

\_\_\_\_\_ Court of Washington  
County of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Plaintiff

vs.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant

DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

No.

**Order Authorizing Administration of  
Involuntary Medication  
(OR)**

**Clerk's action required: 5**

Based on the evidence presented by the parties and other relevant records in the case, the court issues the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and orders:

**1. Findings of Fact:**

- The defendant is charged with a serious offense and the prosecution has an important governmental interest in restoring the defendant to competency and/or in maintaining the level of restoration. *See RCW 10.77.092; Sell v. United States*, 539 U.S. 166 (2003). In making this finding, the court has considered the facts of this case, including the potential for future confinement and the current length of the defendant's confinement.
- Involuntary medication will significantly further the prosecution's governmental interests in this case. Involuntary medication is substantially likely to render the defendant competent. Involuntary medication is substantially unlikely to have side effects that interfere significantly with the defendant's ability to assist counsel in conducting a trial defense and therefore render the trial unfair.
- Involuntary medication is necessary to further the prosecution's governmental interest. Any alternative less intrusive treatments are unlikely to achieve substantially the same results. In making these findings, the court has considered less intrusive means for administering the medication, including examining the potential for future civil commitment.
- Involuntary medication is medically appropriate and in the defendant's best medical interest in light of the defendant's medical condition.

2. **Conclusions of Law:** The administration of involuntary medication should be authorized.

**The Court Orders:**

3.  **Authorization for Involuntary Medication.** If the defendant refuses to take medication and/or allow necessary laboratory studies, the treatment facility may involuntarily administer clinically appropriate medications and obtain appropriate laboratory studies.

The authorization to administer the involuntary medications is limited to the following antipsychotic medications, up to the maximum dosage listed below (*See United States v. Hernandez-Vasquez*, 513 F.3d 908 (9th Cir. 2008)):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

For purposes of maintaining the level of restoration in the jail following the restoration period, the treatment staff within the jail may administer the same involuntary medications listed above and obtain appropriate laboratory studies.

4. **Duration of order.** This order is valid starting today through the current restoration period, for any subsequent restoration period under RCW 10.77.086, and for any time in jail between restoration periods.

This order is also valid for maintaining the level of restoration in the jail following the restoration period through sentencing on this matter.

5. A **copy of this order** shall be emailed to DSHS at:

(*email address*) \_\_\_\_\_ within 24 hours by the

moving party  court clerk  other \_\_\_\_\_.

6.  **Other:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Judge**

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved as to form

Approved as to form

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney for the Defendant

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

WSBA No. \_\_\_\_\_

WSBA No. \_\_\_\_\_