CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2021 Yeas 46 Nays 2

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 7, 2021 Yeas 87 Nays 10

## CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2021 Regular Session

## State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

**By** Senate Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Das, Kuderer, Salomon, Warnick, and Wilson, C.)

READ FIRST TIME 01/25/21.

1 AN ACT Relating to improving involuntary commitment laws; 2 amending RCW 71.05.203, 71.05.210, 71.05.210, 71.05.240, 71.05.240, 3 71.05.320, 71.05.320, 71.05.340, 71.05.585, 71.05.590, 71.05.590, 71.34.705, 71.34.755, 70.02.230, 70.02.240, 71.05.425, 4 71.34.710, 71.34.710, 71.34.720, and 71.34.720; amending 2020 c 302 ss 110 and 5 6 111 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.150, 71.05.150, 7 71.05.153, 71.05.153, 71.05.020, 71.05.020, 71.05.020, 71.05.020, 8 71.34.020, 71.34.020, 71.34.020, and 71.34.020; creating a new 9 section; providing effective dates; providing contingent effective 10 dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

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

 Sec. 1.
 RCW 71.05.150 and 2020 c 302 s 13, 2020 c 256 s 302, and

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 2020 c 5 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

14 When a designated crisis responder receives information (1)15 alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, 16 presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, or that need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 17 a person is in 18 treatment; the designated crisis responder may, after investigation 19 and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability 20 and credibility of any person providing information to initiate 21 detention or involuntary outpatient treatment, if satisfied that the

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1 allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under 2 this section or a petition for involuntary outpatient behavioral 3 health treatment under RCW 71.05.148. Before filing the petition, the 4 designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, 5 6 unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the 7 person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, 8 triage facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 9 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. As 10 part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt 11 to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance 12 directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the 13 designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a 14 licensed health care professional or professional person who can 15 16 adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary 17 information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

18 (2) (a) A ((written order of apprehension)) superior court judge 19 <u>may issue a warrant</u> to detain a person with a behavioral health disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, a secure 20 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved 21 22 substance use disorder treatment program, for a period of not more than one hundred twenty hours for evaluation and treatment((, may be 23 24 issued by a judge of the superior court)) upon request of a 25 designated crisis responder, subject to (d) of this subsection, 26 whenever it appears to the satisfaction of ((a)) the judge ((of the27 superior court)) that:

28 (i) ((<del>That there</del>)) <u>There</u> is probable cause to support the 29 petition; and

30 (ii) ((<del>That the</del>)) <u>The</u> person has refused or failed to accept 31 appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.

32 (b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of 33 perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court 34 in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the 35 order.

36 (c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is 37 appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business 38 address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent 39 the person.

1 (d) A court may not issue an order to detain a person to a secure 2 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved 3 substance use disorder treatment program unless there is an available 4 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved 5 substance use disorder treatment program that has adequate space for 6 the person.

7 (e) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person 8 pursuant to this subsection (2), the court shall issue an order to 9 dismiss the initial petition.

(3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to 10 11 be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if 12 any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the 13 designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court 14 and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation 15 16 and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 17 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder 18 shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable 19 cause hearing will be held within one hundred twenty hours of the 20 21 date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation 22 facility, secure withdrawal and treatment management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 23 program. The person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or 24 25 more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of 26 evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of 27 28 evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission 29 evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the 30 31 individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay 32 the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

33 (4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to 34 take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and 35 placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 36 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 37 disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into 38 custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her 39 guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order

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1 together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial 2 detention.

3 (5) ((An Indian tribe shall have jurisdiction exclusive to the 4 state as to any involuntary commitment of an American Indian or 5 Alaska Native to an evaluation and treatment facility located within 6 the boundaries of that tribe, unless the tribe has consented to the 7 state's concurrent jurisdiction, or the tribe has expressly declined 8 to exercise its exclusive jurisdiction.

9 (6))) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be 10 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 11 82.5.

12 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis 13 responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an 14 15 American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis 16 17 responder shall notify the tribe ((or)) and Indian health care provider regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or 18 involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be 19 made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the 20 tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination 21 22 plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the 23 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)((<del>(dd)</del>)) <u>(ee)</u> and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary 24 25 to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

26 Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.150 and 2020 c 302 s 14, 2020 c 256 s 303, and 27 2020 c 5 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information 28 29 alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, 30 presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, or that 31 a person is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment; the designated crisis responder may, after investigation 32 and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability 33 and credibility of any person providing information to initiate 34 detention or involuntary outpatient treatment, if satisfied that the 35 allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek 36 appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under 37 38 this section or a petition for involuntary outpatient behavioral 39 health treatment under RCW 71.05.148. Before filing the petition, the

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designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, 1 unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the 2 person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment 3 at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, 4 triage facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 5 6 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. As 7 part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance 8 directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the 9 designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a 10 11 licensed health care professional or professional person who can 12 adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview. 13

14 (2) (a) A ((written order of apprehension)) superior court judge <u>may issue a warrant</u> to detain a person with a behavioral health 15 16 disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, a secure 17 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved 18 substance use disorder treatment program, for a period of not more than one hundred twenty hours for evaluation and treatment((, may be 19 issued by a judge of the superior court)) upon request of a 20 21 designated crisis responder whenever it appears to the satisfaction of ((a)) the judge ((of the superior court)) that: 22

23 (i) ((<del>That there</del>)) <u>There</u> is probable cause to support the 24 petition; and

25 (ii) ((<del>That the</del>)) <u>The</u> person has refused or failed to accept 26 appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.

(b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.

31 (c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is 32 appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business 33 address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent 34 the person.

35 (d) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person 36 pursuant to this subsection (2), the court shall issue an order to 37 dismiss the initial petition.

(3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a

petition for initial detention. After service on such person the 1 designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court 2 and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation 3 facility, withdrawal management 4 and treatment secure and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 5 6 program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder 7 shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within one hundred twenty hours of the 8 date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation 9 treatment facility, secure withdrawal 10 and management and 11 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 12 program. The person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal 13 physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of 14 evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of 15 16 evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission 17 evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person may be 18 present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the 19 individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation. 20

21 (4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to 22 take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 23 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 24 25 disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into 26 custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her 27 guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial 28 29 detention.

30 (5) ((An Indian tribe shall have jurisdiction exclusive to the 31 state as to any involuntary commitment of an American Indian or 32 Alaska Native to an evaluation and treatment facility located within 33 the boundaries of that tribe, unless the tribe has consented to the 34 state's concurrent jurisdiction, or the tribe has expressly declined 35 to exercise its exclusive jurisdiction.

36 (6)) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be 37 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 38 82.5.

39 (((-7))) (6) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual 40 under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis

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1 responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral 2 health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis 3 responder shall notify the tribe ((or)) and Indian health care 4 provider regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or 5 6 involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be 7 made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination 8 plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the 9 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(((dd))) (ee) and (3). A designated 10 11 crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary 12 to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

13 Sec. 3. RCW 71.05.153 and 2020 c 302 s 16 and 2020 c 5 s 4 are 14 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

15 (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information 16 alleging that a person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in 17 18 imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the 19 reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the 20 21 information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken 22 into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility, 23 24 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility if available 25 with adequate space for the person, or approved substance use disorder treatment program if available with adequate space for the 26 27 person, for not more than one hundred twenty hours as described in 28 RCW 71.05.180.

(2) (a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, a peace officer may 29 30 take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately 31 delivered to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, evaluation 32 treatment facility, secure withdrawal and management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment 33 program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the 34 35 following circumstances:

36 (i) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or

(ii) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that suchperson is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an

1 imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because 2 of being gravely disabled.

3 (b) A peace officer's delivery of a person, to a secure 4 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved 5 substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the 6 availability of a secure withdrawal management and stabilization 7 facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with 8 adequate space for the person.

(3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation 9 and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, 10 triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary 11 12 facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers 13 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be held by the 14 15 facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance. 16

17 (4) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental 18 health professional or substance use disorder professional. Within 19 twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time 20 21 periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. As 22 part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt 23 to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance 24 25 directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the 26 designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can 27 28 adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary 29 information is present with the person at the time of the interview. If the individual is detained, the designated crisis responder shall 30 31 file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the 32 detained person. If the individual is released to the community, the 33 behavioral health service provider shall inform the peace officer of 34 the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if 35 peace officer has specifically requested notification and 36 the provided contact information to the provider. 37

(5) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the

1 few cases where the facility staff or designated crisis responder has 2 totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

3 Sec. 4. RCW 71.05.153 and 2020 c 302 s 17 and 2020 c 5 s 5 are 4 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

5 (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a behavioral health 6 disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in 7 imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after 8 investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the 9 reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the 10 11 information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken 12 into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility, 13 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 14 15 substance use disorder treatment program, for not more than one 16 hundred twenty hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

17 (2) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken 18 into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis 19 stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure 20 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance 21 use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a 22 local hospital under the following circumstances:

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(a) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.

(3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation 28 and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, 29 30 triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or 31 approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers 32 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be held by the 33 facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time 34 periods prior to medical clearance. 35

36 (4) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods 37 prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental 38 health professional or substance use disorder professional. Within 39 twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time

periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder 1 must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. As 2 part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder must attempt 3 to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance 4 directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by the 5 6 designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can 7 adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary 8 information is present with the person at the time of the interview. 9 If the individual is detained, the designated crisis responder shall 10 11 file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the 12 detained person. If the individual is released to the community, the 13 behavioral health service provider shall inform the peace officer of 14 the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if 15 16 the peace officer has specifically requested notification and 17 provided contact information to the provider.

(5) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated crisis responder has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

23 Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.203 and 2019 c 325 s 3006 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) The authority and each behavioral health administrative services organization or agency employing designated crisis responders shall publish information in an easily accessible format describing the process for an immediate family member, guardian, or conservator, or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, to petition for court review of a detention decision under RCW 71.05.201.

32 (2) A designated crisis responder or designated crisis responder agency that receives a request for investigation for possible 33 detention under this chapter must inquire whether the request comes 34 from an immediate family member, guardian, or conservator, or a 35 federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such 36 tribe, who would be eligible to petition under RCW 71.05.201. If the 37 38 designated crisis responder decides not to detain the person for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 or forty-39

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1 eight hours have elapsed since the request for investigation was received and the designated crisis responder has not taken action to 2 3 have the person detained, the designated crisis responder or designated crisis responder agency must inform the immediate family 4 member, guardian, or conservator, or a federally recognized Indian 5 6 tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, who made the request 7 for investigation about the process to petition for court review under RCW 71.05.201 and, to the extent feasible, provide the 8 immediate family member, guardian, or conservator, or a federally 9 10 recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, with written or electronic information about the petition process. 11 Information provided to a federally recognized Indian tribe shall be 12 sent to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis 13 coordination plan. If provision of written or electronic information 14 is not feasible, the designated crisis responder or designated crisis 15 16 responder agency must refer the immediate family member, guardian, or 17 conservator, or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is 18 a member of such tribe, to a website where published information on 19 the petition process may be accessed. The designated crisis responder or designated crisis responder agency must document the manner and 20 21 date on which the information required under this subsection was 22 provided to the immediate family member, guardian, or conservator, or 23 a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such 24 tribe.

(3) A designated crisis responder or designated crisis responder agency must, upon request, disclose the date of a designated crisis responder investigation under this chapter to an immediate family member, guardian, or conservator, or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, of a person to assist in the preparation of a petition under RCW 71.05.201.

31 Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.210 and 2020 c 302 s 26 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

33 (1) Each person involuntarily detained and accepted or admitted 34 at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management 35 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder 36 treatment program:

37 (a) Shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission or
 38 acceptance at the facility, not counting time periods prior to
 39 medical clearance, be examined and evaluated by:

(i) One physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered
 nurse practitioner; and

3 (ii) One mental health professional. If the person is detained 4 for substance use disorder evaluation and treatment, the person may 5 be examined by a substance use disorder professional instead of a 6 mental health professional; and

(b) Shall receive such treatment and care as his or her condition 7 requires including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period 8 that he or she is detained, except that, beginning twenty-four hours 9 prior to a trial or hearing pursuant to RCW 71.05.215, 71.05.240, 10 71.05.310, 71.05.320, 71.05.590, or 71.05.217, the individual may 11 12 refuse psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: (i) Any other medication previously prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 13 RCW; or (ii) emergency lifesaving treatment, and the individual shall 14 be informed at an appropriate time of his or her right of such 15 16 refusal. The person shall be detained up to one hundred twenty hours, 17 if, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee, the person presents a 18 19 likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled. A person who has been detained for one hundred twenty hours shall no later than the 20 21 end of such period be released, unless referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further 22 23 treatment as provided in this chapter.

24 (2) If, ((after)) at any time during the involuntary treatment 25 hold and following the initial examination and evaluation, the mental 26 health professional or substance use disorder professional and licensed physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced 27 28 registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial needs of the person, if detained to an evaluation and treatment facility, would be 29 better served by placement in a secure withdrawal management and 30 31 stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment 32 program, or, if detained to a secure withdrawal management and 33 stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, would be better served in an evaluation and treatment 34 facility then the person shall be referred to the more appropriate 35 placement for the remainder of the current commitment period without 36 any need for further court review; however, a person may only be 37 referred to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility 38 39 or approved substance use disorder treatment program if there is an 40 available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or

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1 approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space 2 for the person.

(3) An evaluation and treatment center, secure withdrawal 3 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 4 disorder treatment program admitting or accepting any person pursuant 5 6 to this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an 7 appropriate hospital for evaluation or admission for treatment. 8 Notice of such fact shall be given to the court, the designated 9 attorney, and the designated crisis responder and the court shall 10 11 order such continuance in proceedings under this chapter as may be 12 necessary, but in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen 13 days.

14 Sec. 7. RCW 71.05.210 and 2020 c 302 s 27 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) Each person involuntarily detained and accepted or admitted 17 at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management 18 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder 19 treatment program:

20 (a) Shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission or 21 acceptance at the facility, not counting time periods prior to 22 medical clearance, be examined and evaluated by:

(i) One physician, physician assistant, or advanced registerednurse practitioner; and

(ii) One mental health professional. If the person is detained for substance use disorder evaluation and treatment, the person may be examined by a substance use disorder professional instead of a mental health professional; and

(b) Shall receive such treatment and care as his or her condition 29 30 requires including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period 31 that he or she is detained, except that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a trial or hearing pursuant to RCW 71.05.215, 71.05.240, 32 71.05.310, 71.05.320, 71.05.590, or 71.05.217, the individual may 33 refuse psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: (i) Any other 34 medication previously prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 35 RCW; or (ii) emergency lifesaving treatment, and the individual shall 36 be informed at an appropriate time of his or her right of such 37 refusal. The person shall be detained up to one hundred twenty hours, 38 if, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the 39

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facility, or his or her professional designee, the person presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled. A person who has been detained for one hundred twenty hours shall no later than the end of such period be released, unless referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further treatment as provided in this chapter.

7 (2) If, ((after)) at any time during the involuntary treatment hold and following the initial examination and evaluation, the mental 8 health professional or substance use disorder professional and 9 licensed physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced 10 11 registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial needs of the 12 person, if detained to an evaluation and treatment facility, would be better served by placement in a secure withdrawal management and 13 stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment 14 program, or, if detained to a secure withdrawal management and 15 16 stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment 17 program, would be better served in an evaluation and treatment 18 facility then the person shall be referred to the more appropriate placement for the remainder of the current commitment period without 19 any need for further court review. 20

(3) An evaluation and treatment center, secure withdrawal 21 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 22 disorder treatment program admitting or accepting any person pursuant 23 to this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for 24 hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an 25 26 appropriate hospital for evaluation or admission for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given to the court, the designated 27 attorney, and the designated crisis responder and the court shall 28 29 order such continuance in proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen 30 31 days.

32 Sec. 8. RCW 71.05.240 and 2020 c 302 s 39 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment or ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within one hundred twenty hours of the initial detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180, or at a time determined under RCW 71.05.148.

1 (2) If the petition is for mental health treatment, the court or 2 the prosecutor at the time of the probable cause hearing and before 3 an order of commitment is entered shall inform the person both orally 4 and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek 5 voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.230 will result in the 6 loss of his or her firearm rights if the person is subsequently 7 detained for involuntary treatment under this section.

8 (3) If the person or his or her attorney alleges, prior to the 9 commencement of the hearing, that the person has in good faith 10 volunteered for treatment, the petitioner must show, by preponderance 11 of the evidence, that the person has not in good faith volunteered 12 for appropriate treatment. In order to qualify as a good faith 13 volunteer, the person must abide by procedures and a treatment plan 14 as prescribed by a treatment facility and professional staff.

(4) (a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, at the conclusion of 15 16 the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of 17 the evidence that such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely 18 disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to 19 involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives 20 are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall 21 22 order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility licensed or certified to provide 23 treatment by the department or under RCW 71.05.745. 24

25 (b) A court may only order commitment to a secure withdrawal 26 management and stabilization facility or approved substance use 27 disorder treatment program if there is an available facility with 28 adequate space for the person.

(c) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

36 (d) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that 37 such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, is in 38 need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment, and that the 39 person does not present a likelihood of serious harm and is not

gravely disabled, the court shall order an appropriate less
 restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

3 (5) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment must name 4 the behavioral health service provider responsible for identifying 5 the services the person will receive in accordance with RCW 6 71.05.585, and must include a requirement that the person cooperate 7 with the treatment recommendations of the behavioral health service 8 provider.

(6) The court shall notify the person orally and in writing that 9 if involuntary treatment is sought beyond the fourteen-day inpatient 10 or ninety-day less restrictive treatment period, the person has the 11 12 right to a full hearing or jury trial under RCW 71.05.310. If the commitment is for mental health treatment, the court shall also 13 notify the person orally and in writing that the person is barred 14 from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in 15 16 effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm 17 under RCW 9.41.047.

18 (7) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person under 19 this section, the court shall issue an order to dismiss the petition.

20 <u>(8) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently</u>
21 modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative
22 treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

23 Sec. 9. RCW 71.05.240 and 2020 c 302 s 40 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment or ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within one hundred twenty hours of the initial detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180, or at a time determined under RCW 71.05.148.

30 (2) If the petition is for mental health treatment, the court or 31 the prosecutor at the time of the probable cause hearing and before 32 an order of commitment is entered shall inform the person both orally 33 and in writing that the failure to make a good faith effort to seek 34 voluntary treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.230 will result in the 35 loss of his or her firearm rights if the person is subsequently 36 detained for involuntary treatment under this section.

37 (3) If the person or his or her attorney alleges, prior to the 38 commencement of the hearing, that the person has in good faith 39 volunteered for treatment, the petitioner must show, by preponderance

1 of the evidence, that the person has not in good faith volunteered 2 for appropriate treatment. In order to qualify as a good faith 3 volunteer, the person must abide by procedures and a treatment plan 4 as prescribed by a treatment facility and professional staff.

(4) (a) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the 5 6 court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of 7 serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less 8 restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, 9 finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such 10 11 person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained 12 for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility licensed or certified to provide treatment by the department or under 13 14 RCW 71.05.745.

(b) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

(c) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of a behavioral health disorder, is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment, and that the person does not present a likelihood of serious harm and is not gravely disabled, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive alternative course of treatment for up to ninety days.

(5) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment must name the behavioral health service provider responsible for identifying the services the person will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a requirement that the person cooperate with the treatment recommendations of the behavioral health service provider.

(6) The court shall notify the person orally and in writing that if involuntary treatment is sought beyond the fourteen-day inpatient or ninety-day less restrictive treatment period, such person has the right to a full hearing or jury trial under RCW 71.05.310. If the commitment is for mental health treatment, the court shall also notify the person orally and in writing that the person is barred from the possession of firearms and that the prohibition remains in

1 effect until a court restores his or her right to possess a firearm
2 under RCW 9.41.047.

3 (7) If the court does not issue an order to detain a person under
4 this section, the court shall issue an order to dismiss the petition.
5 (8) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently
6 modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative
7 treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

8 Sec. 10. RCW 71.05.320 and 2020 c 302 s 45 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) (a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, if the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and 11 that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by 12 a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, 13 the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department of 14 15 social and health services or to a facility certified for ninety day 16 treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. 17

(b) If the order for inpatient treatment is based on a substance use disorder, treatment must take place at an approved substance use disorder treatment program. The court may only enter an order for commitment based on a substance use disorder if there is an available approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the person.

(c) 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 to the custody of the department of social and health services or to a facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the department or under RCW 71.05.745.

30 (2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 31 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, 32 then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the 33 department of social and health services or to a facility certified 34 for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive 35 alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to 36 exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the grounds set 37 38 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 39

1 days from the date of judgment. If the court or jury finds that the 2 grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(5) have been proven, and provide 3 the only basis for commitment, the court must enter an order for less 4 restrictive alternative treatment for up to ninety days from the date 5 of judgment and may not order inpatient treatment.

6 (3) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment entered 7 under subsection (2) of this section must name the behavioral health 8 service provider responsible for identifying the services the person 9 will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a 10 requirement that the person cooperate with the services planned by 11 the behavioral health service provider.

(4) 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 crisis responder, 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 a behavioral health 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 a behavioral health disorder or developmental disability, a likelihood of serious harm; or

(c) (i) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of a behavioral health disorder or developmental disability continues to present a substantial likelihood of repeating acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, when considering the person's life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety.

(ii) In cases under this subsection where the court has made an 34 affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b), the commitment 35 shall continue for up to an additional one hundred eighty-day period 36 whenever the petition presents prima facie evidence that the person 37 from a behavioral health disorder 38 continues to suffer or 39 developmental disability that results in a substantial likelihood of committing acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, unless the 40

1 person presents proof through an admissible expert opinion that the person's condition has so changed such that the behavioral health 2 disorder or developmental disability no longer presents a substantial 3 likelihood of the person committing acts similar to the charged 4 criminal behavior. The initial or additional commitment period may 5 6 include transfer to a specialized program of intensive support and treatment, which may be initiated prior to or after discharge from 7 the state hospital; or 8

9

(d) Continues to be gravely disabled; or

10 (e) Is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 11 treatment.

12 If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this 13 subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this 14 chapter, it shall not be necessary to prove such conduct again.

15 If less restrictive alternative treatment is sought, the petition 16 shall set forth any recommendations for less restrictive alternative 17 treatment services.

18 (5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under 19 subsection (4) of this section shall be filed and heard in the 20 superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new 21 petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a 22 change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the 23 state.

24 (6) (a) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, 25 and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional 26 confinement as set forth in this section are present, subject to subsection (1)(b) of this section, the court may order the committed 27 person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed 28 29 one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section. If the court's order is based 30 solely on the grounds identified in subsection (4)(e) of this 31 32 section, the court may enter an order for less restrictive alternative treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the 33 date of judgment, and may not enter an order for inpatient treatment. 34 An order for less restrictive alternative treatment must name the 35 36 behavioral health service provider responsible for identifying the services the person will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, 37 38 and must include a requirement that the person cooperate with the 39 services planned by the behavioral health service provider.

1 (b) At the end of the one hundred eighty-day period of commitment, or one-year period of commitment if subsection (7) of 2 this section applies, the committed person shall be released unless a 3 petition for an additional one hundred eighty-day period of continued 4 treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this 5 hundred eighty-day commitments 6 section. Successive one are 7 permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty-day commitment. 8

9 (7) An order for less restrictive treatment entered under 10 subsection (6) of this section may be for up to one year when the 11 person's previous commitment term was for intensive inpatient 12 treatment in a state hospital.

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

17 <u>(9) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently</u> 18 modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative 19 treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

20 Sec. 11. RCW 71.05.320 and 2020 c 302 s 46 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (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 23 24 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 25 custody of the department of social and health services or to a 26 27 facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a 28 further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. 29

30 If the order for inpatient treatment is based on a substance use 31 disorder, treatment must take place at an approved substance use 32 disorder treatment program. If the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of 33 treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from 34 35 the date of judgment to the custody of the department of social and health services or to a facility certified for one hundred eighty-day 36 treatment by the department or under RCW 71.05.745. 37

38 (2) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW39 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive

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than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, 1 then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the 2 department of social and health services or to a facility certified 3 for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive 4 alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to 5 exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. If the grounds set 6 forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the 7 period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty 8 days from the date of judgment. If the court or jury finds that the 9 grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(5) have been proven, and provide 10 11 the only basis for commitment, the court must enter an order for less restrictive alternative treatment for up to ninety days from the date 12 of judgment and may not order inpatient treatment. 13

14 (3) An order for less restrictive alternative treatment entered 15 under subsection (2) of this section must name the behavioral health 16 service provider responsible for identifying the services the person 17 will receive in accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a 18 requirement that the person cooperate with the services planned by 19 the behavioral health service provider.

(4) 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 crisis responder, 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 a behavioral health disorder or developmental
disability presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

32 (b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or 33 she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of 34 another, and continues to present, as a result of a behavioral health 35 disorder or developmental disability, a likelihood of serious harm; 36 or

37 (c) (i) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result 38 of a behavioral health disorder or developmental disability continues 39 to present a substantial likelihood of repeating acts similar to the

charged criminal behavior, when considering the person's life
 history, progress in treatment, and the public safety.

3 (ii) In cases under this subsection where the court has made an affirmative special finding under RCW 71.05.280(3)(b), the commitment 4 shall continue for up to an additional one hundred eighty-day period 5 6 whenever the petition presents prima facie evidence that the person from a behavioral health disorder 7 continues to suffer or developmental disability that results in a substantial likelihood of 8 committing acts similar to the charged criminal behavior, unless the 9 person presents proof through an admissible expert opinion that the 10 11 person's condition has so changed such that the behavioral health 12 disorder or developmental disability no longer presents a substantial likelihood of the person committing acts similar to the charged 13 criminal behavior. The initial or additional commitment period may 14 include transfer to a specialized program of intensive support and 15 16 treatment, which may be initiated prior to or after discharge from 17 the state hospital; or

18

(d) Continues to be gravely disabled; or

19 (e) Is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 20 treatment.

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.

If less restrictive alternative treatment is sought, the petition shall set forth any recommendations for less restrictive alternative treatment services.

(5) A new petition for involuntary treatment filed under subsection (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.

33 (6) (a) The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional 34 confinement as set forth in this section are present, the court may 35 36 order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of 37 judgment, except as provided in subsection (7) of this section. If 38 39 the court's order is based solely on the grounds identified in 40 subsection (4)(e) of this section, the court may enter an order for

1 less restrictive alternative treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment, and may not enter an order for 2 inpatient treatment. An order for less restrictive alternative 3 name the behavioral health service provider 4 treatment must responsible for identifying the services the person will receive in 5 6 accordance with RCW 71.05.585, and must include a requirement that the person cooperate with the services planned by the behavioral 7 health service provider. 8

(b) At the end of the one hundred eighty-day period 9 of commitment, or one-year period of commitment if subsection (7) of 10 11 this section applies, the committed person shall be released unless a 12 petition for an additional one hundred eighty-day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this 13 hundred eighty-day commitments 14 section. Successive one are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures 15 16 as the original one hundred eighty-day commitment.

17 (7) An order for less restrictive treatment entered under 18 subsection (6) of this section may be for up to one year when the 19 person's previous commitment term was for intensive inpatient 20 treatment in a state hospital.

(8) 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 subsection (7) of this section.

25 (9) Nothing in this section precludes the court from subsequently 26 modifying the terms of an order for less restrictive alternative 27 treatment under RCW 71.05.590(3).

Sec. 12. RCW 71.05.340 and 2018 c 201 s 3017 are each amended to read as follows:

30 (1) (a) When, in the opinion of the superintendent or the professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing 31 involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately 32 served by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the 33 period of commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a 34 term of conditional release for a period which, when ((added to the)) 35 combined with the number of days the person has spent in inpatient 36 treatment ((period)), shall not exceed ((the period of commitment)) 37 38 90 days if the underlying commitment was for a period of 14 or 90 39 days, or 180 days if the underlying commitment was for a period of 1 <u>180 days</u>. If the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient 2 treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, 3 the outpatient facility so designated must agree in writing to assume 4 such responsibility. A copy of the terms of conditional release shall 5 be given to the patient, the designated crisis responder in the 6 county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, and 7 to the court of original commitment.

(b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 8 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) is conditionally released under (a) 9 of this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in 10 charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment 11 12 shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were 13 dismissed, of the decision to conditionally release the person. 14 Notice and a copy of the terms of conditional release shall be 15 16 provided at least thirty days before the person is released from inpatient care. Within twenty days after receiving notice, the 17 prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county that issued 18 19 the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the person may be conditionally released and the terms of the conditional 20 21 release. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of 22 hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the 23 the attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the committed 24 25 person, and the court of original commitment. If the county in which 26 the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 27 28 were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that 29 county. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten 30 31 days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have 32 the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this 33 subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The 34 issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person 35 36 may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts 37 jeopardizing public safety or security. If the court disapproves of 38 39 the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of 40 substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon

the hearing, the conditional release of the person shall be approved by the court on the same or modified conditions or the person shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

7 (2) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care or the secretary of the department of social and health services may 8 modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is 9 in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes 10 shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original 11 12 conditions. Enforcement or revocation proceedings related to a conditional release ((order)) may occur as provided under RCW 13 71.05.590. 14

15 Sec. 13. RCW 71.05.585 and 2020 c 302 s 53 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) Less restrictive alternative treatment, at a minimum, 18 includes the following services:

19

(a) Assignment of a care coordinator;

20 (b) An intake evaluation with the provider of the less 21 restrictive alternative treatment;

(c) A psychiatric evaluation, a substance use disorder
evaluation, or both;

24 (d) A schedule of regular contacts with the provider of the 25 ((<del>less restrictive alternative</del>)) treatment services for the duration 26 of the order;

(e) A transition plan addressing access to continued services atthe expiration of the order;

29

(f) An individual crisis plan; ((<del>and</del>))

30 (g) <u>Consultation about the formation of a mental health advance</u> 31 <u>directive under chapter 71.32 RCW; and</u>

32 (h) Notification to the care coordinator assigned in (a) of this 33 subsection if reasonable efforts to engage the client fail to produce 34 substantial compliance with court-ordered treatment conditions.

35 (2) Less restrictive alternative treatment may additionally 36 include requirements to participate in the following services:

37 (a) Medication management;

38 (b) Psychotherapy;

39 (c) Nursing;

- 1
- (d) Substance ((<del>abuse</del>)) <u>use disorder</u> counseling;

2

(e) Residential treatment; ((and))

3 (f) Support for housing, benefits, education, and employment; and

4 (g) Periodic court review.

(3) If the person was provided with involuntary medication under 5 6 RCW 71.05.215 or pursuant to a judicial order during the involuntary commitment period, the less restrictive alternative treatment order 7 may authorize the less restrictive alternative treatment provider or 8 its designee to administer involuntary antipsychotic medication to 9 the person if the provider has attempted and failed to obtain the 10 11 informed consent of the person and there is a concurring medical 12 opinion approving the medication by a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric 13 advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician or physician 14 15 assistant in consultation with an independent mental health 16 professional with prescribing authority.

17 (4) Less restrictive alternative treatment must be administered 18 by a provider that is certified or licensed to provide or coordinate 19 the full scope of services required under the less restrictive 20 alternative order and that has agreed to assume this responsibility.

(5) The care coordinator assigned to a person ordered to less restrictive alternative treatment must submit an individualized plan for the person's treatment services to the court that entered the order. An initial plan must be submitted as soon as possible following the intake evaluation and a revised plan must be submitted upon any subsequent modification in which a type of service is removed from or added to the treatment plan.

(6) <u>A care coordinator may disclose information and records</u>
 <u>related to mental health services pursuant to RCW 70.02.230(2)(k) for</u>
 <u>purposes of implementing less restrictive alternative treatment.</u>

31 (7) For the purpose of this section, "care coordinator" means a 32 clinical practitioner who coordinates the activities of less restrictive alternative treatment. The care coordinator coordinates 33 activities with the designated crisis responders that are necessary 34 for enforcement and continuation of less restrictive alternative 35 orders and is responsible for coordinating service activities with 36 37 other agencies and establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with the individual on a continuing basis. 38

1 Sec. 14. RCW 71.05.590 and 2020 c 302 s 55 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional release ((order)), or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative or conditional release ((order)). The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder must determine that:

9 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions 10 of the court order;

11 (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has 12 occurred;

13 (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 14 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 15 further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

16

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

17 (2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible 18 range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the 19 circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and 20 the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. 21 Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the 22 following:

(a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and
 responsibilities under the court order, and to offer appropriate
 incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the 30 31 court order. The request must be made to or by the court with 32 jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county 33 prosecutor shall assist the agency or facility in requesting this 34 35 hearing and issuing an appropriate summons to the person. This 36 subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and 37 is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or 38 39 advisable secure the person's compliance and to prevent 40 decompensation or deterioration;

1 (d) To cause the person to be transported by a peace officer, designated crisis responder, or other means to the agency or facility 2 monitoring or providing services under the court order, or to a 3 triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, 4 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 5 6 stabilization facility with available space, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program with available space. The person may 7 be detained at the facility for up to twelve hours for the purpose of 8 an evaluation to determine whether modification, revocation, 9 or 10 commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. 11 12 Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of 13 reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only 14 15 when in the clinical judgment of a designated crisis responder or the 16 professional person in charge of an agency or facility designated to 17 monitor less restrictive alternative services temporary detention is 18 appropriate. This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation 19 to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (((++))) (5) of this section in appropriate circumstances; and 20

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (((4)))(5) of this section or, if the current commitment is solely based on the person being in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment as defined in RCW 71.05.020, initiate initial inpatient detention procedures under subsection ((((-)))) (7) of this section.

26 (3) <u>A court may supervise a person on an order for less</u> 27 <u>restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the</u> 28 <u>person is under the order, the court may:</u>

29

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

30 (b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or 31 facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may 32 not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided 33 under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under 34 subsection (2) (a) through (d) of this section.

35 <u>(4)</u> The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient 36 treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and 37 health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to 38 adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or 39 experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as 40 a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

1 (((-(+))) (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (((-(+))) (7) (7) (7)this section, a designated crisis responder or the secretary of the 2 department of social and health services may upon their own motion or 3 notification by the facility or agency designated to provide 4 outpatient care order a person subject to a court order under this 5 6 chapter to be apprehended and taken into custody and temporary 7 detention in an evaluation and treatment facility, an available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with adequate 8 space, or an available approved substance use disorder treatment 9 program with adequate space, in or near the county in which he or she 10 11 is receiving outpatient treatment. Proceedings under this subsection 12 (((++))) (5) may be initiated without ordering the apprehension and detention of the person. 13

(b) Except as provided in subsection (((-6))) (7) of this section, 14 a person detained under this subsection  $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$  must be held 15 16 until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be 17 scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been released. 18 If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within 19 five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder 20 21 or the secretary of the department of social and health services may 22 modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the 23 court hearing.

The designated crisis responder or secretary of the 24 (C) 25 department of social and health services shall file a revocation 26 petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court of the county where the person is currently located or being detained. 27 The designated crisis responder shall serve the person and their 28 29 attorney, guardian, and conservator, if any. The person has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any 30 31 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in 32 this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the 33 filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered 34 commitment, if different from the court where the petition for 35 revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's 36 37 detention.

38 (d) Except as provided in subsection (((++))) (7) of this section, 39 the issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person 40 adhered to the terms and conditions of the court order; (ii)

1 substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 2 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 3 further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious 4 harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether the court 5 6 should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative or conditional release ((order)) or order the person's detention for 7 inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow 8 the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all 9 parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the 10 treatment period must be for fourteen days from the revocation 11 12 hearing if the outpatient order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.160 or 71.05.230. If the court orders detention for inpatient 13 treatment and the outpatient order was based on a petition under RCW 14 15 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the 16 outpatient order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment 17 authorized in the original court order. A court may not issue an order to detain a person for inpatient treatment in a secure 18 19 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under this subsection unless 20 21 there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or 22 approved substance use disorder treatment program available and with 23 adequate space for the person.

(((5))) (6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

((-(6))) (7) (a) If the current commitment is solely based on the 30 31 person being in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 32 treatment as defined in RCW 71.05.020, a designated crisis responder may initiate inpatient detention procedures under RCW 71.05.150 or 33 71.05.153 when appropriate. A designated crisis responder or the 34 secretary may, upon their own motion or notification by the facility 35 or agency designated to provide outpatient care to a person subject 36 to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.320 37 subsequent to an order for assisted outpatient behavioral health 38 39 treatment entered under RCW 71.05.148, order the person to be 40 apprehended and taken into custody and temporary detention for

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inpatient evaluation in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or in an approved substance use disorder treatment program, in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment. Proceedings under this subsection may be initiated without ordering the apprehension and detention of the person.

7 (b) A person detained under this subsection may be held for 8 evaluation for up to one hundred twenty hours, excluding weekends and 9 holidays, pending a court hearing. If the person is not detained, the 10 hearing must be scheduled within one hundred twenty hours of service 11 on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary may 12 modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the 13 court hearing.

(c) The issues for the court to determine are whether to continue 14 the detention of the person for inpatient treatment or whether the 15 16 court should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive 17 alternative order or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. To continue detention after the one hundred twenty hour 18 period, the court must find that the person, as a result of a 19 behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or 20 21 is gravely disabled and, after considering less restrictive 22 alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, that no such alternatives are in the best interest of the person or others. 23

(d) A court may not issue an order to detain a person for inpatient treatment in a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder program under this subsection unless there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program available and with adequate space for the person.

30 Sec. 15. RCW 71.05.590 and 2020 c 302 s 56 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional release ((order)), or a designated crisis responder, may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative or conditional release ((order)). The agency, facility, or designated crisis responder must determine that:

38 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions39 of the court order;

1 (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has 2 occurred;

3 (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 4 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 5 further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

6

(d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

7 (2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible 8 range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the 9 circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and 10 the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. 11 Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the 12 following:

13 (a) To counsel or advise the person as to their rights and 14 responsibilities under the court order, and to offer appropriate 15 incentives to motivate compliance;

(b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;

(c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the 20 21 court order. The request must be made to or by the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give 22 rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county 23 prosecutor shall assist the agency or facility in requesting this 24 25 hearing and issuing an appropriate summons to the person. This 26 subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and 27 28 is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or 29 advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration; 30

31 (d) To cause the person to be transported by a peace officer, 32 designated crisis responder, or other means to the agency or facility monitoring or providing services under the court order, or to a 33 triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, 34 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 35 36 stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. The person may be detained at the facility for up 37 to twelve hours for the purpose of an evaluation to determine whether 38 39 modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, 40

1 deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern 2 of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach 3 and engagement, and may occur only when in the clinical judgment of a 4 designated crisis responder or the professional person in charge of 5 6 an agency or facility designated to monitor less restrictive 7 alternative services temporary detention is appropriate. This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation to pursue 8 revocation procedures under subsection (((4))) (5) of this section in 9 10 appropriate circumstances; and

11 (e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (((4)))12 (5) of this section or, if the current commitment is solely based on 13 the person being in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 14 treatment as defined in RCW 71.05.020, initial inpatient detention 15 procedures under subsection ((((-6)))) (7) of this section.

16 (3) <u>A court may supervise a person on an order for less</u> 17 <u>restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the</u> 18 <u>person is under the order, the court may:</u>

19

(a) Require appearance in court for periodic reviews; and

20 (b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or 21 facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may 22 not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided 23 under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under 24 subsection (2) (a) through (d) of this section.

25 <u>(4)</u> The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient 26 treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and 27 health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to 28 adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or 29 experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as 30 a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

31 (((-(+))) (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (((-(+))) (7) (7) (7)32 this section, a designated crisis responder or the secretary of the 33 department of social and health services may upon their own motion or notification by the facility or agency designated to provide 34 outpatient care order a person subject to a court order under this 35 chapter to be apprehended and taken into custody and temporary 36 detention in an evaluation and treatment facility, in a secure 37 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or in an approved 38 39 substance use disorder treatment program, in or near the county in 40 which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment. Proceedings under 1 this subsection (((4))) (5) may be initiated without ordering the 2 apprehension and detention of the person.

(b) Except as provided in subsection  $\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\right)$  (7) of this section, 3 a person detained under this subsection (((4))) (5) must be held 4 until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be 5 6 scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been released. 7 If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within 8 five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder 9 or the secretary of the department of social and health services may 10 modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the 11 12 court hearing.

(C) The designated crisis responder or secretary of the 13 department of social and health services shall file a revocation 14 petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court of 15 16 the county where the person is currently located or being detained. 17 The designated crisis responder shall serve the person and their 18 attorney, guardian, and conservator, if any. The person has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any 19 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in 20 21 this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the 22 23 filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for 24 25 revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's 26 detention.

(d) Except as provided in subsection  $\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\right)$  (7) of this section, 27 28 the issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the court order; (ii) 29 substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; 30 31 (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 32 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious 33 harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether the court 34 should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative 35 or conditional release ((order)) or order the person's detention for 36 inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow 37 the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all 38 39 parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the 40 treatment period must be for fourteen days from the revocation

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hearing if the outpatient order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.160 or 71.05.230. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment and the outpatient order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days remaining on the outpatient order must be converted to days of inpatient treatment authorized in the original court order.

7 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> In determining whether or not to take action under 8 this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility 9 must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court 10 must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply 11 to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court 12 order for involuntary treatment.

((-(6))) (7) (a) If the current commitment is solely based on the 13 person being in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health 14 treatment as defined in RCW 71.05.020, a designated crisis responder 15 16 may initiate inpatient detention procedures under RCW 71.05.150 or 17 71.05.153 when appropriate. A designated crisis responder or the 18 secretary may, upon their own motion or notification by the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care to a person subject 19 to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.320 20 21 subsequent to an order for assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment entered under RCW 71.05.148, order the person to be 22 apprehended and taken into custody and temporary detention for 23 inpatient evaluation in an evaluation and treatment facility, in a 24 25 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or in an approved substance use disorder treatment program, in or near the 26 county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment. 27 Proceedings under this subsection may be initiated without ordering 28 the apprehension and detention of the person. 29

30 (b) A person detained under this subsection may be held for 31 evaluation for up to one hundred twenty hours, excluding weekends and 32 holidays, pending a court hearing. The designated crisis responder or 33 the secretary may modify or rescind the order at any time prior to 34 commencement of the court hearing.

35 (c) The issues for the court to determine are whether to continue 36 the detention of the person for inpatient treatment or whether the 37 court should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive 38 alternative order or order the person's detention for inpatient 39 treatment. To continue detention after the one hundred twenty hour 40 period, the court must find that the person, as a result of a

behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or gravely disabled and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, that no such alternatives are in the best interest of the person or others.

5 Sec. 16. RCW 71.34.755 and 2020 c 302 s 96 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) Less restrictive alternative treatment, at a minimum, must 8 include the following services:

(a) Assignment of a care coordinator;

10 (b) An intake evaluation with the provider of the less 11 restrictive alternative treatment;

12 (c) A psychiatric evaluation, a substance use disorder 13 evaluation, or both;

14 (d) A schedule of regular contacts with the provider of the less 15 restrictive alternative treatment services for the duration of the 16 order;

(e) A transition plan addressing access to continued services atthe expiration of the order;

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9

(f) An individual crisis plan; and

(g) Notification to the care coordinator assigned in (a) of this subsection if reasonable efforts to engage the client fail to produce substantial compliance with court-ordered treatment conditions.

23 (2) Less restrictive alternative treatment may include the 24 following additional services:

- 25 (a) Medication management;
- 26 (b) Psychotherapy;

27 (c) Nursing;

28 (d) Substance ((abuse)) <u>use disorder</u> counseling;

29 (e) Residential treatment; ((and))

30 (f) Support for housing, benefits, education, and employment; and

31

(q) Periodic court review.

32 (3) If the minor was provided with involuntary medication during the involuntary commitment period, the less restrictive alternative 33 treatment order may authorize the less restrictive alternative 34 35 treatment provider or its designee to administer involuntary antipsychotic medication to the person if the provider has attempted 36 and failed to obtain the informed consent of the person and there is 37 38 a concurring medical opinion approving the medication by a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 39

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1 psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or 2 physician or physician assistant in consultation with an independent 3 mental health professional with prescribing authority.

4 (4) Less restrictive alternative treatment must be administered
5 by a provider that is certified or licensed to provide or coordinate
6 the full scope of services required under the less restrictive
7 alternative order and that has agreed to assume this responsibility.

8 (5) The care coordinator assigned to a minor ordered to less 9 restrictive alternative treatment must submit an individualized plan 10 for the minor's treatment services to the court that entered the 11 order. An initial plan must be submitted as soon as possible 12 following the intake evaluation and a revised plan must be submitted 13 upon any subsequent modification in which a type of service is 14 removed from or added to the treatment plan.

15 (6) <u>A care coordinator may disclose information and records</u> 16 <u>related to mental health services pursuant to RCW 70.02.230(2)(k) for</u> 17 <u>purposes of implementing less restrictive alternative treatment.</u>

(7) For the purpose of this section, "care coordinator" means a 18 clinical practitioner who coordinates the activities of 19 less restrictive alternative treatment. The care coordinator coordinates 20 21 activities with the designated crisis responders that are necessary for enforcement and continuation of less restrictive alternative 22 23 treatment orders and is responsible for coordinating service activities with other agencies and establishing and maintaining a 24 25 therapeutic relationship with the individual on a continuing basis.

26 Sec. 17. RCW 70.02.230 and 2020 c 256 s 402 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) ((Except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 28 29 71.05.445, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 70.02.240, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 30 70.02.265, or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030, 31 the)) The fact of admission to a provider for mental health services 32 and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or 33 involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies 34 35 ((must be confidential)) may not be disclosed except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 36 70.02.240, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 70.02.265, or under a valid 37 38 authorization under RCW 70.02.030.

(2) Information and records related to mental health services,
 other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW,
 may be disclosed ((only)):

4 (a) In communications between qualified professional persons to 5 meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, including Indian health 6 care providers, in the provision of services or appropriate 7 referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided 8 to a professional person:

9

(i) Employed by the facility;

10

(ii) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;

11 (iii) Who is a designated crisis responder;

12 (iv) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;

13 (v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility 14 where the person is confined or supervised; or

15 (vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up 16 services under chapter 10.77 RCW;

17 (b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient 18 and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the 19 disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator 20 of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;

(c) (i) When the person receiving services, or his or her guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such a designation;

(ii) A public or private agency shall release to a person's next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any:

(A) The information that the person is presently a patient in thefacility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

30 (B) A statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of 31 the patient, and a statement of the probable duration of the 32 patient's confinement, if such information is requested by the next 33 of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator; 34 and

(iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;

38 (d)(i) To the courts, including tribal courts, as necessary to 39 the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW or to a court ordering an 40 evaluation or treatment under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the

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purpose of preventing the entry of any evaluation or treatment order
 that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.

3 (ii) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 4 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for 5 the purpose of competency restoration.

6 (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 7 purpose of the federal health insurance portability and 8 accountability act;

(e) (i) When a mental health professional or designated crisis 9 responder is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or 10 corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community 11 12 corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 13 14 10.31.110, or 71.05.153, the mental health professional or designated crisis responder shall, if requested to do 15 so, advise the 16 representative in writing of the results of the investigation 17 including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or 18 release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted 19 within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections representative, 20 21 whichever occurs later.

(ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

25

(f) To the attorney of the detained person;

26 (g) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under 27 RCW 71.05.330(2), 28 71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor must be provided access to records regarding the committed person's treatment and 29 prognosis, medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant 30 31 to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient 32 treatment is in the best interest of the committed person or others. 33 Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel; 34

(h) (i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or

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1 private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of 2 commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or 3 unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other 4 information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency 5 or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose 6 or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without 7 gross negligence.

8 (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 9 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 10 accountability act;

(i) (i) To appropriate corrections and law enforcement agencies all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

17 (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 18 purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act;

(j) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes described in those sections;

(k) By a care coordinator under RCW 71.05.585 assigned to a person ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for the purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW;

25 (1) Upon the death of a person. The person's next of kin, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, must be 26 notified. Next of kin who are of legal age and competent must be 27 28 notified under this section in the following order: Spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters, and other relatives according to the 29 degree of relation. Access to all records and information compiled, 30 31 obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to a 32 deceased patient are governed by RCW 70.02.140;

33 (((+))) (m) To mark headstones or otherwise memorialize patients 34 interred at state hospital cemeteries. The department of social and 35 health services shall make available the name, date of birth, and 36 date of death of patients buried in state hospital cemeteries fifty 37 years after the death of a patient;

38 ((<del>(m)</del>)) <u>(n)</u> To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting 39 attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv). The 40 extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:

1 (i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an 2 official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official 3 copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a 4 firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), 5 must be disclosed upon request;

6 (ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only 7 release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required 8 by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that 9 presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating 10 RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv);

(iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;

14 ((((n))) (o) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this section and disclosure is necessary for the 15 16 protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized 17 disappearance from the facility, and his or her whereabouts is 18 notice of the disappearance, along with relevant unknown, information, may be made to relatives, the department of corrections 19 20 when the person is under the supervision of the department, and 21 governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner in charge of the 22 patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his 23 24 or her professional designee;

25 ((<del>(o)</del>)) <u>(p)</u> Pursuant to lawful order of a court, including a 26 tribal court;

27 ((-(p))) (q) To qualified staff members of the department, to the behavioral health administrative 28 authority, to services organizations, to managed care organizations, to resource management 29 services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers 30 31 designated by resource management services as necessary to determine 32 the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more 33 appropriate treatment modality or facility; 34

35 ((<del>(q)</del>)) <u>(r)</u> Within the mental health service agency or Indian 36 health care provider facility where the patient is receiving 37 treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons 38 employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in 39 supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary 40 to perform their duties;

1 ((<del>(r)</del>)) <u>(s)</u> Within the department and the authority as necessary 2 to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental 3 disabilities, ((alcoholism,)) or substance use disorder of persons 4 who are under the supervision of the department;

5 ((<del>(s)</del>)) <u>(t)</u> Between the department of social and health services, 6 the department of children, youth, and families, and the health care 7 authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, 8 developmental disabilities, ((alcoholism, or drug abuse)) <u>or</u> 9 <u>substance use disorder</u> of persons who are under the supervision of 10 the department of social and health services or the department of 11 children, youth, and families;

12 ((<del>(t)</del>)) <u>(u)</u> To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced 13 registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or 14 health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the 15 information and records related to mental health services could be 16 injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the 17 portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;

18 ((-(u))) (v) (i) Consistent with the requirements of the federal 19 health insurance portability and accountability act, to:

(A) A health care provider, including an Indian health care
provider, who is providing care to a patient, or to whom a patient
has been referred for evaluation or treatment; or

(B) Any other person who is working in a care coordinator role for a health care facility, health care provider, or Indian health care provider, or is under an agreement pursuant to the federal health insurance portability and accountability act with a health care facility or a health care provider and requires the information and records to assure coordinated care and treatment of that patient.

(ii) A person authorized to use or disclose information and records related to mental health services under this subsection (2) ((-(u))) (v) must take appropriate steps to protect the information and records relating to mental health services.

33 (iii) Psychotherapy notes may not be released without 34 authorization of the patient who is the subject of the request for 35 release of information;

36 (((v))) <u>(w)</u> To administrative and office support staff designated 37 to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in 38 (((v))) <u>(v)</u> of this subsection;

39 (((+))) (x) To a facility that is to receive a person who is 40 involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of

1 the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the 2 information and records related to mental health services required by 3 law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge 4 summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the 5 6 patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may 7 not include the patient's complete treatment record; 8

9 (((x))) (y) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without 10 modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary 11 commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or 12 other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or 13 patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(((-y))) (z) To staff members of the protection and advocacy 14 agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for 15 the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with 16 17 mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, 18 19 and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the 20 21 date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and 22 address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the 23 guardian's appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient's resource management 24 25 services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by 26 mail to the guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in 27 28 writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects 29 in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff 30 31 member may not obtain the additional information;

32 ((<del>(z)</del>)) (aa) To all current treating providers, including Indian health care providers, of the patient with prescriptive authority who 33 have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve 34 months. For purposes of coordinating health care, the department or 35 36 the authority may release without written authorization of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as 37 described in RCW 70.02.050(1)(d). The department, or the authority, 38 39 if applicable, shall notify the patient that billing and collection information has been released to named providers, and provide the 40

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1 substance of the information released and the dates of such release.
2 Neither the department nor the authority may release counseling,
3 inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment
4 information without a signed written release from the client;

5 (((aa))) (bb)(i) To the secretary of social and health services 6 and the director of the health care authority for either program 7 evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary or director, 8 where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or 9 research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited 10 to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath 11 of confidentiality substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I, . . . . , agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law. /s/ . . . . ."

(ii) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary, or director, where applicable;

27 ((<del>(bb)</del>)) <u>(cc)</u> To any person if the conditions in RCW 70.02.205 28 are met;

29 (((-(cc))) (dd) To the secretary of health for the purposes of the 30 maternal mortality review panel established in RCW 70.54.450; <u>or</u>

31 (((dd))) (ee) To a tribe or Indian health care provider to carry 32 out the requirements of RCW 71.05.150(((-7))) (6).

(3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the information and records related to mental health services of any patient who receives treatment for a substance use disorder, the department or the authority may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

1 (4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information 2 about a particular person who is committed to the department of 3 social and health services or the authority under RCW 71.05.280(3) 4 and 71.05.320(4)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in 5 RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

6 (5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or 7 orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 8 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding 9 outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person 10 11 who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in RCW 12 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) on charges that were 13 dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand 14 trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 15 16 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency 17 proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding 18 pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available 19 subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may 20 order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only 21 22 upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards 23 for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.

(6) (a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring an action against an individual who has willfully released confidential information or records concerning him or her in violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the following amounts:

29

(i) One thousand dollars; or

30

(ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

31 (b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection 32 that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as 33 contrasted with general, damages.

34 (c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of 35 confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or 36 her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in 37 the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.

38 (d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she 39 prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable 40 attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.

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(e) If an action is brought under this subsection, no action may
 be brought under RCW 70.02.170.

3 Sec. 18. RCW 70.02.240 and 2019 c 381 s 20 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 The fact of admission and all information and records related to 6 mental health services obtained through inpatient or outpatient 7 treatment of a minor under chapter 71.34 RCW must be kept 8 confidential, except as authorized by this section or under RCW 9 70.02.050, 70.02.210, 70.02.230, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 70.02.265. 10 Confidential information under this section may be disclosed only:

(1) In communications between mental health professionals to meet the requirements of chapter 71.34 RCW, in the provision of services to the minor, or in making appropriate referrals;

14

(2) In the course of guardianship or dependency proceedings;

(3) To the minor, the minor's parent, including those acting as a parent as defined in RCW 71.34.020 for purposes of family-initiated treatment, and the minor's attorney, subject to RCW 13.50.100;

18

(4) To the courts as necessary to administer chapter 71.34 RCW;

19 (5) By a care coordinator under RCW 71.34.755 assigned to a 20 person ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for 21 the purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the 22 implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.34 RCW;

23 (6) To law enforcement officers or public health officers as 24 necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. However, 25 only the fact and date of admission, and the date of discharge, the 26 name and address of the treatment provider, if any, and the last 27 known address must be disclosed upon request;

28 ((-(6))) (7) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, relatives, and other governmental law enforcement agencies, if a 29 30 minor has escaped from custody, disappeared from an evaluation and 31 treatment facility, violated conditions of a less restrictive treatment order, or failed to return from an authorized leave, and 32 then only such information as may be necessary to provide for public 33 safety or to assist in the apprehension of the minor. The officers 34 35 are obligated to keep the information confidential in accordance with 36 this chapter;

(((-7))) (8) To the secretary of social and health services and the director of the health care authority for assistance in data collection and program evaluation or research so long as the

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secretary or director, where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of such evaluation and research. The rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

5 "As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning 6 persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, 7 agency, or person) I, . . . . , agree not to divulge, publish, or 8 otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any 9 information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research 10 regarding minors who have received services in a manner such that the 11 minor is identifiable.

12 I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information 13 may subject me to civil liability under state law.

14

/s/ . . . . . . ";

15 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> To appropriate law enforcement agencies, upon 16 request, all necessary and relevant information in the event of a 17 crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent 18 risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees 19 are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long 20 as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross 21 negligence;

22 (((())) (10) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or 23 private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who 24 25 is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The 26 27 disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the 28 public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or unauthorized absence 29 from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is 30 pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees 31 32 are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross 33 34 negligence;

35 (((10))) (11) To a minor's next of kin, attorney, guardian, or 36 conservator, if any, the information that the minor is presently in 37 the facility or that the minor is seriously physically ill and a 38 statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the minor

1 as well as a statement of the probable duration of the minor's 2 confinement;

3 ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> Upon the death of a minor, to the minor's next of 4 kin;

5 ((<del>(12)</del>)) <u>(13)</u> To a facility in which the minor resides or will 6 reside;

7 ((<del>(13)</del>)) <u>(14)</u> To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting 8 attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv). The 9 extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:

(a) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;

15 (b) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only 16 release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required 17 by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that 18 presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating 19 RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv);

20 (c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 21 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 22 accountability act;

(((14))) (15) This section may not be construed to prohibit the 23 compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government 24 25 or researchers under standards, including standards to assure 26 maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the director of the health care authority or the secretary of the department of social 27 and health services, where applicable. The fact of admission and all 28 29 information obtained pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside chapter 71.34 RCW, except 30 31 guardianship or dependency, without the written consent of the minor 32 or the minor's parent;

33 ((<del>(15)</del>)) <u>(16)</u> For the purpose of a correctional facility 34 participating in the postinstitutional medical assistance system 35 supporting the expedited medical determinations and medical 36 suspensions as provided in RCW 74.09.555 and 74.09.295;

37 ((((16)))) (17) Pursuant to a lawful order of a court.

38 Sec. 19. RCW 71.05.425 and 2018 c 201 s 3019 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

1 (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, at 2 the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, authorized leave under RCW 3 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility other than a state mental 4 hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional 5 6 release, release, authorized leave, or transfer of a person committed 7 under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 8 10.77.086(4) to the following: 9

10 (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person 11 will reside;

12 (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside; 13 and

14 (iii) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 15 criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed.

(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(4)(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(4)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;

25 (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court 26 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

33 (iv) The chief of police of the city, if any, and the sheriff of 34 the county, if any, which had jurisdiction of the person on the date 35 of the applicable offense.

36 (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this 37 subsection shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.

38 (d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection 39 will not require any extension of the release date in the event the 40 release plan changes after notification.

(2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) 1 or 71.05.320(4)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony 2 harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) escapes, the 3 superintendent shall immediately notify, by the most reasonable and 4 expedient means available, the chief of police of the city and the 5 6 sheriff of the county in which the person escaped and in which the 7 person resided immediately before the person's arrest and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges 8 against the committed person were dismissed. If previously requested, 9 the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of 10 11 the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed 12 pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4) or the victim's next of kin if the crime 13 14 was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 70.02.230(2)(((n))) (o). If the 15 16 person is recaptured, the superintendent shall send notice to the 17 persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department of social and 18 health services learns of such recapture. 19

(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 of social and health services by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department of social and health services with a current address.

28 (5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the 29 following meanings:

30 (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 31 9.94A.030;

32

(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.

37 Sec. 20. RCW 71.05.020 and 2020 c 302 s 3, 2020 c 256 s 301, and 38 2020 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

1 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 4 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 5 practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 6 in a hospital;

7 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 8 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 9 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 10 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 11 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 12 functioning;

13 (3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 14 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 15 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 16 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

17 (4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a 18 program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a 19 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards 20 adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

(5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

24

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 29 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, 30 31 or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health 32 disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from 33 public sources. This includes, but is not limited to((, hospitals)): <u>Hospitals</u> licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); evaluation and 34 treatment facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{L}$  community 35 36 mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025((,)); licensed or certified 37 behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting 38 39 competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); 40 approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this

1 section( $(\tau)$ ); secure withdrawal management and stabilization 2 facilities as defined in this section( $(\tau)$ ); and correctional 3 facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual
possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under
chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance
use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW
18.205.105;

9 (10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a 10 person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or 11 treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of acommitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(12) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(13) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;

23

(14) "Department" means the department of health;

(15) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

30 (16) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 31 person, under the provisions of this chapter;

32 (17) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 33 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 34 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 35 36 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 37 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 38 39 secretary of the department of social and health services;

(18) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in
 RCW 71A.10.020(5);

(19) "Director" means the director of the authority;

3

4 (20) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 5 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 6 amended by court order;

7 (21) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a 8 dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount 9 and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 10 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 11 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 12 functioning;

(22) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which 13 14 can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient 15 16 care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 17 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 18 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 19 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be 20 designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which 21 22 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 23 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 24 25 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

26 (23) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a 27 result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious 28 physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe 29 deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and 30 31 escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her 32 actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety; 33

34 (24) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 35 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life 36 skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 37 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 38 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 39 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety

presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

3 (25) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 4 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

5 (26) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 6 of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this 7 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 8 committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a 9 result of a criminal conviction;

10 (27) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to 11 occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

12 (28) "In need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment" means that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) 13 Has been committed by a court to detention for involuntary behavioral 14 health treatment during the preceding thirty-six months; (b) is 15 16 unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without 17 an order for less restrictive alternative treatment, based on a history of nonadherence with treatment or in view of the person's 18 current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from less restrictive 19 alternative treatment; and (d) requires less restrictive alternative 20 21 treatment to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious 22 harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably 23 24 short period of time;

(29) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior chargedcriminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

31 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 32 purposes of habilitation;

33 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 34 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

35 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 36 those intermediate and long-range goals;

37

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

38 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 39 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 40 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual

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1 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 2 release; and

3 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person
4 and possible future types of residences;

5 (30) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 6 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 7 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

8 (31) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 9 to the provisions of this chapter;

10 (32) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 11 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 12 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 13 providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(33) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 14 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient 15 16 treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This 17 term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 18 19 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment order under RCW 20 21 71.05.148;

(34) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;

25

(35) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

26 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 27 28 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as 29 evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 30 31 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 32 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused 33 substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 34

35 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 36 has a history of one or more violent acts;

37 (36) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 38 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 39 for referral to the designated crisis responder;

(37) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional
 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's
 cognitive or volitional functions;

4 (38) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 5 psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising 6 psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 7 psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health 8 professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary 9 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

10 (39) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 11 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 12 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 13 order of appointment;

14 (40) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 15 assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW;

(41) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

(42) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(43) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(44) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

39 (45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 40 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

1 (46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 2 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or 3 hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 4 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral 5 6 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, 7 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 8 governments;

9 (47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 10 the provisions of this chapter;

11 (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 12 chapter 71.24 RCW;

13 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 14 or his or her designee;

15 (50) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" 16 means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by 17 the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals 18 and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this 19 chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are 20 gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. 21 Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

22

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use
 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

25 (ii

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

26 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 27 individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

33 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 34 staff, and community; and

35 (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

36 (51) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 37 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 38 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

(52) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive,behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual

1 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 2 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 3 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 4 substances;

5 (53) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 6 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 7 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

8 (54) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental 9 health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over 10 defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including 11 court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting 12 attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic 13 court duties;

(55) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 14 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 15 16 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 17 maintained by the department of social and health services, the 18 department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their 19 staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental 20 21 health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider 22 name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment 23 records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use 24 25 by a person providing treatment services for the department of social 26 and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or 27 28 a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 29 others;

30 (56) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion 31 of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is 32 designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or 33 determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and 34 must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A 35 triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary 36 placement facility;

37 (57) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 38 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 39 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 40 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for

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the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audioonly telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

7 (58) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 8 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 9 property((;

10 (59) "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the court 11 for a peace officer to deliver the named person in the order to a 12 facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 13 responder. Such orders shall be entered into the Washington crime 14 information center database)).

Sec. 21. RCW 71.05.020 and 2020 c 302 s 3, 2020 c 256 s 301, 2020 c 80 s 51, and 2020 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

18 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 19 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

(2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency
on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and
circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or
psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,
and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
functioning;

30 (3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 31 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 32 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 33 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a
 program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a
 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards
 adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

1 (5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 2 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 3 a patient;

4

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

5 (7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 6 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 7 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 8 disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 9 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, 10 11 or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health 12 disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to((, hospitals)): 13 14 <u>Hospitals</u> licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{L}$  community 15 16 mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health 17 programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025((T)); licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting 18 19 competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this 20 21 section  $((\tau))_{i}$  secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{i}$  and correctional 22 facilities operated by state and local governments; 23

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a
 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(12) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(13) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions
 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of

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1 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 2 involuntary care and treatment;

3 (14) "Department" means the department of health;

4 (15) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health 5 professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the 6 county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally 7 recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an 8 Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this 9 chapter;

10 (16) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 11 person, under the provisions of this chapter;

12 (17) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 13 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 14 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 15 16 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 17 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 18 19 secretary of the department of social and health services;

20 (18) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 21 RCW 71A.10.020(5);

(19) "Director" means the director of the authority;

22

(20) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

(21) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;

32 (22) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or 33 private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient 34 care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 35 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by 36 the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 37 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 38 39 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be 40 designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which

1 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health 2 services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 3 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 4 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(23) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a 5 6 result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 7 essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe 8 deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and 9 escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her 10 11 actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her 12 health or safety;

(24) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 13 14 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 15 16 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 17 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 18 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged 19 20 criminal conduct;

(25) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

(26) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(27) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely tooccur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(28) "In need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment" 30 31 means that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) 32 Has been committed by a court to detention for involuntary behavioral health treatment during the preceding thirty-six months; (b) is 33 unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without 34 an order for less restrictive alternative treatment, based on a 35 history of nonadherence with treatment or in view of the person's 36 current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from less restrictive 37 38 alternative treatment; and (d) requires less restrictive alternative 39 treatment to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious 40

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harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably
 short period of time;

3 (29) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 4 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 5 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 6 state:

7 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged8 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

9 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 10 purposes of habilitation;

11 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 12 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

13 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 14 those intermediate and long-range goals;

15

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

16 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 17 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 18 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 19 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 20 release; and

21 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 22 and possible future types of residences;

(30) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(31) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuantto the provisions of this chapter;

(32) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

32 (33) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 33 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This 34 term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative 35 treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 36 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant 37 to an assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment order under RCW 38 39 71.05.148;

1 (34) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 2 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 3 Washington;

4

(35) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 5 6 by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 7 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as 8 evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 9 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 10 11 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the 12 property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 13

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another andhas a history of one or more violent acts;

16 (36) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 17 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 18 for referral to the designated crisis responder;

19 (37) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 20 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's 21 cognitive or volitional functions;

(38) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(39) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public
 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given
 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial
 order of appointment;

32 (40) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician
 33 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(41) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders; 1 (42) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, 2 substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder 3 and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric 4 advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such 5 others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant 6 to the provisions of this chapter;

7 (43) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a 8 person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner 9 pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced 10 practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

11 (44) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 12 physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed 13 three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved 14 by the American medical association or the American osteopathic 15 association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the 16 American board of psychiatry and neurology;

17 (45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 18 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 19 institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 20 or 21 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 22 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral 23 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, 24 25 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 26 governments;

(47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment underthe provisions of this chapter;

29 (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 30 chapter 71.24 RCW;

31 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 32 or his or her designee;

(50) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

40 (a) Provide the following services:

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(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use
 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

3 (ii) Clinical stabilization services;

4 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 5 individuals; and

6 (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 7 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, 8 including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 9 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 10 appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

13 (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

14 (51) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 15 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 16 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

(52) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;

(53) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(54) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

32 (55) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 33 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 34 maintained by the department of social and health services, the 35 department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services 36 organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their 37 staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental 38 39 health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider 40

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name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

8 (56) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion 9 of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is 10 designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or 11 determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and 12 must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A 13 triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary 14 placement facility;

(57) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 15 16 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 17 18 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-19 only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. 20 21 "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health 22 service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in 23 medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment; 24

(58) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property((;

(59) "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the court for a peace officer to deliver the named person in the order to a facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis responder. Such orders shall be entered into the Washington crime information center database)).

33 Sec. 22. RCW 71.05.020 and 2020 c 302 s 4, 2020 c 302 s 3, 2020 34 c 256 s 301, and 2020 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read 35 as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

38 (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 39 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse

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practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

3 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 4 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 5 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 6 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 7 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 8 functioning;

9 (3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 10 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 11 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 12 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

13 (4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a 14 program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a 15 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards 16 adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

17 (5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 18 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 19 a patient;

20

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

(7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;

25 (8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 26 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health 27 28 disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to((, hospitals)): 29 <u>Hospitals</u> licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); evaluation and 30 31 treatment facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{i}$  community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health 32 programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025((,)); licensed or certified 33 behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting 34 competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); 35 36 approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this secure withdrawal management and stabilization 37 section((-));facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{i}$  and correctional 38 39 facilities operated by state and local governments;

1 (9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual 2 possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under 3 chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance 4 use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 5 18.205.105;

6 (10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a 7 person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or 8 treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

9 (11) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a 10 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(12) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

16 (13) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 17 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 18 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 19 involuntary care and treatment;

20

(14) "Department" means the department of health;

(15) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;

(16) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of aperson, under the provisions of this chapter;

29 (17) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 30 31 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 32 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 33 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 34 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 35 36 secretary of the department of social and health services;

37 (18) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 38 RCW 71A.10.020(5);

39

(19) "Director" means the director of the authority;

1 (20) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 2 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 3 amended by court order;

4 (21) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a 5 dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount 6 and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 7 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 8 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 9 functioning;

(22) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which 10 can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or 11 12 private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 13 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by 14 the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 15 16 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 17 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be 18 designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which 19 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 20 21 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 22 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

23 (23) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious 24 25 physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe 26 deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating 27 28 loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or 29 30 safety;

31 (24) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 32 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 33 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 34 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 35 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 36 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged 37 criminal conduct; 38

39 (25) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 40 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

1 (26) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 2 of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this 3 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 4 committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a 5 result of a criminal conviction;

6 (27) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to 7 occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(28) "In need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment" 8 means that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) 9 Has been committed by a court to detention for involuntary behavioral 10 11 health treatment during the preceding thirty-six months; (b) is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without 12 an order for less restrictive alternative treatment, based on a 13 history of nonadherence with treatment or in view of the person's 14 current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from less restrictive 15 16 alternative treatment; and (d) requires less restrictive alternative 17 treatment to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious 18 harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably 19 20 short period of time;

(29) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged
 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

27 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 28 purposes of habilitation;

(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitationprogram, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

31 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 32 those intermediate and long-range goals;

33

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

34 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 35 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 36 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 37 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 38 release; and

39 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 40 and possible future types of residences; 1 (30) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 2 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 3 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

4 (31) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 5 to the provisions of this chapter;

6 (32) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 7 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 8 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 9 providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(33) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 10 11 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This 12 term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative 13 treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 14 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant 15 to an assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment order under RCW 16 17 71.05.148;

18 (34) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 19 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 20 Washington;

21

(35) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 22 by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 23 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 24 25 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 26 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to 27 28 themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which 29 has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 30

31 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 32 has a history of one or more violent acts;

(36) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;

36 (37) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 37 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's 38 cognitive or volitional functions;

39 (38) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 40 psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising

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1 psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 2 psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health 3 professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary 4 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

5 (39) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 6 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 7 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 8 order of appointment;

9 (40) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 10 assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW;

(41) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

18 (42) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, 19 substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder 20 and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric 21 advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such 22 others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant 23 to the provisions of this chapter;

(43) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a
 person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner
 pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced
 practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(44) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;

(45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a
 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

36 (46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 37 or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 38 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or 39 hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 40 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral

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1 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, 2 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 3 governments;

4 (47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 5 the provisions of this chapter;

6 (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 7 chapter 71.24 RCW;

8 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 9 or his or her designee;

10 (50) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" 11 means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by 12 the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals 13 and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this 14 chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are 15 gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. 16 Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

17 (a)

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance usedisorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

20

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

21 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 22 individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients,staff, and community; and

30

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

31 (51) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 32 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 33 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 34 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 35 behavior;

36 (52) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 37 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 38 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

(53) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive,behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual

1 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 2 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 3 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 4 substances;

5 (54) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 6 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 7 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

8 (55) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental 9 health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over 10 defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including 11 court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting 12 attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic 13 court duties;

(56) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 14 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 15 16 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 17 maintained by the department of social and health services, the 18 department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services 19 organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental 20 21 health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider 22 name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment 23 records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use 24 25 by a person providing treatment services for the department of social 26 and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or 27 28 a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 29 others;

30 (57) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion 31 of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is 32 designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or 33 determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and 34 must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A 35 triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary 36 placement facility;

37 (58) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 38 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 39 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 40 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for

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the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audioonly telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

7 (59) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 8 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 9 property((;

10 (60) "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the court 11 for a peace officer to deliver the named person in the order to a 12 facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 13 responder. Such orders shall be entered into the Washington crime 14 information center database)).

Sec. 23. RCW 71.05.020 and 2020 c 302 s 4, 2020 c 302 s 3, 2020 c 256 s 301, 2020 c 80 s 51, and 2020 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

18 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 19 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;

(2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency
on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and
circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or
psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,
and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
functioning;

30 (3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 31 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 32 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 33 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

(4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a
 program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a
 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards
 adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

1 (5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 2 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 3 a patient;

4

(6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;

5 (7) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 6 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 7 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 8 disorder;

(8) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 9 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, 10 11 or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health 12 disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to((, hospitals)): 13 14 <u>Hospitals</u> licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{L}$  community 15 16 mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health 17 programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025((T)); licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; facilities conducting 18 19 competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW( $(\tau)$ ); approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this 20 21 section  $((\tau))_{i}$  secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section  $((\tau))_{i}$  and correctional 22 23 facilities operated by state and local governments;

(9) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

(10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(11) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a
 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

(12) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;

(13) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions
 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of

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1 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 2 involuntary care and treatment;

3 (14) "Department" means the department of health;

4 (15) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health 5 professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the 6 county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally 7 recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an 8 Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this 9 chapter;

10 (16) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 11 person, under the provisions of this chapter;

12 (17) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 13 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 14 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 15 16 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 17 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 18 19 secretary of the department of social and health services;

20 (18) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 21 RCW 71A.10.020(5);

(19) "Director" means the director of the authority;

22

(20) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

(21) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;

32 (22) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or 33 private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient 34 care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 35 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by 36 the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 37 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 38 39 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be 40 designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which

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1 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health 2 services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 3 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 4 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(23) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a 5 6 result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 7 essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe 8 deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating 9 loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and 10 11 is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or 12 safety;

(24) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 13 14 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 15 16 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 17 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 18 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged 19 20 criminal conduct;

21 (25) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 22 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

(26) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

(27) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely tooccur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

(28) "In need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment" 30 31 means that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) 32 Has been committed by a court to detention for involuntary behavioral health treatment during the preceding thirty-six months; (b) is 33 unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient treatment without 34 an order for less restrictive alternative treatment, based on a 35 history of nonadherence with treatment or in view of the person's 36 current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from less restrictive 37 38 alternative treatment; and (d) requires less restrictive alternative 39 treatment to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious 40

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harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably
 short period of time;

3 (29) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 4 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 5 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 6 state:

7 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged8 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

9 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 10 purposes of habilitation;

11 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 12 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

13 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 14 those intermediate and long-range goals;

15

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

16 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 17 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 18 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 19 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 20 release; and

21 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 22 and possible future types of residences;

(30) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;

(31) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuantto the provisions of this chapter;

(32) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;

32 (33) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 33 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This 34 term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative 35 treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 36 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant 37 to an assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment order under RCW 38 39 71.05.148;

1 (34) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 2 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 3 Washington;

4

(35) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 5 6 by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 7 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, 8 as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 9 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to 10 themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a 11 12 person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 13

(b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another andhas a history of one or more violent acts;

16 (36) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 17 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 18 for referral to the designated crisis responder;

19 (37) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 20 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's 21 cognitive or volitional functions;

(38) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(39) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public
 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given
 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial
 order of appointment;

32 (40) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician
 33 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(41) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders; 1 (42) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, 2 substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder 3 and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric 4 advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such 5 others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant 6 to the provisions of this chapter;

7 (43) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a
8 person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner
9 pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced
10 practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

11 (44) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 12 physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed 13 three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved 14 by the American medical association or the American osteopathic 15 association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the 16 American board of psychiatry and neurology;

17 (45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 18 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 19 institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 20 or 21 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 22 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral 23 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, 24 25 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 26 governments;

(47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment underthe provisions of this chapter;

29 (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 30 chapter 71.24 RCW;

31 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 32 or his or her designee;

(50) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

40 (a) Provide the following services:

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(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use
 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

3 (ii) Clinical stabilization services;

4 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 5 individuals; and

6 (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 7 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, 8 including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 9 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 10 appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and

13 (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;

14 (51) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 15 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 16 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 17 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 18 behavior;

19 (52) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 20 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 21 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

(53) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;

(54) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person
 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department
 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

31 (55) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental 32 health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over 33 defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including 34 court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting 35 attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic 36 court duties;

37 (56) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 38 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 39 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 40 maintained by the department of social and health services, the

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1 department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their 2 3 staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not 4 limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider 5 6 name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment 7 records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social 8 and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health 9 administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or 10 11 a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 12 others;

(57) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;

(58) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 20 21 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 22 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 23 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-24 25 only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous 26 transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health 27 service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in 28 29 medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

30 (59) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 31 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 32 property((;

33 (60) "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the court 34 for a peace officer to deliver the named person in the order to a 35 facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 36 responder. Such orders shall be entered into the Washington crime 37 information center database)).

38 Sec. 24. 2020 c 302 s 110 (uncodified) is amended to read as 39 follows: (1) Sections 4 and 28 ((of this act)), chapter 302, Laws of 2020
 and, until July 1, 2022, section 22 of this act and, beginning July
 <u>1, 2022, section 23 of this act</u> take effect when monthly single-bed
 certifications authorized under RCW 71.05.745 fall below 200 reports
 for 3 consecutive months.

6 (2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the 7 effective date of sections 4 and 28 ((<del>of this act</del>)), <u>chapter 302</u>, 8 <u>Laws of 2020 and sections 22 and 23 of this act</u> to affected parties, 9 the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the 10 senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed 11 appropriate by the authority.

12 Sec. 25. RCW 71.34.020 and 2020 c 302 s 63, 2020 c 274 s 50, and 13 2020 c 185 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

14 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 15 this section apply throughout this chapter.

16 (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 17 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 18 practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient 19 in a hospital.

20

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

(3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

31 (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a 32 program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a 33 treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health 34 as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

35 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 36 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 37 a minor patient.

38 (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has
 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

3 (9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 4 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 5 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 6 disorder.

7 (10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 8 physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in 9 child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical 10 Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board 11 eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

12

(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

20 (12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 21 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 22 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the 23 minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of acommitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization.

37 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 38 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 39 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 40 involuntary care and treatment. 1 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 2 services.

3 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 4 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

5 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 6 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 7 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 8 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 9 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 10 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 11 12 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 13 14 secretary of the department.

15 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 16 in RCW 71A.10.020.

17

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

18 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 19 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 20 amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or 21 private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 22 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or 23 outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 24 25 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a 26 state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 27 28 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention 29 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within 30 31 the meaning of this chapter.

32 (25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of 33 services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or 34 combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors 35 under this chapter.

36 (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a 37 behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm 38 resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 39 needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in 40 routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of

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1 cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not 2 receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

3 (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 4 program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life 5 skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, 6 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 7 training for employment, and therapy.

8 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 9 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

10 (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 11 of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this 12 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 13 committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term ((alcoholism or 14 drug)) substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement 15 as a result of a criminal conviction.

16 (30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 17 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 18 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior chargedcriminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

21 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 22 purposes of habilitation;

23 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 24 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

25 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 26 those intermediate and long-range goals;

27

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

33 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 34 and possible future types of residences.

(31) (a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for

1 minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for 2 minors.

3 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 4 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 5 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 6 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

7 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical
8 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of
9 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

10 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 11 to the provisions of this chapter.

12 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 13 74.13.031(19)(a).

14 (35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 15 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 16 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 17 providers under RCW 71.05.130.

18 (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" 19 means outpatient treatment provided to a minor ((who is not residing 20 in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this 21 chapter)) as a program of individualized treatment in a less 22 restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the 23 services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

24 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 25 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 26 Washington.

27

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

28 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 29 by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 30 31 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 32 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 33 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property 34 of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss 35 36 or damage to the property of others; or

37 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and38 has a history of one or more violent acts.

39 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 40 in RCW 71.24.025. 1 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 2 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 3 for referral to the designated crisis responder.

(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested 4 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, 5 6 cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use 7 disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results 8 in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a 9 disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is 10 11 no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

12 (42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 13 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 14 cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, 15 drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or 16 intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding 17 of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

18 (43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 19 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician 20 assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, 21 psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health 22 professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the 23 department of health under this chapter.

(44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

24

(45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential
 services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or
 certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

(46) (a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 29 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a 30 joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed 31 as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

32 For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW (b) 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom 33 a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed 34 authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a 35 stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship 36 caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another 37 relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, 38 39 who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury 40 stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care

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of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

5 (47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 6 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 7 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 8 order of appointment.

9 (48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 10 assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 11 12 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation 13 and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 14 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted 15 16 for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the 17 care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders. 18

19 (50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" 20 means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person 21 empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 22 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 23 disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and 24 discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

(51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.

(52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.

34 (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist 35 under chapter 18.83 RCW.

36 (54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 37 or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder 38 treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, 39 floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with 40 mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and

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1 substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by 2 federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 3 such governments.

4 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 5 the provisions of this chapter.

6 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 7 chapter 71.24 RCW.

8 (57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 9 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 10 minor.

11 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 12 secretary's designee.

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

20

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use
 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

23

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

24 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 25 individuals; and

26 (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 27 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, 28 including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 29 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 30 appropriate for the individual;

31 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 32 staff, and community; and

33

(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

34 (60) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 35 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 36 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

37 (61) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of 38 the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure 39 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 40 substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment

1 if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 2 to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at 3 which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions 4 of this chapter.

5 (62) <u>"Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous</u> 6 <u>transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health</u> 7 <u>service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in</u> 8 <u>medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.</u>

9 <u>(63)</u> "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 10 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 11 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 12 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 13 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 14 substances.

15 ((<del>(63)</del>)) <u>(64)</u> "Substance use disorder professional" means a 16 person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the 17 department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

18 ((<del>(64)</del>)) <u>(65)</u> "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a 19 mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction 20 over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, 21 including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, 22 prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of 23 therapeutic court duties.

((((65))) (66) "Treatment records" include registration and all 24 25 other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by 26 the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral 27 health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. 28 Treatment records include mental health information contained in a 29 medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a 30 31 mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming 32 from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment 33 services for the department, the department of health, the authority, 34 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes 35 36 or records are not available to others.

37 ((<del>(66)</del>)) <u>(67)</u> "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a 38 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of 39 health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess 40 and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary

1 commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health 2 residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be 3 structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

4 ((<del>(67)</del>)) <u>(68)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health 5 services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, 6 permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated 7 crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not 8 include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store 9 and forward technology.

10 <u>(69)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 11 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

12 ((<del>(68)</del> "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the 13 court for a peace officer to deliver the named minor in the order to 14 a facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 15 responder. Such orders must be entered into the Washington crime 16 information center database.))

Sec. 26. RCW 71.34.020 and 2020 c 302 s 63, 2020 c 274 s 50, 2020 c 185 s 2, and 2020 c 80 s 54 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

20 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 21 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.

26

(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

(3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.

33 (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 34 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 35 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 36 to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

37 (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a38 program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a

1 treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health 2 as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

3 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 4 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 5 a minor patient.

6

(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

7 (8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has
8 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

9 (9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 10 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 11 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 12 disorder.

(10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

18

(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

(12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a
 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

32 (14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual 33 possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under 34 chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance 35 use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 36 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat 1 individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term 2 hospitalization.

3 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 4 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 5 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 6 involuntary care and treatment.

7 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 8 services.

9 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 10 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

11 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 12 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 13 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 14 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 15 16 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 17 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 18 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 19 20 secretary of the department.

21 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 22 in RCW 71A.10.020.

23

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

24 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 25 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 26 amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or 27 private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 28 29 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 30 31 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a 32 state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 33 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. 34 No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention 35 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within 36 the meaning of this chapter. 37

38 (25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of 39 services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or

combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors
 under this chapter.

3 (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a 4 behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm 5 resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 6 needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in 7 routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of 8 cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not 9 receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

10 (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 11 program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life 12 skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, 13 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 14 training for employment, and therapy.

15 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 16 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

17 (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 18 of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this 19 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 20 committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term ((alcoholism or 21 drug)) <u>substance use disorder</u> treatment facility, or in confinement 22 as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior chargedcriminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;

30 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 31 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

32 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 33 those intermediate and long-range goals;

34

(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

35 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 36 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 37 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 38 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 39 release; and

1 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 2 and possible future types of residences.

3 (31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day 4 mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric 5 hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the 6 department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for 7 minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for 8 minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for 9 minors.

10 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 11 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 12 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 13 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

14 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 15 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 16 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

17 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 18 to the provisions of this chapter.

19 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 20 74.13.031(19)(a).

(35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.

(36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor ((who is not residing in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this chapter)) as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

31 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 32 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 33 Washington.

34

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted
by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or
attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii)
physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual,
as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places
another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm;

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1 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property 2 of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss 3 or damage to the property of others; or

4 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and 5 has a history of one or more violent acts.

6 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 7 in RCW 71.24.025.

8 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 9 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 10 for referral to the designated crisis responder.

11 (41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, 12 cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or 13 (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use 14 disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results 15 16 in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is 17 18 no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

19 (42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 20 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 21 cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, 22 drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or 23 intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding 24 of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

(43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.

31

(44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

32 (45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential 33 services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or 34 certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

35 (46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 36 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a 37 joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed 38 as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

39 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 40 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom

a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed 1 authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a 2 stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship 3 caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another 4 relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, 5 6 who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury 7 stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises 8 between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of 9 RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved 10 11 according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

12 (47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 13 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 14 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 15 order of appointment.

16 (48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 17 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 18 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 19 in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation 20 and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 21 22 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the 23 care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use 24 25 disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

(50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

32 (51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has 33 experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental 34 illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained 35 under the supervision of a mental health professional.

36 (52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 37 physician in this state who has completed residency training in 38 psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association 39 or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or 40 board certified in psychiatry. (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist
 under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 3 or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder 4 treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, 5 6 floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and 7 substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by 8 federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 9 such governments. 10

11 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 12 the provisions of this chapter.

13 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 14 chapter 71.24 RCW.

15 (57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 16 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 17 minor.

18 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 19 secretary's designee.

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

27

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use
 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

30

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

31 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 32 individuals; and

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;

38 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients,39 staff, and community; and

40 (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

1 (60) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 2 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 3 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

(61) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of 4 the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure 5 6 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 7 substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 8 to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at 9 which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions 10 11 of this chapter.

12 (62) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous 13 transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health 14 service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in 15 medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

16 <u>(63)</u> "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 17 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 18 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 19 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 20 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 21 substances.

((<del>(63)</del>)) <u>(64)</u> "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

((<del>(64)</del>)) <u>(65)</u> "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

31 ((((65))) (66) "Treatment records" include registration and all 32 other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time 33 have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral 34 health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. 35 Treatment records include mental health information contained in a 36 medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a 37 mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming 38 39 from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or 40 records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment

services for the department, the department of health, the authority,
 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes
 or records are not available to others.

4 ((<del>(66)</del>)) <u>(67)</u> "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a 5 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of 6 health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess 7 and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary 8 commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health 9 residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be 10 structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

((<del>(67)</del>)) <u>(68)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

17 <u>(69)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 18 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property. 19 ((<del>(68)</del> "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the 20 court for a peace officer to deliver the named minor in the order to 21 a facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 22 responder. Such orders must be entered into the Washington crime 23 information center database.))

Sec. 27. RCW 71.34.020 and 2020 c 302 s 64, 2020 c 302 s 63, 25 2020 c 274 s 50, and 2020 c 185 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to 26 read as follows:

27 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 28 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician,
 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse
 practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient
 in a hospital.

33 (2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

34 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 35 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 36 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 37 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 38 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 39 functioning. 1 (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 2 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 3 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 4 to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

5 (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a 6 program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a 7 treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health 8 as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

9 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 10 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 11 a minor patient.

12 (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" hasthe same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.

(10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

24

(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

(b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

32 (12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 33 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 34 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the 35 minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

(13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a
 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

38 (14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual 39 possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under 40 chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance

use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW
 18.205.105.

3 (15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a 4 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of 5 health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility 6 or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat 7 individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term 8 hospitalization.

9 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 10 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 11 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 12 involuntary care and treatment.

13 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 14 services.

15 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 16 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

17 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 18 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 19 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 20 21 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 22 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 23 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 24 25 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 26 secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as definedin RCW 71A.10.020.

29

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

30 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 31 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 32 amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or 33 private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 34 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or 35 outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 36 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a 37 state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment 38 39 facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 40 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification.

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No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention
 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within
 the meaning of this chapter.

4 (25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of 5 services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or 6 combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors 7 under this chapter.

8 (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a 9 behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm 10 resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 11 needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from 12 safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive 13 or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving 14 such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

15 (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 16 program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life 17 skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, 18 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 19 training for employment, and therapy.

20 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 21 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

(29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term ((alcoholism or drug)) substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

(30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a
 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a
 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior chargedcriminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

33 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 34 purposes of habilitation;

35 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 36 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

37 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve38 those intermediate and long-range goals;

39 (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

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1 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 2 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 3 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 4 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 5 release; and

6 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 7 and possible future types of residences.

8 (31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day 9 mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric 10 hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the 11 department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for 12 minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for 13 minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for 14 minors.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

19 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 20 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 21 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

(33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuantto the provisions of this chapter.

24 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 25 74.13.031(19)(a).

26 (35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 27 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 28 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 29 providers under RCW 71.05.130.

30 (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" 31 means outpatient treatment provided to a minor ((who is not residing 32 in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this 33 chapter)) as a program of individualized treatment in a less 34 restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the 35 services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

36 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 37 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 38 Washington.

39 (38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

1 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 2 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 3 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, 4 as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 5 6 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a 7 minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has 8 caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 9

10 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and 11 has a history of one or more violent acts.

12 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 13 in RCW 71.24.025.

14 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 15 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 16 for referral to the designated crisis responder.

17 (41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested 18 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or 19 (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use 20 21 disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results 22 in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a 23 disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available. 24

(42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

31 (43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 32 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician 33 assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health 34 professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the 35 department of health under this chapter. 36

37 (44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

38 (45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential 39 services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or 40 certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

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1 (46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 2 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a 3 joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed 4 as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 5 (b) 6 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom 7 a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a 8 stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship 9 caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another 10 11 relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, 12 who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care 13 14 of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of 15 16 RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved 17 according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

18 (47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 19 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 20 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 21 order of appointment.

(48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician
assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 24 25 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 26 in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 27 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted 28 29 for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use 30 31 disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

(50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

(51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who hasexperience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental

illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained
 under the supervision of a mental health professional.

3 (52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 4 physician in this state who has completed residency training in 5 psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association 6 or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or 7 board certified in psychiatry.

8 (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist 9 under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 10 or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder 11 12 treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with 13 mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and 14 substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by 15 16 federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 17 such governments.

18 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 19 the provisions of this chapter.

20 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 21 chapter 71.24 RCW.

(57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.

25 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 26 secretary's designee.

(59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

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(a) Provide the following services:

35 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 36 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

37 (ii) Clinical stabilization services;

38 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 39 individuals; and

1 (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 2 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, 3 including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 4 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 5 appropriate for the individual;

6 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 7 staff, and community; and

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(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

9 (60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 10 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 11 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 12 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 13 behavior.

14 (61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 15 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 16 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

17 (62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure 18 19 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment 20 21 if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at 22 23 which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter. 24

(63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

29 (64) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 30 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 31 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 32 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 33 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 34 substances.

35 ((<del>(64)</del>)) <u>(65)</u> "Substance use disorder professional" means a 36 person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the 37 department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

38 ((<del>(65)</del>)) <u>(66)</u> "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a 39 mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction 40 over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, 1 including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, 2 prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of 3 therapeutic court duties.

((((66))) (67) "Treatment records" include registration and all 4 other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time 5 6 have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral 7 health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. 8 Treatment records include mental health information contained in a 9 medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a 10 mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming 11 12 from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment 13 services for the department, the department of health, the authority, 14 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes 15 16 or records are not available to others.

17 ((<del>(67)</del>)) <u>(68)</u> "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a 18 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of 19 health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess 20 and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary 21 commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health 22 residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be 23 structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

((<del>(68)</del>)) <u>(69)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

30 <u>(70)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 31 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

32 ((<del>(69)</del> "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the 33 court for a peace officer to deliver the named minor in the order to 34 a facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 35 responder. Such orders must be entered into the Washington crime 36 information center database.))

37 Sec. 28. RCW 71.34.020 and 2020 c 302 s 64, 2020 c 302 s 63, 38 2020 c 274 s 50, 2020 c 185 s 2, and 2020 c 80 s 54 are each 39 reenacted and amended to read as follows: Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
 this section apply throughout this chapter.

3 (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 4 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 5 practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient 6 in a hospital.

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(2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.

8 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 9 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 10 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 11 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 12 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 13 functioning.

(4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs
primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness
associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited
to, atypical antipsychotic medications.

(5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.

(6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.

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(7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.

(8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has
 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.

(9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder
 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in
 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use
 disorder.

(10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

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(11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum ofone hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of

specialized training devoted to the study of child development and
 the treatment of children; and

3 (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one 4 year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the 5 supervision of a children's mental health specialist.

6 (12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 7 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 8 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the 9 minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.

10 (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a 11 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

(14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.

(15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization.

(16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

27 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 28 services.

29 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 30 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

31 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 32 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 33 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 34 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 35 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 36 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 37 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 38 39 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 40 secretary of the department.

(21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined
 in RCW 71A.10.020.

(22) "Director" means the director of the authority.

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4 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 5 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 6 amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or 7 private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 8 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or 9 outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 10 11 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a 12 state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 13 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. 14 No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention 15 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within 16 17 the meaning of this chapter.

18 (25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of 19 services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or 20 combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors 21 under this chapter.

(26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

34 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that35 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

36 (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 37 of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this 38 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 39 committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term ((alcoholism or

1 drug)) substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement
2 as a result of a criminal conviction.

3 (30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 4 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 5 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

6 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 7 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;

8 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 9 purposes of habilitation;

10 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 11 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

12 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve13 those intermediate and long-range goals;

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(e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

15 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 16 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 17 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 18 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 19 release; and

20 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 21 and possible future types of residences.

(31) (a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

33 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 34 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 35 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

36 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 37 to the provisions of this chapter.

38 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 39 74.13.031(19)(a).

1 (35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 2 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 3 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 4 providers under RCW 71.05.130.

5 (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" 6 means outpatient treatment provided to a minor ((who is not residing 7 in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this 8 chapter)) as a program of individualized treatment in a less 9 restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the 10 services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.

11 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 12 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 13 Washington.

14 (38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 15 16 by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 17 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 18 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 19 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to 20 21 themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a 22 minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has 23 caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

(b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another andhas a history of one or more violent acts.

26 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 27 in RCW 71.24.025.

(40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care
 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready
 for referral to the designated crisis responder.

31 (41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested 32 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or 33 (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use 34 disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results 35 in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a 36 disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is 37 no adequate less restrictive alternative available. 38

39 (42) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 40 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's

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1 cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, 2 drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or 3 intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding 4 of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.

5 (43) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 6 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician 7 assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, 8 psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health 9 professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the 10 department of health under this chapter.

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(44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

12 (45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential 13 services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or 14 certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.

(46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

(b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 19 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom 20 21 a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed 22 authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a 23 stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another 24 25 relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, 26 who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care 27 28 of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of 29 RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved 30 31 according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

32 (47) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 33 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 34 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 35 order of appointment.

36 (48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 37 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

38 (49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 39 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 40 in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation

1 and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 2 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted 3 for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the 4 care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use 5 disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

6 (50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" 7 means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person 8 empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 9 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 10 disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and 11 discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.

12 (51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has 13 experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental 14 illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained 15 under the supervision of a mental health professional.

16 (52) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 17 physician in this state who has completed residency training in 18 psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association 19 or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or 20 board certified in psychiatry.

21 (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist 22 under chapter 18.83 RCW.

(54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 23 24 or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder 25 treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with 26 mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and 27 substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by 28 29 federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 30 such governments.

31 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 32 the provisions of this chapter.

33 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 34 chapter 71.24 RCW.

35 (57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 36 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 37 minor.

38 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 39 secretary's designee.

1 (59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" 2 means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by 3 the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals 4 and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this 5 chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are 6 gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. 7 Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

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(a) Provide the following services:

9 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use10 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;

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(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

12 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 13 individuals; and

14 (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 15 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, 16 including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 17 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 18 appropriate for the individual;

(b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients,staff, and community; and

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(c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.

(60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior.

27 <u>(61)</u> "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 28 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 29 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.

((((61))) (62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of 30 31 arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, 32 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 33 substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 34 to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at 35 36 which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions 37 of this chapter.

38 ((<del>(62)</del>)) <u>(63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an</u> 39 <u>asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a</u> 1 mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder

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which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

3 <u>(64)</u> "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 4 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 5 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 6 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 7 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 8 substances.

9 ((<del>(63)</del>)) <u>(65)</u> "Substance use disorder professional" means a 10 person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the 11 department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

12 ((<del>(64)</del> "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 13 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 14 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 15 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 16 behavior.

17 (65)) (66) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a 18 mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction 19 over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, 20 including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, 21 prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of 22 therapeutic court duties.

((((66))) (67) "Treatment records" include registration and all 23 other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time 24 25 have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral 26 health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. 27 28 Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a 29 mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming 30 31 from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or 32 records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, 33 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes 34 or records are not available to others. 35

36 ((<del>(67)</del>)) <u>(68)</u> "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a 37 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of 38 health under RCW 71.24.035, which is designed as a facility to assess 39 and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary 40 commitment of an individual, and must meet department of health residential treatment facility standards. A triage facility may be
 structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility.

3 ((<del>(68)</del>)) <u>(69)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health 4 services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, 5 permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated 6 crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not 7 include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store 8 and forward technology.

9 <u>(70)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 10 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property. 11 ((<del>(69)</del>) "Written order of apprehension" means an order of the 12 court for a peace officer to deliver the named minor in the order to 13 a facility or emergency room as determined by the designated crisis 14 responder. Such orders must be entered into the Washington crime 15 information center database.))

16 Sec. 29. 2020 c 302 s 111 (uncodified) is amended to read as 17 follows:

(1) Sections 64 and 81 ((of this act)), chapter 302, Laws of 2020 and, until July 1, 2022, section 27 of this act and, beginning July 1, 2022, section 28 of this act take effect when the average wait time for children's long-term inpatient placement admission is 30 days or less for two consecutive quarters.

(2) The health care authority must provide written notice of the
effective date of sections 64 and 81 ((of this act)), chapter 302,
Laws of 2020 and sections 27 and 28 of this act to affected parties,
the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the
senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed
appropriate by the authority.

29 Sec. 30. RCW 71.34.705 and 2020 c 302 s 80 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

(1) Whenever a designated crisis responder or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, the designated crisis responder or professional person must consider all reasonably available information from credible witnesses and records regarding:

(a) Historical behavior, including history of one or more violentacts; and

37 (b) Prior commitments under this chapter.

1 (2) Credible witnesses may include family members, landlords, neighbors, teachers, school personnel, or others with significant 2 contact and history of involvement with the minor. If the designated 3 crisis responder relies upon information from a credible witness in 4 reaching his or her decision to detain the minor, then he or she must 5 6 provide contact information for any such witness to the prosecutor. The designated crisis responder or prosecutor shall provide notice of 7 the date, time, and location of the probable cause hearing to such a 8 9 witness.

10 (3) Symptoms and behavior of the minor which standing alone would 11 not justify civil commitment may support a finding of grave 12 disability or likelihood of serious harm, when:

13 (a) Such symptoms or behavior are closely associated with 14 symptoms or behavior which preceded and led to a past incident of 15 involuntary hospitalization, severe deterioration, or one or more 16 violent acts;

17 (b) These symptoms or behavior represent a marked and concerning 18 change in the baseline behavior of the minor; and

(c) Without treatment, the continued deterioration of the minoris probable.

21 (4) The authority, in consultation with tribes and in 22 coordination with Indian health care providers and the American 23 Indian health commission of Washington state, shall establish written 24 guidelines by June 30, 2022, for conducting culturally appropriate 25 evaluations of American Indians or Alaska Natives.

26 Sec. 31. RCW 71.34.710 and 2020 c 302 s 83 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) (a) When a designated crisis responder receives information 28 that an adolescent as a result of a behavioral health disorder 29 30 presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has 31 investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that 32 voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the 33 designated crisis responder may take the adolescent, or cause the 34 35 adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation facility, secure withdrawal management 36 and treatment and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 37 38 program providing inpatient treatment.

A secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program must be available and have adequate space for the adolescent.

(b) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain an 4 adolescent for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.34.700(2), or 5 6 forty-eight hours have elapsed since a designated crisis responder received a request for investigation and the designated crisis 7 responder has not taken action to have the adolescent detained, an 8 immediate family member or guardian or conservator of the adolescent, 9 10 or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, may petition the superior court for the adolescent's 11 12 detention using the procedures under RCW 71.05.201 and 71.05.203; however, when the court enters an order of initial detention, except 13 as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all procedures must be 14 15 followed as if the order has been entered under (a) of this 16 subsection.

17 (c) The interview performed by the designated crisis responder 18 may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care 19 professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately 20 assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the 21 person at the time of the interview.

(2) (a) Within twelve hours of the adolescent's arrival at the 22 23 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 24 25 program, the designated crisis responder shall serve or cause to be served on the adolescent a copy of the petition for initial 26 detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights. The 27 28 designated crisis responder shall file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition 29 for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of 30 31 rights along with an affidavit of service. The designated crisis 32 responder shall commence service of the petition for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the adolescent's 33 parent and the adolescent's attorney as soon as possible following 34 the initial detention. 35

36 (b) ((If the adolescent is involuntarily detained at an 37 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 38 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 39 program in a different county from where the adolescent was initially 40 detained, the)) The facility or program may serve the adolescent,

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notify the adolescent's parents and the adolescent's attorney, and file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of service when filing with the court at the request of the designated crisis responder.

(3) (a) At the time of initial detention, the designated crisis 7 responder shall advise the adolescent both orally and in writing that 8 admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure 9 if withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 10 substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a 11 12 commitment hearing shall be held within one hundred twenty hours of the adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable 13 cause exists to commit the adolescent for further treatment. 14

15 (b) The adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to 16 communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a 17 right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before 18 and at the hearing if the adolescent is indigent.

(4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, whenever the 19 designated crisis responder petitions for detention of an adolescent 20 21 under this chapter, an evaluation and treatment facility, secure 22 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 23 substance use disorder treatment program providing one hundred twenty hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept 24 on а 25 provisional basis the petition and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the adolescent's arrival, the facility must evaluate the 26 adolescent's condition and either admit or release the adolescent in 27 28 accordance with this chapter.

(5) A designated crisis responder may not petition for detention of an adolescent to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program available and that has adequate space for the adolescent.

(6) If an adolescent is not approved for admission by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility shall make such recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the adolescent as necessary.

1 (7) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate 2 remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this 3 section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, 4 except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated 5 crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this 6 section.

7 (8) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be
 8 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule
 9 82.5.

10 (9) In any investigation and evaluation of a juvenile under this section in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason 11 12 to know, that the juvenile is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within 13 this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe 14 15 and the Indian health care provider regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment 16 17 will be filed. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the 18 19 authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 20 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict 21 22 the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 23 2.

24 Sec. 32. RCW 71.34.710 and 2020 c 302 s 84 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) (a) When a designated crisis responder receives information 26 27 that an adolescent as a result of a behavioral health disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has 28 29 investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the 30 person or persons providing the information, and has determined that 31 voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the adolescent, or cause the 32 33 adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation facility, secure withdrawal management 34 and treatment and 35 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing inpatient treatment. 36

37 (b) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain an 38 adolescent for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.34.700(2), or 39 forty-eight hours have elapsed since a designated crisis responder

1 received a request for investigation and the designated crisis responder has not taken action to have the adolescent detained, an 2 immediate family member or guardian or conservator of the adolescent, 3 or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of 4 such tribe, may petition the superior court for the adolescent's 5 6 detention using the procedures under RCW 71.05.201 and 71.05.203; however, when the court enters an order of initial detention, except 7 as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all procedures must be 8 9 followed as if the order has been entered under (a) of this 10 subsection.

11 (c) The interview performed by the designated crisis responder 12 may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care 13 professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately 14 assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the 15 person at the time of the interview.

(2) (a) Within twelve hours of the adolescent's arrival at the 16 17 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 18 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the designated crisis responder shall serve or cause to be 19 served on the adolescent a copy of the petition for initial 20 detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights. The 21 designated crisis responder shall file with the court on the next 22 23 judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of 24 25 rights along with an affidavit of service. The designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition for initial 26 detention and notice of the initial detention on the adolescent's 27 28 parent and the adolescent's attorney as soon as possible following 29 the initial detention.

30 (b) ((If the adolescent is involuntarily detained at an 31 evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and 32 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 33 program in a different county from where the adolescent was initially 34 detained, the)) The facility or program may serve the adolescent, notify the adolescent's parents and the adolescent's attorney, and 35 36 file with the court on the next judicial day following the initial 37 detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of 38 39 service when filing with the court at the request of the designated 40 crisis responder.

1 (3) (a) At the time of initial detention, the designated crisis responder shall advise the adolescent both orally and in writing that 2 3 admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure if withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 4 substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a 5 6 commitment hearing shall be held within one hundred twenty hours of the adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable 7 cause exists to commit the adolescent for further treatment. 8

9 (b) The adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to 10 communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a 11 right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before 12 and at the hearing if the adolescent is indigent.

(4) Whenever the designated crisis responder petitions for 13 detention of an adolescent under this chapter, an evaluation and 14 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 15 16 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program 17 providing one hundred twenty hour evaluation and treatment must 18 immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the adolescent's arrival, the 19 facility must evaluate the adolescent's condition and either admit or 20 21 release the adolescent in accordance with this chapter.

(5) If an adolescent is not approved for admission by the inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility shall make such recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the adolescent as necessary.

(6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

34 <u>(7) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be</u> 35 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 36 <u>82.5.</u>

37 (8) In any investigation and evaluation of a juvenile under this 38 section in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason 39 to know, that the juvenile is an American Indian or Alaska Native who 40 receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within

1 this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and the Indian health care provider regarding whether or not a 2 petition for initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment 3 will be filed. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic 4 or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the 5 6 authority's tribal crisis coordination plan as soon as possible but 7 no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict 8 the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 9 10 2.

11 Sec. 33. RCW 71.34.720 and 2020 c 302 s 86 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 (1) Each minor approved by the facility for inpatient admission shall be examined and evaluated by a children's mental health 14 15 specialist, for minors admitted as a result of a mental disorder, or 16 by a substance use disorder professional or co-occurring disorder specialist, for minors admitted as a result of a substance use 17 disorder, as to the child's mental condition and by a physician, 18 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 19 20 practitioner as to the child's physical condition within twenty-four hours of admission. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure 21 22 medical treatment is provided for any condition requiring immediate 23 medical attention.

24 (2) If, ((after)) at any time during the involuntary treatment hold and following the initial examination and evaluation, the 25 children's mental health specialist or substance use disorder 26 27 specialist and the physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial 28 29 needs of the minor, if detained to an evaluation and treatment 30 facility, would be better served by placement in a secure withdrawal 31 management and stabilization facility or approved substance use 32 disorder treatment program or, if detained to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use 33 disorder treatment program, would be better served in an evaluation 34 and treatment facility, then the minor shall be referred to the more 35 appropriate placement for the remainder of the current commitment 36 period without any need for further court review; however a minor may 37 38 only be referred to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization 39 facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program if

there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program available and that has adequate space for the minor.

4 (3) The admitting facility shall take reasonable steps to notify 5 immediately the minor's parent of the admission.

6 (4) During the initial one hundred twenty hour treatment period, the minor has a right to associate or receive communications from 7 parents or others unless the professional person in charge determines 8 that such communication would be seriously detrimental to the minor's 9 condition or treatment and so indicates in the minor's clinical 10 record, and notifies the minor's parents of this determination. A 11 12 minor must not be denied the opportunity to consult an attorney unless there is an immediate risk of harm to the minor or others. 13

(5) If the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 14 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 15 16 disorder treatment program admits the minor, it may detain the minor 17 for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred twenty hours from the time of provisional acceptance. The computation 18 19 of such one hundred twenty hour period shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This initial treatment period shall not exceed 20 21 one hundred twenty hours except when an application for voluntary 22 inpatient treatment is received or a petition for fourteen-day 23 commitment is filed.

(6) Within twelve hours of the admission, the facility shalladvise the minor of his or her rights as set forth in this chapter.

26 Sec. 34. RCW 71.34.720 and 2020 c 302 s 87 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) Each minor approved by the facility for inpatient admission 28 shall be examined and evaluated by a children's mental health 29 30 specialist, for minors admitted as a result of a mental disorder, or 31 by a substance use disorder professional or co-occurring disorder specialist, for minors admitted as a result of a substance use 32 disorder, as to the child's mental condition and by a physician, 33 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 34 practitioner as to the child's physical condition within twenty-four 35 hours of admission. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure 36 medical treatment is provided for any condition requiring immediate 37 38 medical attention.

1 (2) If, ((after)) at any time during the involuntary treatment hold and following the initial examination and evaluation, the 2 children's mental health specialist or substance use disorder 3 specialist and the physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric 4 advanced registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial 5 6 needs of the minor, if detained to an evaluation and treatment facility, would be better served by placement in a secure withdrawal 7 management and stabilization facility or approved substance use 8 disorder treatment program or, if detained to a secure withdrawal 9 10 management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, would be better served in an evaluation 11 12 and treatment facility, then the minor shall be referred to the more appropriate placement for the remainder of the current commitment 13 period without any need for further court review. 14

15 (3) The admitting facility shall take reasonable steps to notify 16 immediately the minor's parent of the admission.

17 (4) During the initial one hundred twenty hour treatment period, the minor has a right to associate or receive communications from 18 19 parents or others unless the professional person in charge determines that such communication would be seriously detrimental to the minor's 20 21 condition or treatment and so indicates in the minor's clinical record, and notifies the minor's parents of this determination. A 22 23 minor must not be denied the opportunity to consult an attorney unless there is an immediate risk of harm to the minor or others. 24

25 (5) If the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 26 27 disorder treatment program admits the minor, it may detain the minor 28 for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed one hundred twenty hours from the time of provisional acceptance. The computation 29 of such one hundred twenty hour period shall exclude Saturdays, 30 31 Sundays, and holidays. This initial treatment period shall not exceed 32 one hundred twenty hours except when an application for voluntary 33 inpatient treatment is received or a petition for fourteen-day 34 commitment is filed.

35 (6) Within twelve hours of the admission, the facility shall36 advise the minor of his or her rights as set forth in this chapter.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. Sections 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 14, 31, and 33 38 of this act expire July 1, 2026.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 36. Sections 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 15, 32, and 34 2 of this act take effect July 1, 2026.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 37. Sections 20 and 25 of this act expire 4 July 1, 2022.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 38. Sections 21 and 26 of this act take 6 effect July 1, 2022.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 39. Sections 25, 27, and 31 of this act are 8 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, 9 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public 10 institutions, and take effect immediately.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 40. If specific funding for the purposes of 12 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 13 provided by June 30, 2021, in the omnibus appropriations act, this 14 act is null and void.

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