(Effective until May 1, 2023)

WAC 246-341-0805 Involuntary and court-ordered—Outpatient less restrictive alternative (LRA) or conditional release support behavioral health services. An agency serving individuals on a less restrictive alternative (LRA) or conditional release court order shall provide or monitor the provision of court-ordered services, including psychiatric, substance use disorder treatment, and medical components of community support services. An agency providing court-ordered LRA support and conditional release services shall:

- (1) Have a written policy and procedure that allows for the referral of an individual to an involuntary treatment facility twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- (2) Have a written policy and procedure for an individual who requires involuntary detention that includes procedures for:
- (a) Contacting the designated crisis responder (DCR) regarding revocations or extension of an LRA or conditional release; and
- (b) The transportation of an individual, in a safe and timely manner, for the purpose of:
 - (i) Evaluation; or
 - (ii) Evaluation and detention.
- (3) Ensure the individual is provided everything their rights afford them to and protect them from under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW, as applicable.
- (4) Include in the clinical record a copy of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release and a copy of any subsequent modification.
- (5) Ensure the individual service plan addresses the conditions of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release and a plan for transition to voluntary treatment.
- (6) Ensure that the individual receives medication services including an assessment of the need for and prescription of medications to treat mental health or substance use disorders, appropriate to the needs of the individual as follows:
- (a) At least one time in the initial fourteen days following release from inpatient treatment for an individual on a ninety-day or one hundred eighty-day less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release, unless the individual's attending physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) determines another schedule is more appropriate and documents the new schedule and the reason(s) in the individual's clinical record; and
- (b) At least one time every thirty days for the duration of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release, unless the individual's attending physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric ARNP determines another schedule is more appropriate and documents the new schedule and the reason(s) in the individual's clinical record.
- (7) Keep a record of the periodic evaluation of each committed individual for release from, or continuation of, an involuntary treatment order. Evaluations must occur at least every thirty days for the duration of the commitments and include documentation of the evaluation and rationale:
- (a) For requesting a petition for an additional period of less restrictive or conditional release treatment under an involuntary treatment order; or

(b) Allowing the less restrictive court order or conditional release to expire without an extension request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71.24.037, 71.05.560, 71.34.380, 18.205.160, 71.24.037 and chapters 71.05, 71.24, and 71.34 RCW. WSR 21-12-042, § 246-341-0805, filed 5/25/21, effective 7/1/21. Statutory Authority: 2018 c 201 and 2018 c 291. WSR 19-09-062, § 246-341-0805, filed 4/16/19, effective 5/17/19.]

(Effective May 1, 2023)

WAC 246-341-0805 Less restrictive alternative (LRA) or conditional release support behavioral health services—Service standards. An agency serving individuals on a less restrictive alternative (LRA) or conditional release court order shall provide or monitor the provision of court-ordered services, including psychiatric, substance use disorder treatment, and medical components of community support services. An agency providing court-ordered LRA support and conditional release services shall:

- (1) Have a written policy and procedure that allows for the referral of an individual to an involuntary treatment facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- (2) Have a written policy and procedure for an individual who requires involuntary detention that includes procedures for:
- (a) Contacting the designated crisis responder (DCR) regarding revocations or extension of an LRA or conditional release; and
- (b) The transportation of an individual, in a safe and timely manner, for the purpose of:
 - (i) Evaluation; or
 - (ii) Evaluation and detention.
- (3) Ensure the individual is provided everything their rights afford them to and protect them from under chapter 71.05 or 71.34 RCW, as applicable.
- (4) Include in the individual service record a copy of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release and a copy of any subsequent modification.
- (5) Ensure the individual service plan addresses the conditions of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release and a plan for transition to voluntary treatment.
- (6) Ensure that the individual receives medication services including an assessment of the need for and prescription of medications to treat mental health or substance use disorders, appropriate to the needs of the individual as follows:
- (a) At least one time in the initial 14 days following release from inpatient treatment for an individual on a 90-day or 180-day less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release, unless the individual's attending physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) determines another schedule is more appropriate and documents the new schedule and the reason(s) in the individual's individual service record; and
- (b) At least one time every 30 days for the duration of the less restrictive alternative court order or conditional release, unless the individual's attending physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric ARNP determines another schedule is more appropriate and documents the

new schedule and the reason(s) in the individual's individual service record.

- (7) Keep a record of the periodic evaluation of each committed individual for release from, or continuation of, an involuntary treatment order. Evaluations must occur at least every 30 days for the duration of the commitments and include documentation of the evaluation and rationale:
- (a) For requesting a petition for an additional period of less restrictive or conditional release treatment under an involuntary treatment order; or
- (b) Allowing the less restrictive court order or conditional release to expire without an extension request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71.24.037, 71.05.560, 71.34.380, 18.205.160, 43.70.080(5), 41.05.750, 43.70.250, and 74.09.520 and chapters 71.05, 71.12, 71.24 and 71.34 RCW. WSR 22-24-091, § 246-341-0805, filed 12/6/22, effective 5/1/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 71.24.037, 71.05.560, 71.34.380, 18.205.160, 71.24.037 and chapters 71.05, 71.24, and 71.34 RCW. WSR 21-12-042, § 246-341-0805, filed 5/25/21, effective 7/1/21. Statutory Authority: 2018 c 201 and 2018 c 291. WSR 19-09-062, § 246-341-0805, filed 4/16/19, effective 5/17/19.]