E2SHB 1114 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Human Services & Corrections

OUT OF ORDER 04/17/2013

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that persons with a 4 mental illness or developmental disability are more likely to be 5 victimized by crime than to be perpetrators of crime. The legislature 6 finds that it is appropriate to lengthen the term of civil commitment available for the small number of persons who receive commitment on the 7 8 basis of the commission of an offense classified as violent under RCW 9 9.94A.030 who, based on a mental disorder, present a substantial 10 likelihood of committing similar acts after criminal charges that 11 include a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030 have been dismissed based 12 on incompetence to stand trial that cannot be restored within the 13 treatment periods authorized by RCW 10.77.086.

- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 10.77.086 and 2012 c 256 s 6 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1)(a) If the defendant is charged with a felony and determined to be incompetent, until he or she has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him or her and assist in his or her own defense, or has been determined unlikely to regain competency pursuant to RCW 10.77.084(1)(b), but in any event for a period of no longer than ninety days, the court:
 - (i) Shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary who shall place such defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for evaluation and treatment; or
- (ii) May alternatively order the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other facility as determined by the department, or under the guidance and control of a professional person.
 - (b) For a defendant whose highest charge is a class C felony, or a

class B felony that is not classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the maximum time allowed for the initial period of commitment for competency restoration is forty-five days.

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- (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.
- (3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative treatment for an additional period of ninety days, but the court must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second restoration period. The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the prosecutor has the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. No extension shall be ordered for a second or third restoration period as provided in subsection (4) of this section if the defendant's incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.
- (4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the expiration of the second restoration period or at the end of the first restoration period, in the case of a defendant with a developmental disability, if the jury or court finds that the defendant incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and the court shall ((either order the release of the defendant or)) order the defendant be committed to a state hospital ((or secure mental health facility)) as defined in RCW 72.23.010 for up to seventy-two hours starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition. The criminal charges shall not be dismissed if the court or jury finds that: (a) The defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to an additional six months.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.77.088 and 2007 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1)(a) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is a serious offense (($as\ identified\ in$)) under RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court to be not competent, ((then)) the court shall order the secretary to place the defendant:
 - (i) At a secure mental health facility in the custody of the department or an agency designated by the department for mental health treatment and restoration of competency. The placement shall not exceed fourteen days in addition to any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060. The court shall compute this total period and include its computation in the order. The fourteen-day period plus any unused time of the evaluation under RCW 10.77.060 shall be considered to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the facility;
 - (ii) On conditional release for up to ninety days for mental health treatment and restoration of competency; or
 - (iii) Any combination of this subsection.

- (b)(i) If the proceedings are dismissed under RCW 10.77.084 and the defendant was on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the court shall order the designated mental health professional within that county to evaluate the defendant pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW. The evaluation may be conducted in any location chosen by the professional.
- (ii) If the defendant was in custody and not on conditional release at the time of dismissal, the defendant shall be detained and sent to an evaluation and treatment facility ((for up to)) within seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. A designated mental health professional or other professional person agreed upon by the department and regional support network must be permitted to screen the defendant prior to transport and release the defendant if civil commitment criteria are not met, provided that notification is provided under RCW 10.77.065(4). The seventy-two-hour period shall commence upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two-hour period.

- (2) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092((÷)), the court ((may stay or)) shall dismiss ((proceedings)) the charges and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated mental health professional to evaluate the defendant ((and consider initial detention proceedings)) for commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW. ((The court must give notice to all parties at least twenty four hours before the dismissal of any proceeding under this subsection, and provide an opportunity for a hearing on whether to dismiss the proceedings.))
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 10.77.270 and 2010 c 263 s 1 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) The secretary shall establish an independent public safety review panel for the purpose of advising the secretary and the courts with respect to persons who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity, or persons committed for an indefinite period under RCW 71.05.290(3). The panel shall provide advice regarding all recommendations by the secretary: (a) For a change in commitment status; (b) to allow furloughs or temporary leaves accompanied by staff; or (c) to permit movement about the grounds of the treatment facility, with or without the accompaniment of staff.
 - (2) The members of the public safety review panel shall be appointed by the governor for a renewable term of three years and shall include the following:
 - (a) A psychiatrist;

- (b) A licensed clinical psychologist;
- (c) A representative of the department of corrections;
- (d) A prosecutor or a representative of a prosecutor's association;
- 28 (e) A representative of law enforcement or a law enforcement 29 association;
 - (f) A consumer and family advocate representative; and
 - (g) A public defender or a representative of a defender's association.
- 33 (3) Thirty days prior to issuing a recommendation for conditional 34 release under RCW 10.77.150 or forty-five days prior to issuing a 35 recommendation for release under RCW 10.77.200, the secretary shall 36 submit its recommendation with the committed person's application and 37 the department's risk assessment to the public safety review panel.

The public safety review panel shall complete an independent assessment of the public safety risk entailed by the secretary's proposed conditional release recommendation or release recommendation and provide this assessment in writing to the secretary. The public safety review panel may, within funds appropriated for this purpose, request additional evaluations of the committed person. The public safety review panel may indicate whether it is in agreement with the secretary's recommendation, or whether it would issue a different recommendation. The secretary shall provide the panel's assessment when it is received along with any supporting documentation, including all previous reports of evaluations of the committed person in the person's hospital record, to the court, prosecutor in the county that ordered the person's commitment, and counsel for the committed person.

- (4) The secretary shall notify the public safety review panel at appropriate intervals concerning any changes in the commitment or custody status of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. The panel shall have access, upon request, to a committed person's complete hospital record.
- (5) The secretary shall notify the public safety review panel at least thirty days prior to the planned termination of a commitment for a person committed for an indefinite period under RCW 71.05.290(3).
- (6) The department shall provide administrative and financial support to the public safety review panel. The department, in consultation with the public safety review panel, may adopt rules to implement this section.
- ((6))) (7) By December 1, 2014, the public safety review panel shall report to the appropriate legislative committees the following:
- (a) Whether the public safety review panel has observed a change in statewide consistency of evaluations and decisions concerning changes in the commitment status of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity;
- (b) Whether the public safety review panel should be given the authority to make release decisions and monitor release conditions;
- (c) Whether changes in the law are appropriate concerning persons committed for an indefinite period under RCW 71.05.290(3); and
- (d) Any other issues the public safety review panel deems relevant.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.235 and 2008 c 213 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) ((If an individual is referred to a designated mental health professional under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(i),)) The designated mental health professional shall ((examine the individual)) evaluate individuals referred under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(i) within forty-eight hours. ((If the designated mental health professional determines it is not appropriate to detain the individual or petition for a ninety-day less restrictive alternative under RCW 71.05.230(4), that decision shall be immediately presented to the superior court for hearing. The court shall hold a hearing to consider the decision of the designated mental health professional not later than the next judicial day. At the hearing the superior court shall review the determination of the designated mental health professional and determine whether an order should be entered requiring the person to be evaluated at an evaluation and treatment facility. No person referred to an evaluation and treatment facility may be held at the facility longer than seventy-two hours.))
 - (2) If an individual is ((placed in)) sent to an evaluation and treatment facility under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii), a professional person shall evaluate the individual within seventy-two hours from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, for purposes of ((determining whether to file a ninety-day inpatient or outpatient petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. Before expiration of the seventy-two hour evaluation period authorized under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii), the professional person shall file a petition or, if the recommendation of the professional person is to release the individual, present his or her recommendation to the superior court of the county in which the criminal charge was dismissed. The superior court shall review the recommendation not later than forty eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, after the recommendation is presented. If the court rejects the recommendation to unconditionally release the individual, the court may order the individual detained at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period and direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing before that court within seventy-two hours, or the court may release the individual but direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing set before that court

within eleven days, at which time the prosecutor may file a petition under this chapter for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed by the prosecutor, the court may order that the person named in the petition be detained at the evaluation and treatment facility that performed the evaluation under this subsection or order the respondent to be in outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed but the individual fails to appear in court for the surety hearing, the court shall order that a mental health professional or peace officer shall take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility to be brought before the court the next judicial day after detention. Upon the individual's first appearance in court after a petition has been filed, proceedings under RCW 71.05.310 and 71.05.320 shall commence. For an individual subject to this subsection,)) filing a petition under this chapter. The ((prosecutor or)) professional person may directly file a petition for ((ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment and no)) ninety days of treatment under RCW 71.05.280 without filing a petition for initial detention or fourteen-day detention ((is required before such a petition may be filed)).

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((The court shall conduct the hearing on the petition filed under this subsection within five judicial days of the date the petition is filed. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of the person named in the petition or the person's attorney, for good cause shown, which continuance shall not exceed five additional judicial days. If the person named in the petition requests a jury trial, the trial shall commence within ten judicial days of the date of the filing of the petition. The burden of proof shall be by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner. The person shall be present at such proceeding, which shall in all respects accord with the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and the rules of evidence pursuant to RCW 71.05.360 (8) and (9).

During the proceeding the person named in the petition shall continue to be detained and treated until released by order of the court. If no order has been made within thirty days after the filing of the petition, not including any extensions of time requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the detained person shall be released.

(3) If a designated mental health professional or the professional person and prosecuting attorney for the county in which the criminal charge was dismissed or attorney general, as appropriate, stipulate that the individual does not present a likelihood of serious harm or is not gravely disabled, the hearing under this section is not required and the individual, if in custody, shall be released.

- 7 (4) The individual shall have the rights specified in RCW 71.05.360 8 (8) and (9).)
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.05.280 and 2008 c 213 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive 12 treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to 13 RCW 71.05.320 if:
 - (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm; or
 - (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm; or
 - (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the crime, and the court shall further determine whether the dismissed criminal charges include a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030, and also determine whether the person has committed acts that would constitute a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030; or
 - (4) Such person is gravely disabled.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 71.05.290 and 2009 c 217 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated mental health professional may petition the superior court for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280.
 - (2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed by:
 - (a) Two examining physicians;

- (b) One examining physician and examining mental health professional;
 - (c) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;
 - (d) One psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner and a mental health professional; or
 - (e) An examining physician and an examining psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent judicial proceedings under this chapter.
 - (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated mental health professional may directly file a petition ((for one hundred eighty day treatment)) under RCW 71.05.280(3). The length of commitment shall be for one hundred eighty days, or if the court determines that the dismissed charges include a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030 and determines the person committed acts constituting a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030, the commitment shall last until such time as the person no longer meets grounds for involuntary commitment, or until such a time as the commitment period ends as provided in subsection (4) of this section. No petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.
- 37 <u>(4) For a person committed for an indefinite period under RCW</u> 38 71.05.280(3) based on dismissal of a violent offense under RCW

- 9.94A.030 and a determination that the person committed acts 1 constituting a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030, at the time of 2 commitment the court shall set a review date in one hundred eighty 3 days. The commitment shall end on the review date unless the 4 superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility or 5 6 designated mental health professional files a petition for review alleging that the person continues to meet one or more of the grounds 7 for involuntary commitment specified in RCW 71.05.320(3). The petition 8 9 for review shall be submitted in the form specified in subsection (2) of this section. The court shall approve the petition for review and 10 set a new review date in one hundred eighty days if the review petition 11 12 presents prima facie evidence that the person continues to meet one or 13 more grounds for commitment specified in RCW 71.05.320(3), except that the court shall schedule a hearing as provided in RCW 71.05.310 if the 14 person presents proof that the person's condition has so changed that 15 the person no longer meets one or more of the grounds for involuntary 16 commitment. The person shall be entitled to counsel upon filing of a 17 petition for review under this subsection. 18
- 19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.05.320 and 2009 c 323 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

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- (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. 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)) shall be for the time period specified in RCW 71.05.290(3) in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department.
- (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. 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)) shall be for the time period specified in RCW 71.05.290(3).

- (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, 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.
- 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 chapter, it shall not be necessary to prove such conduct again.
- (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 may file a new petition for continued less restrictive treatment if:
- 37 (a) The person was previously committed by a court to detention for 38 involuntary mental health treatment during the thirty-six months that

preceded the person's initial detention date during the current involuntary commitment cycle, excluding any time spent in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

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- (b) In view of the person's 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, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time.
- (5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection (3) or (4) of this section 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 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 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. However, a commitment is not permissible under subsection (4) of this section if thirty-six months have passed since the last date of discharge from detention for inpatient treatment that preceded the current less restrictive alternative order, nor shall a commitment under subsection (4) of this section be permissible if the likelihood of serious harm in subsection (4)(c) of this section is based solely on harm to the property of others.
- (7) 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, except as provided in RCW 71.05.290(3).

- Sec. 9. RCW 71.05.425 and 2011 c 305 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the 4 earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 5 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental 6 7 hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional 8 release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, 9 10 violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) to the following: 11
- 12 (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside; ((and))
- (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside; and

 (iii) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal

 charges against the committed person were dismissed.

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- (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4):
- (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;
- 26 (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court 27 proceedings;
 - (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter; and
- (iv) The chief of police of the city, if any, and the sheriff of the county, if any, which had jurisdiction of the person on the date of the applicable offense.
- 37 (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection 38 shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

(d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection will not require any extension of the release date in the event the release plan changes after notification.

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- 4 (2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense 5 pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the superintendent shall 6 7 immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the 8 9 county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of 10 11 the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 12 were dismissed. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also 13 notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) 14 preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) or the 15 victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the 16 secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 17 71.05.390(18). If the person is recaptured, the superintendent shall 18 19 send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the 20 21 department learns of such recapture.
 - (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.
 - (4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.
- 29 (5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the 30 following meanings:
 - (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 33 (c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered 34 domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children;
- 35 (d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as 36 defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.

1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 10.77.200 and 2010 c 263 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

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- (1) Upon application by the committed or conditionally released person, the secretary shall determine whether or not reasonable grounds exist for release. In making this determination, the secretary may consider the reports filed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.110, 10.77.140, and 10.77.160, and other reports and evaluations provided by professionals familiar with the case. If the secretary approves the release he or she then shall authorize the person to petition the court.
- (2) In instances in which persons have not made application for release, but the secretary believes, after consideration of the reports filed under RCW 10.77.060, 10.77.110, 10.77.140, and 10.77.160, and other reports and evaluations provided by professionals familiar with the case, that reasonable grounds exist for release, the secretary may petition the court. If the secretary petitions the court for release under this subsection, notice of the petition must be provided to the person who is the subject of the petition and to his or her attorney.
- (3) The petition shall be served upon the court and the prosecuting attorney. The court, upon receipt of the petition for release, shall within forty-five days order a hearing. Continuance of the hearing date shall only be allowed for good cause shown. The prosecuting attorney shall represent the state, and shall have the right to have the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition examined by an expert or professional person of the prosecuting attorney's choice. If the secretary is the petitioner, the attorney general shall represent the secretary. If the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition is indigent, and the person so requests, the court shall appoint a qualified expert or professional person to examine him or her. If the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition has a developmental disability, the examination shall be performed by a developmental disabilities professional. The hearing shall be before a jury if demanded by either the petitioner or the prosecuting attorney. The burden of proof shall be upon the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition no longer presents, as a result of a mental disease or defect, a substantial danger to other persons, or a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts

jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions. If the person who is the subject of the petition will be transferred to a state correctional institution or facility upon release to serve a sentence for any class A felony, the petitioner must show that the person's mental disease or defect is manageable within a state correctional institution or facility, but must not be required to prove that the person does not present either a substantial danger to other persons, or a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, if released.

- (4) For purposes of this section, a person affected by a mental disease or defect in a state of remission is considered to have a mental disease or defect requiring supervision when the disease may, with reasonable medical probability, occasionally become active and, when active, render the person a danger to others. Upon a finding that the ((petitioner)) person who is the subject of the petition has a mental disease or defect in a state of remission under this subsection, the court may deny release, or place or continue such a person on conditional release.
- (5) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient from petitioning the court for release or conditional release from the institution in which he or she is committed. The petition shall be served upon the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the secretary. Upon receipt of such petition, the secretary shall develop a recommendation as provided in subsection (1) of this section and provide the secretary's recommendation to all parties and the court. The issue to be determined on such proceeding is whether the ((petitioner)) patient, as a result of a mental disease or defect, is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.
- 33 (6) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the committed 34 person from petitioning for release by writ of habeas corpus.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 10.77.065 and 2012 c 256 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1)(a)(i) The expert conducting the evaluation shall provide his or

her report and recommendation to the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending. For a competency evaluation of a defendant who is released from custody, if the evaluation cannot be completed within twenty-one days due to a lack of cooperation by the defendant, the evaluator shall notify the court that he or she is unable to complete the evaluation because of such lack of cooperation.

- (ii) A copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to the designated mental health professional, the prosecuting attorney, the defense attorney, and the professional person at the local correctional facility where the defendant is being held, or if there is no professional person, to the person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection. Upon request, the evaluator shall also provide copies of any source documents relevant to the evaluation to the designated mental health professional.
- (iii) Any facility providing inpatient services related to competency shall discharge the defendant as soon as the facility determines that the defendant is competent to stand trial. Discharge shall not be postponed during the writing and distribution of the evaluation report. Distribution of an evaluation report by a facility providing inpatient services shall ordinarily be accomplished within two working days or less following the final evaluation of the defendant. If the defendant is discharged to the custody of a local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must continue the medication regimen prescribed by the facility, when clinically appropriate, unless the defendant refuses to cooperate with medication.
- (iv) If there is no professional person at the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility shall designate a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in cooperation with the regional support network, a professional person at the regional support network to receive the report and recommendation.
- (v) Upon commencement of a defendant's evaluation in the local correctional facility, the local correctional facility must notify the evaluator of the name of the professional person, or person designated under (a)(iv) of this subsection, to receive the report and recommendation.
- 36 (b) If the evaluator concludes, under RCW 10.77.060(3)(f), the 37 person should be evaluated by a designated mental health professional 38 under chapter 71.05 RCW, the court shall order such evaluation be

- conducted prior to release from confinement when the person is acquitted or convicted and sentenced to confinement for twenty-four months or less, or when charges are dismissed pursuant to a finding of incompetent to stand trial.
 - (2) The designated mental health professional shall provide written notification within twenty-four hours of the results of the determination whether to commence proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW. The notification shall be provided to the persons identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section.
 - (3) The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the results of any proceedings commenced by the designated mental health professional under subsection (2) of this section to the secretary.
 - (4) A facility, designated mental health professional, or professional person conducting a civil commitment evaluation under RCW 10.77.086(4) or 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii) that makes a determination to release the person instead of filing a civil commitment petition must provide written notification to the prosecuting attorney and defense attorney within twenty-four hours of the determination.
 - (5) The fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services under this chapter may also be disclosed to the courts solely to prevent the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

E2SHB 1114 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Human Services & Corrections

OUT OF ORDER 04/17/2013

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the remainder of the title and insert "criminal incompetency, civil

- 1 commitment, and commitments based on criminal insanity; amending RCW
- 2 10.77.086, 10.77.088, 10.77.270, 71.05.235, 71.05.280, 71.05.290,
- 3 71.05.320, 71.05.425, 10.77.200, and 10.77.065; and creating a new
- 4 section."

<u>EFFECT:</u> The contents of the bill are replaced with the contents of the Senate companion, ESSB 5176. The differences between ESSB 5176 and the House bill are as follows:

- (1) When felony charges are dismissed based on incompetence to stand trial, the duration of civil commitment on the grounds that the person committed acts constituting a violent felony and is likely, due to a mental disorder, to commit similar acts is changed until such time as the person no longer meets grounds for civil commitment provided that the facility files a petition for review every 180 days.
- (2) Language granting the Public Safety Review Panel access to any DSHS records it deems necessary is removed.
- (3) A provision allowing the superintendent of a mental health facility to interrupt the competency restoration process by filing a civil commitment petition prior to dismissal of criminal charges is removed.
- (4) Provisions are added which do the following: Allow a mental health professional to screen a misdemeanor defendant whose charges are dismissed based on incompetence to stand trial prior to transport to an evaluation and treatment facility and release the defendant if civil commitment criteria are not met; eliminate a 48-hour hold provision for superior court review when a civil commitment petition is not filed after misdemeanor charges are dismissed based on incompetence to stand trial; provide notice to the prosecutor and defense attorney when a civil commitment petition is not filed after criminal charges are dismissed based on incompetent to stand trial; require petitions for court release of a person committed as criminally insane to be served upon DSHS; and change the release criteria for persons committed as criminally insane who will be transferred to prison upon release to serve a sentence for a class A felony.

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