## SENATE BILL 5176

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove and Carrell

AN ACT Relating to criminal incompetency and civil commitment; amending RCW 10.77.086, 10.77.0845, 10.77.088, 10.77.270, 71.05.235, 71.05.280, 71.05.320, 71.05.425, and 71.05.360; and creating a new section.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the public is б placed at grave risk by a small class of individuals who commit 7 repeated violent acts against others while suffering from the effects 8 9 of a mental condition and/or developmental disability that both contributes to their criminal behaviors and renders them legally 10 incompetent to be held accountable for those behaviors. 11 These 12 individuals continue to have the opportunity to commit serious violent crimes because the primary statutory mechanisms designed to protect the 13 14 public from their violent behavior, criminal commitment to a penal 15 institution, or long-term commitment of the criminally insane, are 16 unavailable due to the legal incompetence of these individuals to stand The existing system of short-term commitments under the 17 trial. 18 Washington's involuntary treatment act is insufficient to protect the 19 public from the violent acts of these individuals because it fails to

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recognize the important link in some individuals between continued 1 2 incompetence, a mental condition, and the risk to commit further acts of violence. As currently enacted, the involuntary treatment act 3 presents an unacceptable risk that violent, incompetent, and mentally 4 ill individuals will be released back into society to commit further 5 acts of violence whereupon the cycle of short-term commitment and б 7 violence repeats itself due to continued incompetence that is related 8 to the offender's underlying mental condition and/or developmental disability. The legislature finds that changes to the involuntary 9 10 treatment act to account for this small class of individuals is necessary in order to serve Washington's compelling interest 11 in 12 protecting citizens from the repeated violent acts of a small group of mentally ill and/or developmentally disabled incompetent offenders. 13

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 Sec. 2.
 RCW 10.77.086 and 2012 c 256 s 6 are each amended to read

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 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.

(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.

36 (3) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a 37 defendant charged with a felony is incompetent, the court shall have

the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative 1 treatment for an additional period of ninety days, but the court must 2 at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine 3 4 defendant's competency before the expiration of the second the The defendant, the defendant's attorney, or the 5 restoration period. prosecutor has the right to demand that the hearing be before a jury. 6 No extension shall be ordered for a second or third restoration period 7 as provided in subsection (4) of this section if the defendant's 8 9 incompetence has been determined by the secretary to be solely the 10 result of a developmental disability which is such that competence is 11 not reasonably likely to be regained during an extension.

12 (4) For persons charged with a felony, at the hearing upon the 13 expiration of the second restoration period or at the end of the first restoration period, in the case of a defendant with a developmental 14 15 disability, if the jury or court finds that the defendant is incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and the 16 17 court shall ((either order the release of the defendant or)) order the defendant be committed to a state hospital ((or secure mental health 18 facility)) as defined in RCW 72.23.020 for up to seventy-two hours 19 20 starting from admission to the facility, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 21 and holidays, for evaluation for the purpose of filing a civil commitment petition <u>under chapter 71.05 RCW</u>. 22 The criminal charges shall not be dismissed if the court or jury finds that: 23 (a) The 24 defendant (i) is a substantial danger to other persons; or (ii) presents a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts 25 26 jeopardizing public safety or security; and (b) there is a substantial 27 probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or jury makes 28 29 such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for up to 30 an additional six months.

31 **Sec. 3.** RCW 10.77.0845 and 2012 c 256 s 7 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

33 (1) A defendant found incompetent by the court under RCW 10.77.084 34 must be evaluated at the direction of the secretary and a determination 35 made whether the defendant is an individual with a developmental 36 disability. Such evaluation and determination must be accomplished as

soon as possible following the court's placement of the defendant in
 the custody of the secretary.

3 (2) When appropriate, and subject to available funds, if the defendant is determined to be an individual with a developmental 4 5 disability, he or she may be placed in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental б 7 disabilities where the defendant has the right to habilitation 8 according to an individualized service plan specifically developed for the particular needs of the defendant. A copy of the evaluation must 9 10 be sent to the program.

(a) The program must be separate from programs serving personsinvolved in any other treatment or habilitation program.

13 (b) The program must be appropriately secure under the 14 circumstances and must be administered by developmental disabilities 15 professionals who shall direct the habilitation efforts.

16 (c) The program must provide an environment affording security 17 appropriate with the charged criminal behavior and necessary to protect 18 the public safety.

19 (3) The department may limit admissions of such persons to this 20 specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services 21 do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by 22 the department for such services.

(4) The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department.

26 (5) If access to this program is not available, the department 27 shall enroll the person into developmental disability division benefits 28 in the community based upon the finding made in the evaluation that the 29 person is an individual with a developmental disability.

30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 10.77.088 and 2007 c 375 s 5 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

32 (1)(a) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime which is 33 a serious offense as identified in RCW 10.77.092 and found by the court 34 to be not competent, then the court shall order the secretary to place 35 the defendant:

36 (i) At a secure mental health facility in the custody of the 37 department or an agency designated by the department for mental health

treatment and restoration of competency. The placement shall not 1 2 exceed fourteen days in addition to any unused time of the evaluation 3 under RCW 10.77.060. The court shall compute this total period and 4 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 5 to include only the time the defendant is actually at the facility and б 7 shall be in addition to reasonable time for transport to or from the 8 facility;

9 (ii) On conditional release for up to ninety days for mental health 10 treatment and restoration of competency; or

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(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.

17 (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 18 ((an evaluation and treatment facility)) a state hospital as defined in 19 <u>RCW 72.23.020</u> for up to seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, 20 21 Sundays, and holidays, for evaluation for purposes of filing a petition 22 under chapter 71.05 RCW. The seventy-two-hour period shall commence 23 upon the next nonholiday weekday following the court order and shall 24 run to the end of the last nonholiday weekday within the seventy-two-25 hour period.

(2) If the defendant is charged with a nonfelony crime that is nota serious offense as defined in RCW 10.77.092:

The court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the designated mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and consider initial detention proceedings 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.

35 **Sec. 5.** RCW 10.77.270 and 2010 c 263 s 1 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

37 (1) The secretary shall establish an independent public safety

review panel for the purpose of advising the secretary and the courts 1 2 with respect to persons who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity, or persons committed under the involuntary treatment act 3 where the court has made a special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b). 4 The panel shall provide advice regarding all recommendations to the 5 secretary, decisions by the secretary, or actions pending in court: б 7 (a) For a change in commitment status; (b) to allow furloughs or 8 temporary leaves accompanied by staff; (c) to not seek further commitment terms under RCW 71.05.320; or (((c))) (d) to permit movement 9 10 about the grounds of the treatment facility, with or without the 11 accompaniment of staff.

12 (2) The members of the public safety review panel shall be 13 appointed by the governor for a renewable term of three years and shall 14 include the following:

15 (a) A psychiatrist;

16 (b) A licensed clinical psychologist;

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18 (d) A prosecutor or a representative of a prosecutor's association;

(c) A representative of the department of corrections;

19 (e) A representative of law enforcement or a law enforcement 20 association;

21 (f) A consumer and family advocate representative; and

22 (g) A public defender or a representative of a defender's 23 association.

(3) Thirty days prior to issuing a recommendation for conditional 24 25 release under RCW 10.77.150 or forty-five days prior to issuing a 26 recommendation for release under RCW 10.77.200, the secretary shall 27 submit its recommendation with the committed person's application and the department's risk assessment to the public safety review panel. 28 29 The public safety review panel shall complete an independent assessment 30 of the public safety risk entailed by the secretary's proposed conditional release recommendation or release recommendation and 31 32 provide this assessment in writing to the secretary. The public safety review panel may, within funds appropriated for this purpose, request 33 additional evaluations of the committed person. 34 The public safety 35 review panel may indicate whether it is in agreement with the 36 secretary's recommendation, or whether it would issue a different 37 recommendation. The secretary shall provide the panel's assessment 38 when it is received along with any supporting documentation, including

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1 all previous reports of evaluations of the committed person in the 2 person's hospital record, to the court, prosecutor in the county that 3 ordered the person's commitment, and counsel for the committed person.

4 (4) The secretary shall notify the public safety review panel at 5 appropriate intervals concerning any changes in the commitment or 6 custody status of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. The 7 panel shall have access, upon request, to a committed person's complete 8 hospital record.

9 (5) The department shall provide administrative and financial 10 support to the public safety review panel. The department, in 11 consultation with the public safety review panel, may adopt rules to 12 implement this section.

13 (6) By December 1, 2014, the public safety review panel shall 14 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 theauthority to make release decisions and monitor release conditions;

(c) Whether further changes in the law are necessary to enhance public safety in cases where incompetency thwarts operation of the criminal justice system and/or long-term commitment of the criminally insane; and

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(d) Any other issues the public safety review panel deems relevant.

26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.05.235 and 2008 c 213 s 5 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

28 (1) If an individual is referred to a designated mental health 29 professional under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(i), the designated mental health professional shall examine the individual within forty-eight hours. 30 Ιf 31 the designated mental health professional determines it is not 32 appropriate to detain the individual or petition for a ninety-day less restrictive alternative under RCW 71.05.230(4), that decision shall be 33 immediately presented to the superior court for hearing. The court 34 35 shall hold a hearing to consider the decision of the designated mental 36 health professional not later than the next judicial day. At the 37 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.

6 (2) If an individual is placed in ((an evaluation and treatment facility)) a state hospital as defined in RCW 72.23.020, under RCW 7 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii) or 10.77.086(4), a professional person shall 8 9 evaluate the individual for purposes of determining whether to file a 10 ninety-day inpatient or outpatient petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. 11 Before expiration of the seventy-two hour evaluation period authorized 12 under RCW 10.77.088(1)(b)(ii) or 10.77.086(4), the professional person 13 shall file a petition or, if the recommendation of the professional person is to release the individual, present his or her recommendation 14 15 to the superior court of the county in which the criminal charge was The superior court shall review the recommendation not 16 dismissed. 17 later than forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 18 holidays, after the recommendation is presented. If the court rejects 19 the recommendation to unconditionally release the individual, the court 20 may order the individual detained at a designated evaluation and 21 treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and 22 treatment period and direct the individual to appear at a surety 23 hearing before that court within seventy-two hours, or the court may 24 release the individual but direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing set before that court within eleven days, at which time the 25 26 prosecutor may file a petition under this chapter for ninety-day 27 inpatient or outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed by the prosecutor, the court may order that the person named in the petition 28 29 be detained at the evaluation and treatment facility that performed the 30 evaluation under this subsection or order the respondent to be in outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed but the individual fails 31 32 to appear in court for the surety hearing, the court shall order that 33 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 34 35 and treatment facility to be brought before the court the next judicial 36 day after detention. Upon the individual's first appearance in court 37 after a petition has been filed, proceedings under RCW 71.05.310 and 38 71.05.320 shall commence. For an individual subject to this

subsection, the prosecutor or professional person may directly file a petition for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment and no petition for initial detention or fourteen-day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.

The court shall conduct the hearing on the petition filed under 5 this subsection within five judicial days of the date the petition is 6 7 filed. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of 8 the person named in the petition or the person's attorney, for good cause shown, which continuance shall not exceed five additional 9 judicial days. If the person named in the petition requests a jury 10 trial, the trial shall commence within ten judicial days of the date of 11 12 the filing of the petition. The burden of proof shall be by clear, 13 cogent, and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner. The 14 person shall be present at such proceeding, which shall in all respects accord with the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and the 15 rules of evidence pursuant to RCW 71.05.360 (8) and (9). 16

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.

(4) The individual shall have the rights specified in RCW 71.05.360(8) and (9).

31 Sec. 7. RCW 71.05.280 and 2008 c 213 s 6 are each amended to read 32 as follows:

At the expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment or a restoration period under RCW 10.77.086, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:

36 (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation37 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

4 (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in 5 which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of 6 another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property 7 of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a 8 likelihood of serious harm; or

9 (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal 10 charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), and has 11 committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental 12 disorder <u>or developmental disability</u>, presents a substantial likelihood 13 of repeating similar acts.

14 (a) In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be 15 necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element 16 of the crime;

17 (b) For any person subject to commitment under this subsection 18 where the charge underlying the finding of incompetence is for a felony 19 classified as violent under RCW 9.94A.030, the court shall further 20 determine whether the mental disorder or developmental disability that 21 results in a substantial likelihood of committing similar acts is a 22 contributing factor to the person's continued inability to regain 23 competence; or

24 (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

25 **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.05.320 and 2009 c 323 s 2 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 (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 28 29 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 30 31 custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment 32 33 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 34 35 period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days 36 from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred 37 eighty day treatment by the department.

(2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 1 2 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, 3 4 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 5 or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less 6 7 restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of 8 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 9 10 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, 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

27 (c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of 28 mental disorder or developmental disability <u>continues to</u> present((<del>s</del>)) 29 a substantial likelihood of repeating ((similar)) acts ((considering)) 30 similar to the charged criminal behavior, when considering the person's life history, progress in treatment, continued incompetence, and the 31 32 public safety. In cases under this subsection where the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b), the 33 commitment shall continue for an additional one hundred eighty day 34 period whenever the petition presents prima facie evidence that the 35 36 person continues to suffer from a mental disorder or developmental disability that results in a substantial likelihood of committing acts 37 similar to the charged criminal behavior, unless the person presents 38

proof through an admissible expert opinion that the person's condition has so changed such that his or her competence has been restored, or that the mental disorder or developmental disability contributing to the legal incompetence no longer has an impact on the person's continuing risk to commit acts similar to the charged criminal behavior; or

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(d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

8 If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this 9 subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this 10 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:

(a) The person was previously committed by a court to detention for 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;

(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.

34 (6) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if 35 the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as 36 set forth in this section are present, the court may order the 37 committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to 38 exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end

of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed 1 2 person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred 3 eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same 4 manner as provided in this section. Successive one hundred eighty day 5 commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. 6 7 However, a commitment is not permissible under subsection (4) of this 8 section if thirty-six months have passed since the last date of discharge from detention for inpatient treatment that preceded the 9 10 current less restrictive alternative order, nor shall a commitment under subsection (4) of this section be permissible if the likelihood 11 12 of serious harm in subsection (4)(c) of this section is based solely on 13 harm to the property of others.

14 (7) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained 15 unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length. 16

17 Sec. 9. RCW 71.05.425 and 2011 c 305 s 5 are each amended to read as follows: 18

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at the 19 20 earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before 21 conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 22 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental 23 hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional 24 release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed 25 under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, 26 violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) to 27 the following:

(i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person 28 29 will reside; ((and))

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(ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside; and 31 (iii) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal 32 charges against the committed person were dismissed.

(b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be 33 34 sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing 35 about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 36 71.05.320(3)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony 37 harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4):

1 (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense 2 that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment 3 under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) or the victim's next of kin 4 if the crime was a homicide;

5 (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court6 proceedings;

7 (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. 8 Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the 9 notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by 10 the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are 11 confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under 12 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.

16 (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection 17 shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

18 (d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection 19 will not require any extension of the release date in the event the 20 release plan changes after notification.

21 (2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3)(c) 22 following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense 23 pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the superintendent shall 24 immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the 25 26 county in which the person escaped and in which the person resided 27 immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 28 29 were dismissed. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also 30 notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) 31 32 preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(3) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the 33 secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 34 35 71.05.390(18). If the person is recaptured, the superintendent shall 36 send notice to the persons designated in this subsection as soon as 37 possible but in no event later than two working days after the 38 department learns of such recapture.

1 (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is 2 under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be 3 sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

4 (4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this
5 chapter to the last address provided to the department by the
6 requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department
7 with a current address.

8 (5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the 9 following meanings:

10 11 (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

(b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;

12 (c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, state registered13 domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children;

14 (d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as15 defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.

16 Sec. 10. RCW 71.05.360 and 2009 c 217 s 5 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

(1)(a) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter, which shall be prominently posted in the facility, and shall retain all rights not denied him or her under this chapter except as chapter 9.41 RCW may limit the right of a person to purchase or possess a firearm or to qualify for a concealed pistol license.

(b) No person shall be presumed incompetent as a consequence of receiving an evaluation or voluntary or involuntary treatment for a mental disorder, under this chapter or any prior laws of this state dealing with mental illness. ((Competency shall not be determined or withdrawn except under the provisions of chapter 10.77 or 11.88 RCW.))

30 (c) Any person who leaves a public or private agency following 31 evaluation or treatment for mental disorder shall be given a written 32 statement setting forth the substance of this section.

(2) Each person involuntarily detained or committed pursuant to
 this chapter shall have the right to adequate care and individualized
 treatment.

36 (3) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to deny

to any person treatment by spiritual means through prayer in accordance
 with the tenets and practices of a church or religious denomination.

3 (4) Persons receiving evaluation or treatment under this chapter
4 shall be given a reasonable choice of an available physician,
5 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or other
6 professional person qualified to provide such services.

7 (5) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment 8 pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a member of his or her immediate family, personal 9 responsible 10 representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or orally, by the officer or person taking 11 12 him or her into custody or by personnel of the evaluation and treatment 13 facility where the person is detained that unless the person is 14 released or voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the initial detention: 15

(a) A judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge or 16 17 court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is 18 probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have 19 expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic 20 21 hearing for the reason that the person is a person whose mental 22 disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or that the person is 23 gravely disabled;

(b) The person has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney that the mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;

(c) The person has the right to remain silent and that any
statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;

31 (d) The person has the right to present evidence and to cross-32 examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause 33 hearing; and

(e) The person has the right to refuse psychiatric medications,
 including antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four hours prior to
 the probable cause hearing.

37 (6) When proceedings are initiated under RCW 71.05.153, no later38 than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and

treatment facility the personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility or the designated mental health professional shall serve on such person a copy of the petition for initial detention and the name, business address, and phone number of the designated attorney and shall forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition for initial detention on the designated attorney.

7 (7) The judicial hearing described in subsection (5) of this 8 section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the 9 provisions of subsection (5) of this section and rules promulgated by 10 the supreme court.

(8) At the probable cause hearing the detained person shall havethe following rights in addition to the rights previously specified:

13 (a) To present evidence on his or her behalf;

14 (b) To cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her;

15 (c) To be proceeded against by the rules of evidence;

16 (d) To remain silent;

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(e) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.

(9) Privileges between patients and physicians, psychologists, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners are deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter relating to the administration of antipsychotic medications. As to other proceedings under this chapter, the privileges shall be waived when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that such waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public.

The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person or on its own motion, the court shall examine a record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical or psychological records of the detained person so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met except that portions of the record which contain opinions as to the detained person's mental state must be deleted from such records unless the person making such conclusions is available for cross-examination.

(10) Insofar as danger to the person or others is not created, eachperson involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive

1 alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and 2 evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other 3 rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights:

4 (a) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her
5 own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential
6 to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;

7 (b) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or her 8 own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;

9 (c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 10 private use;

11 (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;

12 (e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and 13 receive confidential calls, consistent with an effective treatment 14 program;

(f) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the mails;

18 (g) To discuss treatment plans and decisions with professional 19 persons;

(h) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications and not to thereafter be administered antipsychotic medications unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.217 or pursuant to an administrative hearing under RCW 71.05.215;

(i) Not to consent to the performance of electroconvulsant therapy
 or surgery, except emergency life-saving surgery, unless ordered by a
 court under RCW 71.05.217;

27 (j) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 28 circumstances;

(k) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to that particular issue.

(11) Every person involuntarily detained shall immediately be informed of his or her right to a hearing to review the legality of his or her detention and of his or her right to counsel, by the professional person in charge of the facility providing evaluation and treatment, or his or her designee, and, when appropriate, by the court. If the person so elects, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to assist him or her.

(12) A person challenging his or her detention or his or her 1 2 attorney shall have the right to designate and have the court appoint a reasonably available independent physician, psychiatric advanced 3 registered nurse practitioner, or licensed mental health professional 4 to examine the person detained, the results of which examination may be 5 used in the proceeding. The person shall, if he or she is financially 6 7 able, bear the cost of such expert examination, otherwise such expert 8 examination shall be at public expense.

9 (13) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient 10 from petitioning by writ of habeas corpus for release.

(14) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on or prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him or her at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from confinement.

15 (15) Nothing in this section permits any person to knowingly 16 violate a no-contact order or a condition of an active judgment and 17 sentence or an active condition of supervision by the department of 18 corrections.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** If any provision of this act or its 20 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 21 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 22 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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