CODE REVISER USE ONLY

THE STATE CANASHING

# RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

# CR-103P (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER		
STATE OF WASHINGTON		
FILED		

DATE: May 10, 2023 TIME: 2:18 PM

WSR 23-11-031

Agency: Department of Social and Health Services, Behavioral Health Administration Effective date of rule: Permanent Rules  $\times$ 31 days after filing. Other (specify) (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below) Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule? If Yes, explain: □ Yes 🖾 No Purpose: The department recognizes these WACs have not been updated since 2013 and since then, there have been policy and RCW changes that require an update. The department has decided to combine WACs 388-880-056 through 388-880-058 into one WAC. This will help clarify expectations of the Senior Clinical Team and clarify how the Special Commitment Center (SCC) reviews residents whose Less Restrictive Alternative (LRA) status is revoked. WAC 388-880-059 is being amended to clarify communication expectations for SCC when a resident is conditionally released or discharged. Definitions will also be updated to ensure consistency as the WACs are updated. Citation of rules affected by this order: New: N/A Repealed: 388-880-055; 388-880-057; and 388-880-058 Amended: 388-880-010; 388-880-056; and 388-880-059 Suspended: N/A Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 71.09.070, 71.09.090, and 71.09.097 Other authority: N/A PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making) Adopted under notice filed as WSR 23-01-074 and 23-07-068 on December 15, 2022, and March 10, 2023 (date). Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: Changes made to original WAC in preparation for initial rule hearing are as follows: Added a definition for Chief executive officer as there is no longer a Superintendent of the Special Commitment Center. Removed mention of juvenile rehabilitation administration under the evaluation definition as this is no longer an administration under DSHS. Added a definition for risk factors. Amended the definition of senior clinical team to align with current practice. Amended sexual predator program title to align with more person-centered language. -Added a definition for Special Commitment Center. Combined WACs 388-880-056 through 388-880-058 to remove redundancy. Amended what the senior clinical team reviews to include language from legislation passed in 2021. Amended 388-880-059 to clarify roles and update title changes. Several housekeeping items throughout all updated WACs to clean up acronyms, title changes, and other grammatical pieces. Changes made following the hearing dated January 24, 2023, are as follows: Added in department of children, youth, and families to replace juvenile rehabilitation administration under the evaluation definition. Changed "native format" to "original format." Changed "characteristics" to "factors" under the risk factors definition. Clarified definition of senior clinical team. Removed amendment to sexual predator program definition and reverted to original wording. Clarified which penile plethysmograph assessment results could be reviewed. Added the resident's attorney as appropriate. Clarified that it is not SCC's responsibility to petition the court for resident to be conditionally released or discharged. Clarified the investigation language from Department of Corrections related to placement. Changes made following the supplemental hearing dated April 25, 2023, are as follows:

-	Added language to evaluation definition to match what is found	d in Washington Jury Instructions (WPI 365.10).
---	--	---

- Changed language from "discharge" to "release" for consistency with RCW.
- Added language to sexually violent offense to also include relevant case law.
- Added clarifying language to allow senior clinical team to also review the most recent forensic evaluation as well as progress since the most recent forensic evaluation.
- Changed "sole" to "primary" to clarify that lack of resources will not be the only reason for recommendation to an LRA setting.
- Added "trial court" as an entity to receive SCC's position pertaining to the resident's status.

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name: Address: Phone: Fax: TTY: Email: Web site: Other: Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text. Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note. A section may be counted in more than one category. The number of sections adopted in order to comply with: Federal statute: Amended Repealed New Federal rules or standards: New Amended Repealed Recently enacted state statutes: Amended Repealed New The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity: Amended Repealed New The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative: New Amended Repealed The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures: New Amended Repealed 3 3 The number of sections adopted using: Negotiated rule making: New Amended Repealed Pilot rule making: Amended Repealed New Other alternative rule making: Amended 3 Repealed 3 New Signature: Date Adopted: May 10, 2023 attheme I. Vargez Name: Katherine I. Vasquez

Title: DSHS Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-13-130, filed 6/22/10, effective 7/23/10)

WAC 388-880-010 Definitions. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

"Appropriate facility" means the total confinement facility the department uses to hold and evaluate a person court-detained under chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Authorized third party" means a person approved in writing by the resident on a DSHS Form 17-063 (Authorization to disclose records), who may request and have access to the resident clinical file under chapter 71.09 RCW or the resident's medical records under chapter 70.02 RCW.

"Care" means a service the department provides during a person's detention or commitment within a secure facility toward adequate health, shelter, and physical sustenance.

"Chief executive officer (CEO)" means the person appointed by the secretary of the department to be responsible for the general operation, program, and facilities of the SCC. Also referred to as "superintendent of the special commitment center" and "superintendent" under chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Control" means a restraint, restriction, or confinement the department applies protecting a person from endangering self, others, or property during a period of custody under chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Department" means the department of social and health services or DSHS.

"Escorted leave" means a leave of absence under the continuous supervision of an escort from a facility housing persons who are court-detained or civilly committed under chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Evaluation" means an examination, report, or recommendation by a professionally qualified person to determine if a person has a personality disorder\_ ((and/or)) mental abnormality, or both, which causes serious difficulty in controlling their sexually violent behavior and renders the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility. The four types of evaluations that occur related to a person's commitment or detention under chapter 71.09 RCW are as follows:

• The **initial evaluation** occurs before the person is detained at the SCC, usually occurring while the person is in prison, <u>department</u> <u>of children, youth, and families</u>, ((<del>juvenile rehabilitation administration (JRA),</del>)) a state mental hospital, a county jail, or in the community following commission of a recent overt act.

• Supplemental evaluations, as required by RCW 71.09.040, are performed for civil commitment trial purposes.

• Annual review evaluations occur only after a person has been civilly committed under RCW 71.09.070.

• **Post commitment evaluations**, as required by RCW 71.09.090, when the person qualifies for a conditional or unconditional release trial.

"Health care facility" means any hospital, hospice care center, licensed or certified health care facility, health maintenance organization regulated under chapter 48.46 RCW, federally qualified health maintenance organization, federally approved renal dialysis center or facility, or federally approved blood bank.

"Health care practitioner" means an individual or firm licensed or certified to engage actively in a regulated health profession. "Health care services" means those services provided by health professionals licensed pursuant to RCW 18.120.020(4).

"Health profession" means those licensed or regulated professions set forth in RCW 18.120.020(4).

"Immediate family" includes a resident's parents, stepparents, parent surrogates, legal guardians, grandparents, spouse, brothers, sisters, half or stepbrothers or sisters, children, stepchildren, registered domestic partner, and other dependents.

"Indigent" refers to the financial status of a resident who has maintained a total balance of ((forty dollars)) <u>\$40</u> or less, combined, in ((his/her)) their resident trust and resident store accounts for the past ((thirty)) <u>30</u> days, after paying court ordered legal financial obligations, child support, or cost-of-care reimbursement, and who swears or affirms under penalty of perjury that ((he/she has)) they have no additional outside resources, including but not limited to pension income, business income, and a spouse's or registered domestic partner's employment or other income.

"Individual treatment plan (ITP)" means an outline the SCC staff persons develop detailing how control, care, and treatment services are provided to a civilly committed person or to a court-detained person.

"Legal mail" means a resident's written communications, to or from: Courts/court staff regarding a legal action currently before a court, a licensed attorney, a public defense agency, a licensed private investigator retained by private counsel representing a resident or appointed by a court, an expert retained by an attorney representing a resident or appointed by a court, and a law enforcement agency.

"Less restrictive alternative (LRA)" means court-ordered treatment in a setting less restrictive than total confinement which satisfies the conditions stated in RCW 71.09.092. A less restrictive alternative may not include placement in the community protection program as pursuant to RCW 71A.12.230.

"Less restrictive alternative facility" means a secure community transition facility as defined under RCW 71.09.020(1<u>6</u>).

"Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the person's emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.

"((Native)) Original format" means the format in which a record subject to public disclosure was originally produced.

"Oversight" means official direction, guidance, review, inspection, investigation, and information gathering activities conducted for the purposes of program quality assurance by persons or entities within, or external to, the SCC.

"Personality disorder" means an enduring pattern of inner experience and behavior that deviates markedly from the expectations of the individual's culture, is pervasive and inflexible, has onset in adolescence or early adulthood, is stable over time, and leads to distress or impairment. Purported evidence of a personality disorder must be supported by testimony of a licensed forensic psychologist or psychiatrist.

"Predatory" means acts a person directs toward:

(1) Strangers;

(2) Individuals with whom a relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of victimization; or

(3) Persons of casual acquaintance with whom no substantial personal relationship exists.

#### "Professionally qualified person":

(1) "**Psychiatrist**" means a person licensed as a physician in this state, in accordance with chapters 18.71 and 18.57 RCW. In addition, the person ((shall)) must:

(a) Have completed three years of graduate training in a psychiatry program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association; and

(b) Be certified, or eligible to be certified, by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

(2) "**Psychologist**" means a person licensed as a doctoral level psychologist in this state, in accordance with chapter 18.83 RCW.

"Relapse prevention plan (RPP)" details static and dynamic risk factors particular to the resident and contains a written plan of interventions for the purpose of reducing the risk of sexual offending.

"Resident" means a person court-detained or civilly committed pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Resident trust account" means the custodial bank account, held by the state, which represents the resources of the individual resident which is held for the individual resident's use.

"Responsivity" refers to the delivery of treatment in a manner that is consistent with the abilities and learning style of the ((<del>of</del><del>fender</del>)) <u>resident</u>. Responsivity can be conceptualized within the following categories: Physical limitations and sensory impairments, cognitive and learning impairments, mental health symptoms and behavioral disorders, cultural and subcultural differences to the extent that these differences may interfere with treatment participation.

"Risk factors" means resident factors, supported by empirical evidence, shown to increase the likelihood an individual will engage in sexual offending behavior.

"Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or the secretary's designee.

"Secure community transition facility (SCTF)" means a residential facility for persons civilly committed and conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative under chapter 71.09 RCW. A secure community transition facility has supervision and security, and either provides or ensures the provision of sex offender treatment services. Secure community transition facilities include, but are not limited to, the facilities established in RCW 71.09.((201))250 and any community-based facilities established under chapter 71.09 RCW and operated by the secretary or under contract with the secretary.

community transition ((<del>(CTT-SCTF)</del>)) "SCTF <u>residential</u> team (RCTT)" means a team made up of three key individuals who will be closely involved with day to day decision making related to the transition activities of a resident residing in an SCTF operated by the department of social and health services. These three individuals include the department of corrections (DOC) ((community corrections officer)) correctional specialist, the certified sex offender treatment provider employed by ((the department)) DSHS or who has been contracted by SCC, and the SCTF manager, the chief of clinical ((director)) services or designee may substitute for the SCTF manager. The ((CTT-SCTF)) RCTT must approve all community activities of an SCTF resident. As the agency responsible for funding SCTF activities, ((the department)) DSHS through its SCTF manager may consider budgetary constraints when approving or supporting discretionary activities such as community shopping or recreation, or personal activities such as visiting family and friends.

"Secure facility" means a residential facility for persons courtdetained or civilly committed under the provisions of chapter 71.09 RCW that includes security measures sufficient to protect the community. Such facilities include total confinement facilities, secure community transition facilities, and any residence used as a court-ordered placement in RCW 71.09.096.

"Senior clinical team" means a ((body of clinical professionals as described below which has been designated by the superintendent)) team of professionally qualified persons employed by the department which are designated by the CEO to meet regularly to:

• Make decisions about the implementation of the sex ((offender)) offense treatment ((program)).

((• Review for the purposes of approval or denial, treatment team recommendations for phase promotions or demotions.))

• Make clinical recommendations <u>to provide input</u> about residents ((<u>in community</u>)) <u>releasing to</u> less restrictive alternative (LRA) settings.

• Provide general consultation regarding resident treatment and behavioral management issues.

• Conduct outreach to program areas of SCC including staffing and consultation of residents in sex ((offender)) offense treatment.

• As requested, provide guidance and advice to the ((<del>clinical director, the superintendent</del>)) <u>chief of clinical services, the CEO,</u> and the treatment teams.

Members of the senior clinical team are expected to ((take into account)) consider all available relevant information, including contextual and situational factors, to make optimal, clinically supportable decisions.

((The senior clinical team shall consist of a team of professionally qualified persons employed by the department which are designated by the superintendent.)) The team may include <u>either</u> a SCC contracted community\_based psychologist with advanced forensic assessment and treatment expertise, ((and/or)) a contracted community-based psychiatrist with advanced expertise in forensic assessment and treatment, or both.

The senior clinical team  $((shall)) \max$  not include the following persons ((+)) unless needed at the request of the ((clinical director)) chief of clinical services for consultation on a specific issue(s):

- The resident's attorney;
- The prosecuting agency;

• Any representative from DOC;

• Potential <u>certified</u> sex offender treatment providers (<u>C</u>SOTPs) or community providers of any type who may treat the resident; or

• Any other party who may serve to financially gain from the resident's release.

"Sexual predator program" means a department-administered and operated program including the special commitment center (SCC) established for:

(1) A court-detained person's custody and evaluation; or

(2) Control, care, and treatment of a civilly committed person defined as a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW.

"Sexually violent offense" means an act defined under ((chapter 9A.28 RCW,)) RCW ((9.94A.030 and)) 71.09.020.

"Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a crime of sexual violence and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility.

(("Superintendent" means the person appointed by the secretary of the department to be responsible for the general operation, program, and facilities of the SCC.))

"Special commitment center (SCC)" means the department operated secure facility that provides supervision and sex offender treatment services in a total confinement setting for individuals detained or committed under RCW 71.09.

"Total confinement facility" means a facility that provides supervision and sex offender treatment services in a total confinement setting. Total confinement facilities include the special commitment center and any similar facility designated as a secure facility by the secretary.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-13-130, filed 6/22/10, effective 7/23/10)

WAC 388-880-056 How SCC considers a resident for release to an When the department((, based on a forensic evaluation or pro-LRA. gress in sex offender treatment,)) considers a ((SCC)) resident in total confinement for a less restrictive alternative, modification or revocation of a less restrictive alternative, ((placement under RCW 71.09.090(1), or considers a resident currently residing in a secure community transition facility (SCTF) on a conditional release for further transition into a nonSCTF less restrictive alternative, )) or unconditional discharge, ((the clinical director shall schedule)) the senior clinical team ((to)) must review the matter and formulate a clinical recommendation to the ((superintendent)) chief executive officer (CEO). When the department, based on a forensic evaluation that opined that a resident no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator, the senior clinical meeting must occur within 30 days and provide a recommendation to the CEO.

The <u>senior clinical</u> meeting will provide ((an adequate staffing of the case, to include the resident's)) a review of the resident's case, to include:

(1) Participation and progress in sex ((<del>offender</del>)) <u>offense</u> treatment.

(2) Behavior.

(3) Most recent annual forensic evaluation.

((<del>(3) Latest</del>)) <u>(4) Progress since most recent</u> annual forensic evaluation.

((<del>(4) Relapse prevention plan</del>)) <u>(5) Manifestation and management</u> of risk factors.

(((5) Any other relevant information such as: medication compliance, manifestation and management of dynamic risk factors, evidence or absence of paraphilia and personality disorder, responsivity, psychological testing, polygraph results, PPG assessments results, etc.))

(6) ((When the resident is being considered for a LRA placement in a nonstate sponsored setting such as a private home or apartment option, the team shall also consider the resident's finances such as savings, benefits, eligibility for social services, housing options, employment or employability, absence or availability of community supports, family supports, etc.)) Barriers to discharge. (7) Other factors related to an LRA recommendation, if applicable, including:

(i) The resident's transition activity;

(ii) The factors surrounding the situation(s)/behavior(s) causing the revocation review;

(iii) The ability of SCC and department of corrections (DOC) to adequately manage the resident in the community given existing resources;

(iv) The ability of SCC and DOC to adequately assure for the public's safety and the resident's compliance with less restrictive alternative conditions if the resident remains in the community or is allowed community access.

(8) Any other relevant information which may include, but is not limited to: medication compliance, evidence or absence of paraphilia and personality disorder, responsivity, psychological testing, polygraph results, existing penile plethysmograph (PPG) assessment results, etc.

(9) Lack of resources will not be the primary factor in recommending that a resident not be released on an LRA.

The CEO or designee will notify the prosecuting attorney, the resident's attorney, the resident's corrections specialist (CS), certified sex offender treatment provider (CSOTP), trial court, and local law enforcement of SCC's position pertaining to the resident's less restrictive alternative or unconditional release status.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-13-130, filed 6/22/10, effective 7/23/10)

### WAC 388-880-059 Communicating and coordinating resident discharge and conditional release related matters. (1) Communication with the department.

(a) ((The SCC clinical director, or designee serves as the principal party at SCC responsible to communicate discharge and release matters internally within SCC.

(b) When a resident's request for advancement to community transition status is approved by the superintendent, the superintendent shall inform the DSHS secretary.

(c) If the SCC superintendent endorses the resident's request to petition the court for conditional release to either a secure community transition facility or other type of less restrictive alternative, the superintendent (as the secretary's designee) shall formally authorize the resident, in writing, to petition the court for a less restrictive alternative hearing in accordance with RCW 71.09.090.)) If the SCC CEO endorses the resident's request to petition the court for conditional release to either a secure community transition facility or other type of less restrictive alternative, the CEO (as the secretary's designee) must formally authorize the resident, in writing, to petition the court for a less restrictive alternative hearing in accordance with RCW 71.09.090.

((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> Once the ((superintendent)) <u>CEO</u> has made a decision to support a resident's request to petition the court, the ((superintendent shall)) <u>CEO must</u> notify ((the clinical director)) forensic <u>services</u> of that decision. ((At that point the clinical director or designee shall serve as the principal party at)) SCC ((to)) <u>staff will</u> communicate discharge and release matters to the resident, <u>their at-</u> <u>torney</u>, to external stakeholders which, among others, ((<del>shall</del>)) <u>must</u> include the state attorney general's criminal justice division's sexually violent predator unit, and the King County prosecuting attorney's sexually violent predator unit, and ((<del>to</del>)) organize the necessary activities in support of that discharge or conditional release.

### (2) Responsibility to communicate court related activities.

(a) ((The resident's attorney is responsible to coordinate the court hearing.)) It is not the SCC's responsibility to petition the court for a resident to be conditionally released or discharged.

(b) When the court orders a resident to be conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative, ((the)) SCC ((clinical director or designee shall)) must:

(i) Manage the release process, including community notification to the appropriate law enforcement agency at least ((thirty)) <u>30</u> days prior to the resident's release to the court-approved LRA.

(ii) Keep internal SCC stakeholders apprised of the status of the case.

(iii) Coordinate the transition with the:

(A) DOC end of sentence review committee program manager;

(B) Assigned DOC community ((corrections officer)) correctional <u>specialist</u>, if applicable;

(C) Court-approved <u>certified</u> sex offender treatment provider, if applicable;

(D) Appropriate SCTF manager, if applicable; and

(E) Other court-approved providers or persons for the resident's court-approved living setting.

(iv) The coordination will address civil commitment issues, community safety<sub>L</sub> and the court-ordered conditions of release.

#### (3) When the secretary <u>or designee</u> objects to a pending release.

When the ((<del>DSHS</del>)) secretary <u>or designee</u> objects to a pending release under RCW 71.09.090, before the scheduled less restrictive alternative court hearing or following the hearing such as in the case of newly discovered information, that objection ((<del>shall</del>)) <u>must</u> be presented to the court in writing and ((<del>shall be</del>)) signed by the secretary or designee.

(4) When a less restrictive alternative placement is approved by the court.

When a resident ((<del>of</del>)) <u>from</u> SCC <u>or a resident already conditionally released</u> is approved to transfer to a less restrictive alternative placement ((<del>or a resident of a secure community transition facility is approved to transfer to an alternative less restrictive alternative placement</del>)), that placement will occur ((<del>no sooner than</del> thirty)) within 30 days following the day the court approves that placement <u>but not before the department of corrections files their in-</u> vestigation or the court orders release to a specific placement, whichever occurs first. This ((thirty)) <u>30</u> day period will allow SCC to fulfill its law enforcement notification obligations under RCW 9A.44.130 and the affected county sheriff to fulfill their public notification obligations under RCW 4.24.550.

## (5) When a resident is unconditionally released by the court.

When a resident of the SCC total confinement facility or a secure community transition facility is determined by the court to no longer meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator under chapter 71.09 RCW, and the court orders that the resident ((shall)) be unconditionally released, SCC ((shall)) <u>must</u> release the person within ((twentyfour)) 24 hours of the court's decision.

(6) When a resident or attorney proposes ((an alternative)) <u>a</u> <u>different</u> less restrictive alternative placement.

(a) When a resident or attorney proposes ((an alternative)) <u>a</u> <u>different</u> less restrictive alternative placement other than what SCC recommends or supports, the resident or the attorney ((shall)) <u>must</u> bear the responsibility to locate and identify that alternative.

(b) The department ((shall)) may not reimburse attorneys or other parties for assisting residents in finding ((an alternative)) a different less restrictive alternative placement unless otherwise ordered by the commitment court for good cause.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC	388-880-055	How SCC processes recommendations related to releases, discharges and revocations.
WAC	388-880-057	How SCC considers a resident's revocation of LRA status.
WAC	388-880-058	How SCC considers a recommendation for a resident's unconditional discharge.

r