed person has a developmental disability and has been determined incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a lessrestrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the department. When appropriate and subject to available funds, treatment and training of such persons must be provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities. A person so committed shall receive habilitation services pursuant to an individualized service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal The treatment program shall be administered proceedings. disabilities professionals and developmental others specifically in the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department for such services. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department. An order for treatment less restrictive than 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.

- (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 than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That 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.
- (3) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed 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
 - (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.
- 37 If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this

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subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element. ((Such))

- (4) For a person committed under subsection (2) of this section who has been remanded to a period of less restrictive treatment, in addition to the grounds specified in subsection (3) of this section, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional may file a new petition for continued less restrictive treatment if:
- (a) The person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for mental illness which precipitated the current period of commitment and at least one other involuntary commitment for mental health treatment during the thirty-six months preceding the current involuntary commitment period, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;
- (b) In view of treatment history or current behavior, the person is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without an order for less restrictive treatment; and
- (c) Outpatient treatment that would be provided under a less restrictive treatment order is necessary to prevent a relapse or deterioration that is likely to result in serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.
- (5) A new petition for involuntary treatment <u>filed under subsection</u>
 (3) or (4) of this <u>section</u> shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.
- (6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this ((subsection)) section are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this ((subsection)) section. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment.

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 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

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