## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

### SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1877

Chapter 209, Laws of 2024

## 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH—COORDINATION AND RECOGNITION WITH INDIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 6, 2024—Except for sections 6, 8, and 18, which are contingent; and sections 12, 14, 24, and 27, which take effect July 1, 2026.

Passed by the House March 5, 2024 Yeas 96 Nays 0

#### LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 1, 2024 Yeas 49 Nays 0

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate Approved March 19, 2024 3:08 PM CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1877** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 21, 2024

Secretary of State

JAY INSLEE

State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

#### SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1877

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2024 Regular Session

## State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

**By** House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Lekanoff, Stearns, Ortiz-Self, Ramel, Ramos, Cortes, Reed, Ormsby, Macri, Street, Paul, Gregerson, Doglio, Callan, Orwall, Mena, Wylie, Reeves, Pollet, Davis, and Shavers)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/24.

AN ACT Relating to improving the Washington state behavioral 1 2 health system for better coordination and recognition with the Indian 3 behavioral health system; amending RCW 71.34.020, 71.34.020, 71.34.815, 71.05.150, 71.05.150, 71.34.710, 71.34.710, 4 71.05.148, 5 71.05.195, 71.05.201, 71.05.212, 71.05.212, 71.05.214, 71.05.217, 71.05.435, 71.05.458, 71.05.590, 71.05.590, 71.05.620, 71.34.780, 6 7 71.34.780, 71.05.730, 71.24.030, 71.24.045, 70.02.230, 70.02.240, and 70.02.260; reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.020, 71.05.020, and 8 9 70.02.010; adding new sections to chapter 71.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.34 RCW; creating a new section; providing an 10 effective date; providing contingent effective dates; providing an 11 12 expiration date; and providing contingent expiration dates.

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

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 15 RCW to read as follows:

16 (1) An attorney representing a tribe has the right to intervene 17 at any point in any court proceeding under this chapter involving a 18 member of the tribe.

(a) For purposes of this section, "right to intervene" means theright of a tribal attorney to:

21 (i) Attend court proceedings;

2SHB 1877.SL

1

(ii) Speak in court;

2 (iii) Request copies of orders issued by the court and petitions
3 filed;

4 (iv) Submit information to the court including, but not limited 5 to, information about available tribal resources to coordinate 6 services; and

7

(v) Petition the court under RCW 71.05.201.

8 (b) Information provided to the tribal attorney under this 9 section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations 10 including the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(ee) and (3).

(2) Behavioral health service providers shall accept tribal court orders from tribes located within the state on the same basis as state court orders issued under this chapter.

14 (3) The administrative office of the courts, in consultation with 15 the authority, shall develop and update court forms as needed in 16 proceedings under this chapter for use by designated crisis 17 responders and make them available by December 1, 2024. After January 18 1, 2025, superior courts must allow tribal designated crisis 19 responders to use court forms developed by the administrative office 20 of the courts.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) An attorney representing a federally recognized Indian tribe has the right to intervene at any point in any court proceeding under this chapter involving a member of the tribe.

26 (a) For purposes of this section, "right to intervene" means the27 right of a tribal attorney to:

28 (i) Attend court proceedings;

29 (ii) Speak in court;

30 (iii) Request copies of orders issued by the court and petitions 31 filed;

32 (iv) Submit information to the court including, but not limited 33 to, information about available tribal resources to coordinate 34 services; and

35 (v) Petition the court under RCW 71.05.201.

36 (b) Information provided to the tribal attorney under this 37 section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations 38 including the requirements in RCW 70.02.240.

1 (2) Behavioral health service providers shall accept tribal court 2 orders from tribes located within the state on the same basis as 3 state court orders issued under this chapter.

4 (3) The administrative office of the courts, in consultation with 5 the authority, shall develop and update court forms as needed in 6 proceedings under this chapter for use by designated crisis 7 responders and make them available by December 1, 2024. After January 8 1, 2025, superior courts must allow tribal designated crisis 9 responders to use court forms developed by the administrative office 10 of the courts.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 12 RCW to read as follows:

13 Nothing in this chapter may be read as an assertion of state 14 jurisdiction or regulatory authority over a tribe.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 16 RCW to read as follows:

17 Nothing in this chapter may be read as an assertion of state 18 jurisdiction or regulatory authority over a tribe.

19 Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.020 and 2023 c 433 s 3 and 2023 c 425 s 20 are 20 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

23 (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under 24 RCW 71.24.025;

(2) "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;

(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;

35 (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 36 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness

1 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 2 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

3 (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a 4 program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a 5 treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards 6 adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

7 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 8 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 9 a patient;

10

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

(8) "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;

(9) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 15 16 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, 17 or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from 18 public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals 19 licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities 20 21 as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 22 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 23 71.24.037; an entity with a tribal attestation that it meets minimum 24 25 standards or a licensed or certified behavioral health agency as defined in RCW 71.24.025; facilities conducting competency 26 evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved 27 substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; 28 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined 29 in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state 30 31 ((and)), local, and tribal governments;

(10) "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;

37 (11) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a 38 person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or 39 treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;

(12) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as
 "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW
 71.24.025;

4 (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a 5 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;

6 (14) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a 7 portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such 8 as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been 9 designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an 10 acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to 11 determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;

12 (15) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 13 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 14 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 15 involuntary care and treatment;

16

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

(17) "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;

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

25 (19) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 26 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 27 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 28 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 29 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 30 31 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services; 32

33 (20) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 34 RCW 71A.10.020(6);

35 (21) "Director" means the director of the authority;

36 (22) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 37 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 38 amended by court order;

39 (23) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a 40 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;

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which 5 6 can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient 7 care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 8 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by 9 the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 10 11 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 12 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which 13 14 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 15 16 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 17 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(25) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a 18 19 result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 20 essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe 21 22 deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and 23 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 24 25 health or safety;

(26) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 26 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life 27 28 skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 29 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 30 31 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 32 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct; 33

34 (27) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 35 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

36 (28) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 37 of time ten 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 behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a 40 result of a criminal conviction;

1 (29) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to 2 occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;

3 (30) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a 4 person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment 5 established under RCW 71.05.148;

6 (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 7 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 8 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 9 state:

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

12 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 13 purposes of habilitation;

14 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation15 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

16 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 17 those intermediate and long-range goals;

18

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

19 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 20 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 21 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 22 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 23 release; and

24 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 25 and possible future types of residences;

(32) "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;

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

31 (34) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 32 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 33 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 34 providers under RCW 71.05.130;

(35) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 1 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant 2 to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

3 (36) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 4 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 5 Washington;

6

(37) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 7 by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 8 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 9 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as 10 11 evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 12 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the 13 property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused 14 substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 15

16 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 17 has a history of one or more violent acts;

18 (38) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 19 provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined 20 that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the 21 designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in 22 the community, no medical clearance is required prior to 23 investigation by a designated crisis responder;

24 (39) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 25 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's 26 cognitive or volitional functions;

27 (40) "Mental health professional" means an individual practicing 28 within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice 29 who is:

(a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working
 with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered
 nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, as defined
 in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;

(b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate,
 marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist
 associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW; or

37 (c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as 38 defined in chapter 18.19 RCW;

(41) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a publicagency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given

1 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 2 order of appointment;

3 (42) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician
4 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

5 (43) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 6 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 7 in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation 8 and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 9 approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted 10 for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and 11 treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;

12 (44) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, 13 substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder 14 and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric 15 advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such 16 others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant 17 to the provisions of this chapter;

18 (45) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a 19 person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner 20 pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced 21 practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;

(46) "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;

28 (47) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 29 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(48) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 30 31 institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization or 32 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 33 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral 34 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, 35 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 36 37 governments;

38 (49) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 39 the provisions of this chapter;

1 (50) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 2 chapter 71.24 RCW;

(51) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 3 or his or her designee; 4

(52) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" 5 6 means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals 7 and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this 8 chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are 9 gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. 10 Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must: 11

12

(a) Provide the following services:

(i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 13 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists; 14

15

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

16 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals; and 17

(iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use 18 19 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or 20 involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as 21 22 appropriate for the individual;

23 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 24 staff, and community; and

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

(53) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 26 27 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 28 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

"Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 29 (54) behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 30 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 substances; 34

(55) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 35 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 36 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW; 37

(56) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental 38 39 health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over 40 defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including

1 court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting 2 attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic 3 court duties;

(57) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 4 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 5 6 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 7 maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services 8 organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their 9 staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental 10 11 health information contained in a medical bill including but not 12 limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment 13 14 records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social 15 16 and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health 17 administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or 18 a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 19 others;

20

## (58) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025;

21 (59) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 22 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 23 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for 24 25 the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audioonly telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. 26 "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous 27 transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health 28 29 service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment; 30

31 ((<del>(59)</del>)) <u>(60)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in 32 homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 33 property.

34 Sec. 6. RCW 71.05.020 and 2023 c 433 s 4 and 2023 c 425 s 21 are 35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

38 (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under 39 RCW 71.24.025; 1 (2) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 2 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 3 practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 4 in a hospital;

5 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 6 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 7 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 8 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 9 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 10 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 persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;

19 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 20 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 21 a patient;

22

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

(8) "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;

27 (9) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or 28 private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health 29 disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from 30 31 public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals 32 licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities 33 as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 34 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 35 71.24.037; an entity with a tribal attestation that it meets minimum 36 standards or a licensed or certified behavioral health agency as 37 defined <u>in RCW 71.24.025;</u> facilities conducting competency 38 39 evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved 40 substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section;

p. 12

secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state ((and)), local, and tribal governments;

4 (10) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual 5 possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under 6 chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance 7 use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 8 18.205.105;

9 (11) "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;

12 (12) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as 13 "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 14 71.24.025;

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

(14) "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, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;

(15) "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

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

(17) "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;

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

36 (19) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 37 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 38 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 39 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 40 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse

p. 13

1 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 2 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 3 secretary of the department of social and health services;

4 (20) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 5 RCW 71A.10.020(6);

6

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

7 (22) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 8 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 9 amended by court order;

10 (23) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a 11 dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount 12 and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 13 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 14 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 15 functioning;

16 (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which 17 can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or 18 private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering 19 from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by 20 the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary 21 evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically 22 separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be 23 designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which 24 25 is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No 26 correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation 27 28 and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(25) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a 29 result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious 30 31 physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 32 essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating 33 loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and 34 is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or 35 36 safety;

37 (26) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 38 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life 39 skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 40 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education,

training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

5 (27) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 6 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

7 (28) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 8 of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this 9 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 10 committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a 11 result of a criminal conviction;

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

14 (30) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a 15 person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment 16 established under RCW 71.05.148;

17 (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 18 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 19 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 20 state:

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

23 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 24 purposes of habilitation;

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

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achievethose intermediate and long-range goals;

29

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

30 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 31 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 32 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 33 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 34 release; and

35 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 36 and possible future types of residences;

37 (32) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 38 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 39 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals; (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant
 to the provisions of this chapter;

3 (34) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 4 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 5 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 6 providers under RCW 71.05.130;

7 (35) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 8 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient 9 treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This 10 term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative 11 treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant 12 to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant 13 to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;

14 (36) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 15 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 16 Washington;

17

(37) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

18 (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 19 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 20 21 physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 22 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to 23 themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a 24 25 person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which 26 has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

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

(38) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in the community, no medical clearance is required prior to investigation by a designated crisis responder;

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

38 (40) "Mental health professional" means an individual practicing 39 within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice 40 who is: 1 (a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working 2 with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered 3 nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, as defined 4 in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;

5 (b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate, 6 marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist 7 associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW; or

8 (c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as 9 defined in chapter 18.19 RCW;

10 (41) "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 (42) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 15 assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;

(43) "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;

(44) "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;

(45) "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;

(46) "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 (47) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 40 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW; 1 (48) "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 (49) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 10 the provisions of this chapter;

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

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

15 (52) "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

25

(a) Provide the following services:

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

(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 (53) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 37 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 38 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 39 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 40 behavior; 1 (54) "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;

4 (55) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 5 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 6 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 7 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 8 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 9 substances;

10 (56) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 11 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 12 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

13 (57) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental 14 health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over 15 defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including 16 court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting 17 attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic 18 court duties;

19 "Treatment records" include registration and all other (58) records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have 20 received services for behavioral health disorders, which are 21 22 maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services 23 organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their 24 25 staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not 26 limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider 27 name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment 28 29 records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social 30 31 and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health 32 administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to 33 others; 34

35

(59) <u>"Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025;</u>

36 <u>(60)</u> "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 37 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 38 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 39 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for 40 the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-

p. 19

only 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;

6 ((<del>(60)</del>)) <u>(61)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in 7 homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 8 property.

9 Sec. 7. RCW 71.34.020 and 2023 c 433 s 12 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 12 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.

17

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

18 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 19 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 20 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 21 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 22 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 23 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.

32 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 33 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 34 a minor patient.

35 (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 disorder39 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in

p. 20

1 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 2 disorder.

3 (10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 4 physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in 5 child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical 6 Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board 7 eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

8

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

9 (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of 10 one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of 11 specialized training devoted to the study of child development and 12 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.

16 (12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 17 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 18 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the 19 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, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.

34 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 35 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 36 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 37 involuntary care and treatment.

38 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 39 services. 1 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 2 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

3 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a4 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

(20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 5 6 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 7 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 8 psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 9 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 10 11 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department. 12

13 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 14 in RCW 71A.10.020.

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

16 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 17 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 18 amended by court order.

(24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or 19 private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 20 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or 21 outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 22 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a 23 state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment 24 25 facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 26 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention 27 28 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within 29 the meaning of this chapter.

30 (25) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of 31 services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or 32 combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors 33 under this chapter.

34 (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a 35 behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm 36 resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 37 needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in 38 routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of 39 cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not 40 receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

2SHB 1877.SL

1 (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 2 program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life 3 skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, 4 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 5 training for employment, and therapy.

6 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 7 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

8 (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 9 of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this 10 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 11 committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use 12 disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a 13 criminal conviction.

14 (30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 15 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 16 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

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

19 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 20 purposes of habilitation;

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

(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achievethose intermediate and long-range goals;

25

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

26 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 27 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 28 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual 29 discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or 30 release; and

31 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 32 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.

1 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 2 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 3 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 4 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

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

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

10 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 11 74.13.031(((19)(a))) (22)(a).

12 (35) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county 13 prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 14 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 15 providers under RCW 71.05.130.

16 (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" 17 means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of 18 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient 19 treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, 20 including residential treatment.

21 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 22 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 23 Washington.

24

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

25 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 26 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) 27 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, 28 as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 29 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 30 31 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property 32 of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 33

34 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and35 has a history of one or more violent acts.

36 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 37 in RCW 71.24.025.

38 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 39 provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined 40 that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the

1 designated crisis responder <u>or facility. For a person presenting in</u> 2 <u>the community, no medical clearance is required prior to</u> 3 <u>investigation by a designated crisis responder</u>.

(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.

For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 32 (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

2SHB 1877.SL

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 18.71A 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

2SHB 1877.SL

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

p. 27

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

9 (63) "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 (64) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 16 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 17 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

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

(66) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 24 25 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the 26 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 35 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others. 36

(67) <u>"Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.</u>

37

38 <u>(68)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services 39 through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting 40 real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis

p. 28

1 responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include 2 the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and 3 forward technology.

4 ((<del>(68)</del>)) <u>(69)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in 5 homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 6 property.

7 Sec. 8. RCW 71.34.020 and 2023 c 433 s 13 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 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.

15

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

16 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 17 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 18 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 19 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 20 and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic 21 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.

30 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 31 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 32 a minor patient.

33 (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.

36 (9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 37 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 38 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 39 disorder. 1 (10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 2 physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in 3 child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical 4 Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board 5 eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

6

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

7 (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of 8 one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of 9 specialized training devoted to the study of child development and 10 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.

14 (12) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 15 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 16 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the 17 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, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.

32 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 33 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 34 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 35 involuntary care and treatment.

36 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 37 services.

38 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 39 provided in RCW 71.05.020. 1 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 2 person, under the provisions of this chapter.

3 (20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 4 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 5 6 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 7 practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental 8 disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 9 secretary of the department. 10

11 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 12 in RCW 71A.10.020.

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

14 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 15 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 16 amended by court order.

17 (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the 18 department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or 19 outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for 20 21 minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment 22 facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the 23 state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. 24 25 No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention 26 facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter. 27

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

32 (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a 33 behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm 34 resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human 35 needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from 36 safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive 37 or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving 38 such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.

39 (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 40 program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life

2SHB 1877.SL

skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social,
 and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education,
 training for employment, and therapy.

4 (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 5 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

6 (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period 7 of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this 8 chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts 9 committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use 10 disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a 11 criminal conviction.

12 (30) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 13 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 14 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:

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

17 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 18 purposes of habilitation;

19 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 20 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;

21 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 22 those intermediate and long-range goals;

23

(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

(g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the personand 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.

38 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 39 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.

3 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 4 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 5 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

6 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 7 to the provisions of this chapter.

8 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 9 74.13.031((<del>(19)(a)</del>)) <u>(22)(a)</u>.

10 (35) "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.

14 (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" 15 means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of 16 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient 17 treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, 18 including residential treatment.

19 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 20 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 21 Washington.

22

(38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

23 (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 24 25 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 26 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or 27 which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to 28 29 themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has 30 31 caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

32 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and33 has a history of one or more violent acts.

34 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 35 in RCW 71.24.025.

36 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 37 provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined 38 that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the 39 designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in 1 <u>the community, no medical clearance is required prior to</u> 2 investigation by a designated crisis responder.

(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested 3 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, 4 cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or 5 6 (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results 7 in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a 8 disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is 9 no adequate less restrictive alternative available. 10

(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.

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

23

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

(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 28 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a 29 joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed 30 as legal guardian or custodian of the child.

31 For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW (b) 32 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 33 authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a 34 stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship 35 caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another 36 relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, 37 who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury 38 39 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 40

2SHB 1877.SL

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).

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

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

(49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, 10 11 or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed 12 in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or 13 approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted 14 for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the 15 16 care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use 17 disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

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

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

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

2SHB 1877.SL

1 federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 2 such governments.

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

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

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

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

12 (59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" 13 means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by 14 the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals 15 and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this 16 chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are 17 gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. 18 Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:

19

(a) Provide the following services:

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

22

(ii) Clinical stabilization services;

23 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 24 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;

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

32

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

33 (60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 34 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 35 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 36 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 37 behavior.

38 (61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 39 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 40 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010. 1 (62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure 2 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 3 substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment 4 if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 5 6 to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at 7 which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions 8 of this chapter.

9 (63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous 10 transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health 11 service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in 12 medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

13 (64) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 14 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 15 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 16 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 17 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 18 substances.

19 (65) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person 20 certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department 21 of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(66) "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.

(67) "Treatment records" include registration and all other 28 29 records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the 30 31 department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. 32 Treatment records include mental health information contained in a 33 medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a 34 mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming 35 from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or 36 records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment 37 38 services for the department, the department of health, the authority, 39 behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes 40 or records are not available to others.

2SHB 1877.SL

1

## (68) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.

2 (69) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services 3 through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting 4 real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis 5 responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include 6 the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and 7 forward technology.

8 ((<del>(69)</del>)) <u>(70)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in 9 homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 10 property.

11 Sec. 9. RCW 71.05.148 and 2022 c 210 s 3 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) A person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence pursuant to a petition filed under this section that:

16

(a) The person has a behavioral health disorder;

(b) Based on a clinical determination and in view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, at least one of the following is true:

20 (i) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the community 21 without supervision and the person's condition is substantially 22 deteriorating; or

(ii) The person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or a likelihood of serious harm to the person or to others;

(c) The person has a history of lack of compliance with treatmentfor his or her behavioral health disorder that has:

(i) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of 29 30 petition been a significant factor in the necessitating hospitalization of the person, or the person's receipt of services in 31 a forensic or other mental health unit of a state or tribal 32 correctional facility or local correctional facility, provided that 33 34 the 36-month period shall be extended by the length of any 35 hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred within the 36-month period; 36

(ii) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of the petition been a significant factor in necessitating emergency medical care or hospitalization for behavioral health-related medical

1 conditions including overdose, infected abscesses, sepsis, 2 endocarditis, or other maladies, or a significant factor in behavior 3 which resulted in the person's incarceration in a state, tribal, or 4 local correctional facility; or

5 (iii) Resulted in one or more violent acts, threats, or attempts 6 to cause serious physical harm to the person or another within the 48 7 months prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the 48-8 month period shall be extended by the length of any hospitalization 9 or incarceration of the person that occurred during the 48-month 10 period;

(d) Participation in an assisted outpatient treatment program would be the least restrictive alternative necessary to ensure the person's recovery and stability; and

14 (e) The person will benefit from assisted outpatient treatment.

15 (2) The following individuals may directly file a petition for 16 less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that a person is 17 in need of assisted outpatient treatment:

(a) The director of a hospital where the person is hospitalizedor the director's designee;

20 (b) The director of a behavioral health service provider 21 providing behavioral health care or residential services to the 22 person or the director's designee;

(c) The person's treating mental health professional or substance
 use disorder professional or one who has evaluated the person;

25

27

(d) A designated crisis responder;

26 (e) A release planner from a corrections facility; or

(f) An emergency room physician.

(3) A court order for less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment may be effective for up to 18 months. The petitioner must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, to determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate treatment.

34 (4) The petitioner must allege specific facts based on personal 35 observation, evaluation, or investigation, and must consider the 36 reliability or credibility of any person providing information 37 material to the petition.

38

(5) The petition must include:

(a) A statement of the circumstances under which the person'scondition was made known and the basis for the opinion, from personal

p. 39

observation or investigation, that the person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment. The petitioner must state which specific facts come from personal observation and specify what other sources of information the petitioner has relied upon to form this belief;

(b) A declaration from a physician, physician assistant, advanced 5 6 registered nurse practitioner, or the person's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, who has examined 7 the person no more than 10 days prior to the submission of the 8 petition and who is willing to testify in support of the petition, or 9 who alternatively has made appropriate attempts to examine the person 10 11 within the same period but has not been successful in obtaining the 12 person's cooperation, and who is willing to testify to the reasons they believe that the person meets the criteria for assisted 13 outpatient treatment. If the declaration is provided by the person's 14 treating mental health professional or substance use disorder 15 16 professional, it must be cosigned by a supervising physician, 17 physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner who certifies that they have reviewed the declaration; 18

(c) The declarations of additional witnesses, if any, supportingthe petition for assisted outpatient treatment;

(d) The name of an agency, provider, or facility that agrees to provide less restrictive alternative treatment if the petition is granted by the court; and

(e) If the person is detained in a state hospital, inpatient treatment facility, jail, or correctional facility at the time the petition is filed, the anticipated release date of the person and any other details needed to facilitate successful reentry and transition into the community.

(6) (a) Upon receipt of a petition meeting all requirements ofthis section, the court shall fix a date for a hearing:

(i) No sooner than three days or later than seven days after the date of service or as stipulated by the parties or, upon a showing of good cause, no later than 30 days after the date of service; or

(ii) If the respondent is hospitalized at the time of filing of the petition, before discharge of the respondent and in sufficient time to arrange for a continuous transition from inpatient treatment to assisted outpatient treatment.

(b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be served,
in the same manner as a summons, on the petitioner, the respondent,
the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition,

p. 40

a current provider, if any, and a surrogate decision maker or agent
 under chapter 71.32 RCW, if any.

3 (c) If the respondent has a surrogate decision maker or agent 4 under chapter 71.32 RCW who wishes to provide testimony at the 5 hearing, the court shall afford the surrogate decision maker or agent 6 an opportunity to testify.

7 (d) The respondent shall be represented by counsel at all stages8 of the proceedings.

9 (e) If the respondent fails to appear at the hearing after 10 notice, the court may conduct the hearing in the respondent's 11 absence; provided that the respondent's counsel is present.

12 (f) If the respondent has refused to be examined by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, the court may 13 order a mental examination of the respondent. The examination of the 14 respondent may be performed by the qualified professional whose 15 16 affidavit accompanied the petition. If the examination is performed 17 by another qualified professional, the examining qualified professional shall be authorized to consult with the gualified 18 19 professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition.

(g) If the respondent has refused to be examined by a qualified 20 professional and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that 21 22 the allegations of the petition are true, the court may issue a 23 written order directing a peace officer who has completed crisis intervention training to detain and transport the respondent to a 24 25 provider for examination by a qualified professional. A respondent 26 detained pursuant to this subsection shall be detained no longer than necessary to complete the examination and in no event longer than 24 27 28 hours.

29 (7) If the petition involves a person whom the petitioner or behavioral health administrative services organization knows, or has 30 31 reason to know, is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, 32 33 petitioner or behavioral health administrative services the organization shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider. 34 Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic 35 communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal 36 crisis coordination plan as soon as possible, but before the hearing 37 and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon 38 39 the person and the person's guardian. The notice to the tribe or 40 Indian health care provider must include a copy of the petition,

1 together with any orders issued by the court and a notice of the 2 tribe's right to intervene. The court clerk shall provide copies of 3 any court orders necessary for the petitioner or the behavioral 4 health administrative services organization to provide notice to the 5 tribe or Indian health care provider under this section.

6 (8) A petition for assisted outpatient treatment filed under this 7 section shall be adjudicated under RCW 71.05.240.

8 (9) After January 1, 2023, a petition for assisted outpatient 9 treatment must be filed on forms developed by the administrative 10 office of the courts.

11 Sec. 10. RCW 71.34.815 and 2022 c 210 s 4 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) An adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence in response to a petition filed under this section that:

16

(a) The adolescent has a behavioral health disorder;

(b) Based on a clinical determination and in view of the adolescent's treatment history and current behavior, at least one of the following is true:

(i) The adolescent is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision and the adolescent's condition is substantially deteriorating; or

(ii) The adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or a likelihood of serious harm to the adolescent or to others;

(c) The adolescent has a history of lack of compliance withtreatment for his or her behavioral health disorder that has:

(i) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of 29 30 the petition been a significant factor in necessitating hospitalization of the adolescent, or the adolescent's receipt of 31 services in a forensic or other mental health unit of a state 32 ((correctional facility or)), local, or tribal correctional facility, 33 provided that the 36-month period shall be extended by the length of 34 35 any hospitalization or incarceration of the adolescent that occurred within the 36-month period; 36

37 (ii) At least twice within the 36 months prior to the filing of 38 the petition been a significant factor in necessitating emergency 39 medical care or hospitalization for behavioral health-related medical 1 conditions including overdose, infected abscesses, sepsis, 2 endocarditis, or other maladies, or a significant factor in behavior 3 which resulted in the adolescent's incarceration in a state ((<del>or</del>)), 4 local, or tribal correctional facility; or

5 (iii) Resulted in one or more violent acts, threats, or attempts 6 to cause serious physical harm to the adolescent or another within 7 the 48 months prior to the filing of the petition, provided that the 8 48-month period shall be extended by the length of any 9 hospitalization or incarceration of the person that occurred during 10 the 48-month period;

(d) Participation in an assisted outpatient treatment program would be the least restrictive alternative necessary to ensure the adolescent's recovery and stability; and

14 (e) The adolescent will benefit from assisted outpatient 15 treatment.

16 (2) The following individuals may directly file a petition for 17 less restrictive alternative treatment on the basis that an 18 adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient treatment:

19 (a) The director of a hospital where the adolescent is20 hospitalized or the director's designee;

(b) The director of a behavioral health service provider providing behavioral health care or residential services to the adolescent or the director's designee;

(c) The adolescent's treating mental health professional or substance use disorder professional or one who has evaluated the person;

27

(e) A release planner from a juvenile detention or rehabilitationfacility; or

30

(f) An emergency room physician.

(d) A designated crisis responder;

31 (3) A court order for less restrictive alternative treatment on 32 the basis that the adolescent is in need of assisted outpatient 33 treatment may be effective for up to 18 months. The petitioner must 34 personally interview the adolescent, unless the adolescent refuses an 35 interview, to determine whether the adolescent will voluntarily 36 receive appropriate treatment.

37 (4) The petitioner must allege specific facts based on personal 38 observation, evaluation, or investigation, and must consider the 39 reliability or credibility of any person providing information 40 material to the petition.

- 1
- (5) The petition must include:

(a) A statement of the circumstances under which the adolescent's
condition was made known and the basis for the opinion, from personal
observation or investigation, that the adolescent is in need of
assisted outpatient treatment. The petitioner must state which
specific facts come from personal observation and specify what other
sources of information the petitioner has relied upon to form this
belief;

(b) A declaration from a physician, physician assistant, or 9 advanced registered nurse practitioner, or the adolescent's treating 10 mental health professional or substance use disorder professional, 11 12 who has examined the adolescent no more than 10 days prior to the submission of the petition and who is willing to testify in support 13 of the petition, or who alternatively has made appropriate attempts 14 to examine the adolescent within the same period but has not been 15 16 successful in obtaining the adolescent's cooperation, and who is 17 willing to testify to the reasons they believe that the adolescent meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment. If the 18 declaration is provided by the adolescent's treating mental health 19 professional or substance use disorder professional, it must be 20 21 cosigned by a supervising physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner who certifies that they have reviewed 22 23 the declaration;

(c) The declarations of additional witnesses, if any, supportingthe petition for assisted outpatient treatment;

(d) The name of an agency, provider, or facility that agrees to
 provide less restrictive alternative treatment if the petition is
 granted by the court; and

(e) If the adolescent is detained in a state hospital, inpatient treatment facility, or juvenile detention or rehabilitation facility at the time the petition is filed, the anticipated release date of the adolescent and any other details needed to facilitate successful reentry and transition into the community.

34 (6) (a) Upon receipt of a petition meeting all requirements of 35 this section, the court shall fix a date for a hearing:

(i) No sooner than three days or later than seven days after the
 date of service or as stipulated by the parties or, upon a showing of
 good cause, no later than 30 days after the date of service; or

39 (ii) If the adolescent is hospitalized at the time of filing of 40 the petition, before discharge of the adolescent and in sufficient

1 time to arrange for a continuous transition from inpatient treatment 2 to assisted outpatient treatment.

3 (b) A copy of the petition and notice of hearing shall be served, 4 in the same manner as a summons, on the petitioner, the adolescent, 5 the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, 6 a current provider, if any, and a surrogate decision maker or agent 7 under chapter 71.32 RCW, if any.

8 (c) If the adolescent has a surrogate decision maker or agent 9 under chapter 71.32 RCW who wishes to provide testimony at the 10 hearing, the court shall afford the surrogate decision maker or agent 11 an opportunity to testify.

12 (d) The adolescent shall be represented by counsel at all stages13 of the proceedings.

(e) If the adolescent fails to appear at the hearing after notice, the court may conduct the hearing in the adolescent's absence; provided that the adolescent's counsel is present.

17 (f) If the adolescent has refused to be examined by the qualified professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition, the court may 18 order a mental examination of the adolescent. The examination of the 19 adolescent may be performed by the qualified professional whose 20 21 affidavit accompanied the petition. If the examination is performed another qualified professional, the examining 22 bv qualified professional shall be authorized to consult with the qualified 23 professional whose affidavit accompanied the petition. 24

25 (g) If the adolescent has refused to be examined by a qualified professional and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that 26 the allegations of the petition are true, the court may issue a 27 written order directing a peace officer who has completed crisis 28 intervention training to detain and transport the adolescent to a 29 provider for examination by a qualified professional. An adolescent 30 31 detained pursuant to this subsection shall be detained no longer than 32 necessary to complete the examination and in no event longer than 24 33 hours. All papers in the court file must be provided to the adolescent's designated attorney. 34

(7) If the petition involves an adolescent whom the petitioner or behavioral health administrative services organization knows, or has reason to know, is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the <u>petitioner or</u> behavioral health administrative services organization shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider.

2SHB 1877.SL

1 Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal 2 3 crisis coordination plan as soon as possible, but before the hearing and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon 4 the person and the person's guardian. The notice to the tribe or 5 6 Indian health care provider must include a copy of the petition, 7 together with any orders issued by the court and a notice of the tribe's right to intervene. The court clerk shall provide copies of 8 any court orders necessary for the petitioner or the behavioral 9 health administrative services organization to provide notice to the 10 tribe or Indian health care provider under this section. 11

(8) A petition for assisted outpatient treatment filed under thissection shall be adjudicated under RCW 71.34.740.

14 (9) After January 1, 2023, a petition for assisted outpatient 15 treatment must be filed on forms developed by the administrative 16 office of the courts.

17 Sec. 11. RCW 71.05.150 and 2023 c 433 s 6 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

19 When a designated crisis responder receives information (1)20 alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the 21 22 designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility 23 24 any person providing information to initiate detention, if of 25 satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial 26 27 detention under this section. Before filing the petition, the 28 designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the 29 30 person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment 31 at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, 32 23-hour crisis relief center, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 33 program. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder 34 35 must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by 36 37 the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided 38 that a licensed health care professional or professional person who

can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary
 information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

(2) (a) A superior court judge may issue a warrant to detain a 3 person with a behavioral health disorder to a designated evaluation 4 and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and 5 stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder 6 treatment program, for a period of not more than ((one hundred 7 twenty)) 120 hours for evaluation and treatment upon request of a 8 designated crisis responder, subject to (d) of this subsection, 9 whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the judge that: 10

11

(i) There is probable cause to support the petition; and

12 (ii) The person has refused or failed to accept appropriate 13 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.

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

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

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

31 (3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person and his or her guardian, if any, a copy of 32 the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for 33 initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis 34 responder shall file the return of service in court and provide 35 copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and 36 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 37 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and 38 39 the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify 40 the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing

2SHB 1877.SL

1 will be held within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and 2 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 3 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The 4 person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or 5 6 her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor or traditional cultural healer to 7 the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the 8 place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the 9 10 admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person 11 may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may 12 exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the 13 14 evaluation.

15 (4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to 16 take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and 17 placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 18 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 19 disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her 20 21 guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order 22 together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial 23 detention.

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

27 (6))) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under 28 this section or RCW 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an 29 30 American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral 31 health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis 32 responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider 33 ((regarding)) whether or not a petition for initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed((. Notification)) as 34 soon as possible, but no later than three hours from the time the 35 decision is made. If a petition for initial detention or involuntary 36 37 outpatient treatment is filed, the designated crisis responder must provide the tribe and Indian health care provider with a copy of the 38 39 petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice 40 of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, but before the

1 hearing, and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon the person and the person's guardian. The court clerk 2 shall provide copies of any court orders necessary for the designated 3 crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care 4 provider under this section. Notification under this section is 5 6 subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(ee) and (3) and shall be made in 7 person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal 8 contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan 9 10 ((as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3). A designated crisis 11 responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to 12 comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2)). 13

14 Sec. 12. RCW 71.05.150 and 2023 c 433 s 7 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1)When a designated crisis responder receives information 17 alleging that a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, 18 presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation 19 20 of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility 21 any person providing information to initiate detention, if of 22 satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial 23 24 detention under this section. Before filing the petition, the designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, 25 unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the 26 27 person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, 28 29 23-hour crisis relief center, secure withdrawal management and 30 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 31 program. As part of the assessment, the designated crisis responder 32 must attempt to ascertain if the person has executed a mental health advance directive under chapter 71.32 RCW. The interview performed by 33 the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided 34 that a licensed health care professional or professional person who 35 can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary 36 information is present with the person at the time of the interview. 37

38 (2)(a) A superior court judge may issue a warrant to detain a39 person with a behavioral health disorder to a designated evaluation

2SHB 1877.SL

1 and treatment facility, a secure withdrawal management and 2 stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder 3 treatment program, for a period of not more than ((<del>one hundred</del> 4 <del>twenty</del>)) <u>120</u> hours for evaluation and treatment upon request of a 5 designated crisis responder whenever it appears to the satisfaction 6 of the judge that:

7

(i) There is probable cause to support the petition; and

8 (ii) The person has refused or failed to accept appropriate 9 evaluation and treatment voluntarily.

10 (b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of 11 perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court 12 in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the 13 order.

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

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

21 (3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person and his or her guardian, if any, a copy of 22 the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for 23 initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis 24 responder shall file the return of service in court and provide 25 copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and 26 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 27 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and 28 29 the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing 30 31 will be held within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 hours of the date and 32 time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 33 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The 34 person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or 35 36 her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor or traditional cultural healer to 37 the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the 38 39 place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the 40 admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person

2SHB 1877.SL

1 may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may 2 exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety 3 risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the 4 evaluation.

(4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to 5 6 take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 7 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 8 disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into 9 10 custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order 11 12 together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial 13 detention.

14 (5) ((Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be 15 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 16 82.5.

17 (6))) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under this section or RCW 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis 18 responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an 19 American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral 20 21 health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider 22 23 ((regarding)) whether or not a petition for initial detention or 24 involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed((. Notification)) as 25 soon as possible, but no later than three hours from the time the decision is made. If a petition for initial detention or involuntary 26 27 outpatient treatment is filed, the designated crisis responder must 28 provide the tribe and Indian health care provider with a copy of the petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice 29 30 of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, but before the 31 hearing, and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is 32 served upon the person and the person's guardian. The court clerk shall provide copies of any court orders necessary for the designated 33 34 crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this section. Notification under this section is 35 subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the 36 37 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3) and shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal 38 39 contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan 40 ((as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the

2SHB 1877.SL

1 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(ee) and (3). A designated crisis 2 responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to 3 comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2)).

4 Sec. 13. RCW 71.34.710 and 2021 c 264 s 31 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) (a) When a designated crisis responder receives information 6 7 that an adolescent as a result of a behavioral health disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has 8 investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the 9 person or persons providing the information, and has determined that 10 11 voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the adolescent, or cause the 12 13 adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation and facility, secure withdrawal management 14 treatment and 15 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment 16 program providing inpatient treatment.

17 A secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or 18 approved substance use disorder treatment program must be available 19 and have adequate space for the adolescent.

20 (b) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain an 21 adolescent for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.34.700(2), or 22 ((forty-eight)) 48 hours have elapsed since a designated crisis 23 responder received a request for investigation and the designated 24 crisis responder has not taken action to have the adolescent 25 detained, an immediate family member or guardian or conservator of the adolescent, or a ((federally recognized Indian)) tribe if the 26 person is a member of such tribe, may petition the superior court for 27 28 the adolescent's detention using the procedures under RCW 71.05.201 and 71.05.203; however, when the court enters an order of initial 29 30 detention, except as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all 31 procedures must be followed as if the order has been entered under 32 (a) of this subsection.

33 (c) The interview performed by the designated crisis responder 34 may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care 35 professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately 36 assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the 37 person at the time of the interview.

38 (2)(a) Within ((twelve)) <u>12</u> hours of the adolescent's arrival at
 39 the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management

2SHB 1877.SL

1 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, the designated crisis responder shall serve or 2 3 cause to be served on the adolescent a copy of the petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of 4 rights. The designated crisis responder shall file with the court on 5 6 the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and 7 statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. The 8 designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition 9 for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the 10 11 adolescent's parent and the adolescent's attorney as soon as possible 12 following the initial detention.

(b) The facility or program may serve the adolescent, 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 20 21 responder shall advise the adolescent both orally and in writing that if 22 admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure 23 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a 24 25 commitment hearing shall be held within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 26 hours of the adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable cause exists to commit the adolescent for further treatment. 27

(b) The adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the hearing if the adolescent is indigent.

32 (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, whenever the designated crisis responder petitions for detention of an adolescent 33 under this chapter, an evaluation and treatment facility, secure 34 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 35 36 substance use disorder treatment program providing ((one hundred twenty)) 120-hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on 37 a provisional basis the petition and the person. Within ((twenty-38 39 four)) 24 hours of the adolescent's arrival, the facility must

1 evaluate the adolescent's condition and either admit or release the 2 adolescent in accordance with this chapter.

3 (5) A designated crisis responder may not petition for detention 4 of an adolescent to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization 5 facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless 6 there is a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or 7 approved substance use disorder treatment program available and that 8 has adequate space for the adolescent.

9 (6) If an adolescent is not approved for admission by the 10 inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 11 management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 12 disorder treatment program, the facility shall make such 13 recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the 14 adolescent as necessary.

15 (7) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate 16 remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this 17 section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, 18 except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated 19 crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this 20 section.

21 (8) ((Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be 22 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 23 82.5.

24 (9))) In any investigation and evaluation of ((a juvenile)) an 25 adolescent under this section in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the ((juvenile)) 26 adolescent is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives 27 28 medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and the Indian 29 health care provider ((regarding)) whether or not a petition for 30 31 initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed((. Notification)) as soon as possible, but no later than three 32 hours from the time the decision is made. If a petition for initial 33 34 detention or involuntary outpatient treatment is filed, the designated crisis responder must provide the tribe with a copy of the 35 petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice 36 of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, but before the 37 hearing, and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is 38 39 served upon the person and the person's guardian. The court clerk 40 shall provide copies of any court orders necessary for the designated

1 crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this section. Notification under this section is 2 3 subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 70.02.240 and shall be made in person or by 4 telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed 5 6 in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan ((as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in 7 RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may 8 restrict the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 9 C.F.R. Part 2)). 10

11 Sec. 14. RCW 71.34.710 and 2021 c 264 s 32 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

(1) (a) When a designated crisis responder receives information 13 that an adolescent as a result of a behavioral health disorder 14 15 presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, has 16 investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and has determined that 17 18 voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not possible, the designated crisis responder may take the adolescent, or cause the 19 adolescent to be taken, into custody and transported to an evaluation 20 21 and facility, secure withdrawal treatment management and 22 stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing inpatient treatment. 23

24 (b) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain an adolescent for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.34.700(2), or 25 ((forty-eight)) 48 hours have elapsed since a designated crisis 26 27 responder received a request for investigation and the designated crisis responder has not taken action to have the adolescent 28 detained, an immediate family member or guardian or conservator of 29 30 the adolescent, or a ((federally recognized Indian)) tribe if the 31 person is a member of such tribe, may petition the superior court for the adolescent's detention using the procedures under RCW 71.05.201 32 and 71.05.203; however, when the court enters an order of initial 33 detention, except as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all 34 procedures must be followed as if the order has been entered under 35 (a) of this subsection. 36

37 (c) The interview performed by the designated crisis responder 38 may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care 39 professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately

2SHB 1877.SL

1 assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the 2 person at the time of the interview.

(2)(a) Within ((twelve)) 12 hours of the adolescent's arrival at 3 the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management 4 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder 5 6 treatment program, the designated crisis responder shall serve or cause to be served on the adolescent a copy of the petition for 7 initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of 8 rights. The designated crisis responder shall file with the court on 9 the next judicial day following the initial detention the original 10 petition for initial detention, notice of initial detention, and 11 statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. The 12 designated crisis responder shall commence service of the petition 13 for initial detention and notice of the initial detention on the 14 15 adolescent's parent and the adolescent's attorney as soon as possible 16 following the initial detention.

(b) The facility or program may serve the adolescent, 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 24 25 responder shall advise the adolescent both orally and in writing that if admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure 26 27 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved 28 substance use disorder treatment program for inpatient treatment, a commitment hearing shall be held within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 29 30 hours of the adolescent's provisional acceptance to determine whether 31 probable cause exists to commit the adolescent for further treatment.

32 (b) The adolescent shall be advised that he or she has a right to 33 communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a 34 right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before 35 and at the hearing if the adolescent is indigent.

36 (4) Whenever the designated crisis responder petitions for 37 detention of an adolescent under this chapter, an evaluation and 38 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 39 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program 40 providing ((one hundred twenty)) <u>120-hour evaluation and treatment</u>

2SHB 1877.SL

must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the 1 person. Within ((twenty-four)) 24 hours of the adolescent's arrival, 2 3 the facility must evaluate the adolescent's condition and either admit or release the adolescent in accordance with this chapter. 4

(5) If an adolescent is not approved for admission by the 5 6 inpatient evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use 7 disorder treatment program, the facility shall 8 make such recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the 9 10 adolescent as necessary.

11 (6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate 12 remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, 13 except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated 14 crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this 15 16 section.

17 (7) ((Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 18 19 82.5.

(8))) In any investigation and evaluation of ((a juvenile)) an 20 21 adolescent under this section in which the designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the ((juvenile)) 22 adolescent is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives 23 medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state, 24 25 the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and the Indian 26 health care provider ((regarding)) whether or not a petition for 27 initial detention or involuntary outpatient treatment will be 28 filed((. Notification)) as soon as possible, but no later than three hours from the time the decision is made. If a petition for initial 29 30 detention or involuntary outpatient treatment is filed, the 31 designated crisis responder must provide the tribe with a copy of the 32 petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice 33 of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, but before the hearing, and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is 34 served upon the person and the person's guardian. The court clerk 35 shall provide copies of any court orders necessary for the designated 36 crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care 37 provider under this section. Notification under this section is 38 39 subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the 40 requirements in RCW 70.02.240 and shall be made in person or by p. 57 2SHB 1877.SL telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan ((as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(ee) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2)).

7 Sec. 15. RCW 71.05.195 and 2020 c 302 s 23 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) A civil commitment may be initiated under the procedures 10 described in RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 for a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in a state other than 11 Washington or a tribe and who has fled from detention, commitment, or 12 conditional release in that state or tribe, on the basis of a request 13 by the state or tribe in which the person was found not guilty by 14 15 reason of insanity for the person to be detained and transferred back to the custody or care of the requesting state or tribe. A finding of 16 17 likelihood of serious harm or grave disability is not required for a commitment under this section. The detention may occur at either an 18 evaluation and treatment facility or a state hospital. The petition 19 for ((one hundred twenty)) <u>120-hour</u> detention filed by the designated 20 21 crisis responder must be accompanied by the following documents:

(a) A copy of an order for detention, commitment, or conditional
 release of the person in a state other than Washington <u>or tribe</u> on
 the basis of a judgment of not guilty by reason of insanity;

(b) A warrant issued by a magistrate in the state <u>or tribe</u> in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity indicating that the person has fled from detention, commitment, or conditional release in that state <u>or tribe</u> and authorizing the detention of the person within the state <u>or tribe</u> in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity;

31 (c) A statement from the executive authority of the state <u>or</u> 32 <u>tribe</u> in which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity 33 requesting that the person be returned to the requesting state <u>or</u> 34 <u>tribe</u> and agreeing to facilitate the transfer of the person to the 35 requesting state <u>or tribe</u>.

36 (2) The person shall be entitled to a probable cause hearing 37 within the time limits applicable to other detentions under this 38 chapter and shall be afforded the rights described in this chapter 39 including the right to counsel. At the probable cause hearing, the

court shall determine the identity of the person and whether the 1 other requirements of this section are met. If the court so finds, 2 the court may order continued detention in a treatment facility for 3 up to ((thirty)) 30 days for the purpose of the transfer of the 4 person to the custody or care of the requesting state or tribe. The 5 6 court may order a less restrictive alternative to detention only under conditions which ensure the person's safe transfer to the 7 custody or care of the requesting state or tribe within ((thirty)) 30 8 days without undue risk to the safety of the person or others. 9

10 (3) For the purposes of this section, "not guilty by reason of 11 insanity" shall be construed to include any provision of law which is 12 generally equivalent to a finding of criminal insanity within the 13 state of Washington; and "state" shall be construed to mean any 14 state, district, or territory of the United States.

15 Sec. 16. RCW 71.05.201 and 2022 c 210 s 8 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain a 17 person for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 18 or ((forty-eight)) 48 hours have elapsed since a designated crisis 19 20 responder received a request for investigation and the designated 21 crisis responder has not taken action to have the person detained, an 22 immediate family member or guardian of the person, or a ((federally recognized Indian)) tribe if the person is a member of such a tribe, 23 24 may petition the superior court for the person's initial detention.

(2) A petition under this section must be filed within ((ten)) <u>10</u> calendar days following the designated crisis responder investigation or the request for a designated crisis responder investigation. If more than ((ten)) <u>10</u> days have elapsed, the immediate family member, guardian, ((or)) conservator, or a tribe if the person is a member of <u>such a tribe</u>, may request a new designated crisis responder investigation.

32 (3)(a) The petition must be filed in the county in which the 33 designated crisis responder investigation occurred or was requested 34 to occur and must be submitted on forms developed by the 35 administrative office of the courts for this purpose. The petition 36 must be accompanied by a sworn declaration from the petitioner, and 37 other witnesses if desired, describing why the person should be 38 detained for evaluation and treatment. The description of why the

1 person should be detained may contain, but is not limited to, the 2 information identified in RCW 71.05.212.

3 (b) The petition must contain:

4 (i) A description of the relationship between the petitioner and 5 the person; and

6 (ii) The date on which an investigation was requested from the 7 designated crisis responder.

(4) The court shall, within one judicial day, review the petition 8 to determine whether the petition raises sufficient evidence to 9 support the allegation. If the court so finds, it shall provide a 10 11 copy of the petition to the designated crisis responder agency with an order for the agency to provide the court, within one judicial 12 day, with a written sworn statement describing the basis for the 13 14 decision not to seek initial detention and a copy of all information material to the designated crisis responder's current decision. 15

16 (5) Following the filing of the petition and before the court 17 reaches a decision, any person, including a mental health 18 professional, may submit a sworn declaration to the court in support 19 of or in opposition to initial detention.

(6) The court shall dismiss the petition at any time if it finds that a designated crisis responder has filed a petition for the person's initial detention under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 or that the person has voluntarily accepted appropriate treatment.

(7) The court must issue a final ruling on the petition within 24 25 five judicial days after it is filed. After reviewing all of the 26 information provided to the court, the court may enter an order for initial detention if the court finds that: (a) There is probable 27 cause to support a petition for detention; and (b) the person has 28 29 refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily. The court shall transmit its final decision to the 30 petitioner. 31

32 (8) If the court enters an order for initial detention, it shall provide the order to the designated crisis responder agency and issue 33 a warrant. The designated crisis responder agency serving the 34 jurisdiction of the court must collaborate and coordinate with law 35 enforcement, including tribal law enforcement, 36 regarding apprehensions and detentions under this subsection, including sharing 37 of information relating to risk and which would assist in locating 38 39 the person. A person may not be detained to jail pursuant to a 40 warrant issued under this subsection. An order for detention under

2SHB 1877.SL

this section should contain the advisement of rights which the person would receive if the person were detained by a designated crisis responder. An order for initial detention under this section expires ((one hundred eighty)) <u>180</u> days from issuance.

5 (9) Except as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all 6 procedures must be followed as if the order had been entered under 7 RCW 71.05.150. RCW 71.05.160 does not apply if detention was 8 initiated under the process set forth in this section.

9 (10) For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" 10 means a spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, parent, 11 stepparent, grandparent, or sibling.

12 Sec. 17. RCW 71.05.212 and 2022 c 210 s 9 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) Whenever a designated crisis responder or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, consideration shall include all reasonably available information from credible witnesses and records regarding:

(a) Prior recommendations for evaluation of the need for civil
 commitments when the recommendation is made pursuant to an evaluation
 conducted under chapter 10.77 RCW;

(b) Historical behavior, including history of one or more violent acts;

23 (c) Prior determinations of incompetency or insanity under 24 chapter 10.77 RCW; and

25

(d) Prior commitments under this chapter.

26 (2) Credible witnesses may include family members, landlords, 27 neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person. If the designated crisis responder 28 relies upon information from a credible witness in reaching his or 29 30 her decision to detain the individual, then he or she must provide contact information for any such witness to the prosecutor. The 31 designated crisis responder or prosecutor shall provide notice of the 32 date, time, and location of the probable cause hearing to such a 33 34 witness.

35 (3) Symptoms and behavior of the respondent which standing alone 36 would not justify civil commitment may support a finding of grave 37 disability or likelihood of serious harm, or a finding that the 38 person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment, when: 1 (a) Such symptoms or behavior are closely associated with 2 symptoms or behavior which preceded and led to a past incident of 3 involuntary hospitalization, severe deterioration, or one or more 4 violent acts;

5 (b) These symptoms or behavior represent a marked and concerning 6 change in the baseline behavior of the respondent; and

7 (c) Without treatment, the continued deterioration of the 8 respondent is probable.

9 (4) When conducting an evaluation for offenders identified under 10 RCW 72.09.370, the designated crisis responder or professional person 11 shall consider an offender's history of judicially required or 12 administratively ordered antipsychotic medication while in 13 confinement.

14 <u>(5) The authority, in consultation with tribes and in</u> 15 <u>coordination with Indian health care providers and the American</u> 16 <u>Indian health commission for Washington state, shall establish</u> 17 <u>written guidelines by December 31, 2024, for conducting culturally</u> 18 appropriate evaluations of American Indians or Alaska Natives.

19 Sec. 18. RCW 71.05.212 and 2022 c 210 s 10 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) Whenever a designated crisis responder or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, consideration shall include all reasonably available information from credible witnesses and records regarding:

(a) Prior recommendations for evaluation of the need for civil
 commitments when the recommendation is made pursuant to an evaluation
 conducted under chapter 10.77 RCW;

(b) Historical behavior, including history of one or more violent acts;

30 (c) Prior determinations of incompetency or insanity under 31 chapter 10.77 RCW; and

32

(d) Prior commitments under this chapter.

(2) Credible witnesses may include family members, landlords, neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person. If the designated crisis responder relies upon information from a credible witness in reaching his or her decision to detain the individual, then he or she must provide contact information for any such witness to the prosecutor. The designated crisis responder or prosecutor shall provide notice of the

1 date, time, and location of the probable cause hearing to such a 2 witness.

3 (3) Symptoms and behavior of the respondent which standing alone 4 would not justify civil commitment may support a finding of grave 5 disability or likelihood of serious harm, or a finding that the 6 person is in need of assisted outpatient treatment, when:

7 (a) Such symptoms or behavior are closely associated with 8 symptoms or behavior which preceded and led to a past incident of 9 involuntary hospitalization, severe deterioration from safe behavior, 10 or one or more violent acts;

(b) These symptoms or behavior represent a marked and concerning change in the baseline behavior of the respondent; and

13 (c) Without treatment, the continued deterioration of the 14 respondent is probable.

15 (4) When conducting an evaluation for offenders identified under 16 RCW 72.09.370, the designated crisis responder or professional person 17 shall consider an offender's history of judicially required or 18 administratively ordered antipsychotic medication while in 19 confinement.

20 (5) The authority, in consultation with tribes and in 21 coordination with Indian health care providers and the American 22 Indian health commission for Washington state, shall establish 23 written guidelines by December 31, 2024, for conducting culturally 24 appropriate evaluations of American Indians or Alaska Natives.

25 Sec. 19. RCW 71.05.214 and 2020 c 302 s 29 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

27 The authority shall develop statewide protocols to be utilized by professional persons and designated crisis responders 28 in administration of this chapter and chapters 10.77 and 71.34 RCW. The 29 30 protocols shall be updated at least every three years. The protocols 31 shall provide uniform development and application of criteria in evaluation and commitment recommendations, of persons who have, or 32 are alleged to have, behavioral health disorders and are subject to 33 34 this chapter.

The initial protocols shall be developed not later than September 1, 1999. The authority shall develop and update the protocols in consultation with representatives of designated crisis responders, the department of social and health services, <u>tribal government</u>, local government, law enforcement, county and city prosecutors,

p. 63

1 public defenders, and groups concerned with behavioral health 2 disorders. The protocols shall be submitted to the governor and 3 legislature upon adoption by the authority.

4 Sec. 20. RCW 71.05.217 and 2020 c 302 s 32 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) Insofar as danger to the individual or others is not created, 7 each person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive 8 alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and 9 evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other 10 rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights, a list 11 of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities, institutions, 12 and hospitals providing such services:

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

16 (b) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or 17 her own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;

18 (c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 19 private use;

20 (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;

(e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and receive confidential calls;

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

26 (g) To have the right to individualized care and adequate 27 treatment;

28 (h) To discuss treatment plans and decisions with professional 29 persons;

30 (i) To not be denied access to treatment by spiritual means 31 through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 32 church or religious denomination in addition to the treatment 33 otherwise proposed;

(j) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications beyond the hearing conducted pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(4) or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency lifesaving surgery, unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the following standards and procedures:

1 The administration of antipsychotic medication (i) or electroconvulsant therapy shall not be ordered unless the petitioning 2 party proves by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that there 3 exists a compelling state interest that justifies overriding the 4 patient's lack of consent to the administration of antipsychotic 5 6 medications or electroconvulsant therapy, that the proposed treatment is necessary and effective, and that medically acceptable alternative 7 forms of treatment are not available, have not been successful, or 8 are not likely to be effective. 9

(ii) The court shall make specific findings of fact concerning: 10 (A) The existence of one or more compelling state interests; (B) the 11 necessity and effectiveness of the treatment; and (C) the person's 12 desires regarding the proposed treatment. If the patient is unable to 13 make a rational and informed decision about consenting to or refusing 14 the proposed treatment, the court shall make a substituted judgment 15 16 for the patient as if he or she were competent to make such a 17 determination.

18 (iii) The person shall be present at any hearing on a request to administer antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy 19 filed pursuant to this subsection. The person has the right: (A) To 20 be represented by an attorney; (B) to present evidence; (C) to cross-21 examine witnesses; (D) to have the rules of evidence enforced; (E) to 22 remain silent; (F) to view and copy all petitions and reports in the 23 court file; and (G) to be given reasonable notice and an opportunity 24 25 to prepare for the hearing. The court may appoint a psychiatrist, 26 physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychologist 27 within their scope of practice, physician assistant, or physician to 28 examine and testify on behalf of such person. The court shall appoint 29 a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising 30 31 psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 32 psychologist within their scope of practice, physician assistant, or 33 physician designated by such person or the person's counsel to testify on behalf of the person in cases where an order for 34 35 electroconvulsant therapy is sought.

36 (iv) An order for the administration of antipsychotic medications 37 entered following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall 38 be effective for the period of the current involuntary treatment 39 order, and any interim period during which the person is awaiting

1 trial or hearing on a new petition for involuntary treatment or 2 involuntary medication.

3 (v) Any person detained pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(4), who 4 subsequently refuses antipsychotic medication, shall be entitled to 5 the procedures set forth in this subsection.

6 (vi) Antipsychotic medication may be administered to a 7 nonconsenting person detained or committed pursuant to this chapter 8 without a court order pursuant to RCW 71.05.215(2) or under the 9 following circumstances:

10

(A) A person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm;

11 (B) Medically acceptable alternatives to administration of 12 antipsychotic medications are not available, have not been 13 successful, or are not likely to be effective; and

14 (C)(I) In the opinion of the physician, physician assistant, or 15 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner with 16 responsibility for treatment of the person, or his or her designee, 17 the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the 18 treatment be instituted before a judicial hearing as authorized 19 pursuant to this section can be held.

(II) If antipsychotic medications are administered over a 20 21 person's lack of consent pursuant to this subsection, a petition for 22 an order authorizing the administration of antipsychotic medications shall be filed on the next judicial day. The hearing shall be held 23 within two judicial days. If deemed necessary by the physician, 24 25 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner with responsibility for the treatment of the person, 26 administration of antipsychotic medications may continue until the 27 28 hearing is held;

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

32 (1) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 33 circumstances;

34 (m) To not be denied access to treatment by cultural or spiritual 35 means through practices that are in accordance with a tribal or 36 cultural tradition in addition to the treatment otherwise proposed.

37 (2) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the 38 provisions of this chapter is entitled to all the rights set forth in 39 this chapter and retains all rights not denied him or her under this 40 chapter except as limited by chapter 9.41 RCW. 1 (3) No person may be presumed incompetent as a consequence of 2 receiving evaluation or treatment for a behavioral health disorder. 3 Competency may not be determined or withdrawn except under the 4 provisions of chapter 10.77 ((or 11.88)) RCW.

5 (4) Subject to RCW 71.05.745 and related regulations, persons 6 receiving evaluation or treatment under this chapter must be given a 7 reasonable choice of an available physician, physician assistant, 8 psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or other 9 professional person qualified to provide such services.

(5) Whenever any person is detained under this chapter, the 10 11 person must be advised that unless the person is released or 12 voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 hours of the initial detention, a judicial 13 14 hearing must be held in a superior court within ((one hundred twenty)) 120 hours to determine whether there is probable cause to 15 16 detain the person for up to an additional ((fourteen)) 14 days based 17 on an allegation that because of a behavioral health disorder the person presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, 18 and that at the probable cause hearing the person has the following 19 20 rights:

(a) To communicate immediately with an attorney; to have an
attorney appointed if the person is indigent; and to be told the name
and address of the attorney that has been designated;

(b) To remain silent, and to know that any statement the personmakes may be used against him or her;

26

(c) To present evidence on the person's behalf;

27

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

28

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

(f) To have the court appoint a reasonably available independent
professional person to examine the person and testify in the hearing,
at public expense unless the person is able to bear the cost;

32 (g) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file; 33 and

(h) To refuse psychiatric medications, including antipsychotic
 medication beginning ((twenty-four)) <u>24</u> hours prior to the probable
 cause hearing.

37 (6) The judicial hearing described in subsection (5) of this 38 section must be held according to the provisions of subsection (5) of 39 this section and rules promulgated by the supreme court. 1 (7) (a) Privileges between patients and physicians, physician assistants, psychologists, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 2 practitioners are deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter 3 relating to the administration of antipsychotic medications. As to 4 other proceedings under this chapter, the privileges are waived when 5 6 a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that such waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the 7 public. 8

9 (b) The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to 10 records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person 11 for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the 12 detained person or on its own motion, the court shall examine a 13 record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is 14 within the scope of the waiver.

15 (c) The record maker may not be required to testify in order to 16 introduce medical or psychological records of the detained person so 17 long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met except that portions 18 of the record which contain opinions as to the detained person's 19 mental state must be deleted from such records unless the person 20 making such conclusions is available for cross-examination.

(8) Nothing contained in this chapter prohibits the patient from
 petitioning by writ of habeas corpus for release.

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

(10) The rights set forth under this section apply equally to ((ninety-day)) <u>90-day</u> or ((one hundred eighty-day)) <u>180-day</u> hearings under RCW 71.05.310.

30 Sec. 21. RCW 71.05.435 and 2020 c 256 s 306 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) Whenever a person who is the subject of an involuntary 32 commitment order under this chapter is discharged from an evaluation 33 and treatment facility, state hospital, secure withdrawal management 34 35 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program providing involuntary treatment services, the 36 entity discharging the person shall provide notice of the person's 37 38 discharge, subject to federal laws and regulations, to the designated crisis responder office responsible for the initial commitment, which 39

2SHB 1877.SL

may be a ((federally recognized Indian)) tribe or other Indian health 1 care provider if the designated crisis responder is appointed by the 2 authority, and the designated crisis responder office that serves the 3 county in which the person is expected to reside or to the tribal 4 contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan if 5 6 the entity discharging the person knows, or has reason to know, that the person is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives 7 medical or behavioral health services from a tribe within this state. 8 The entity discharging the person must also provide these offices 9 with a copy of any less restrictive order or conditional release 10 11 order entered in conjunction with the discharge of the person, unless 12 the entity discharging the person has entered into a memorandum of understanding obligating another entity to provide these documents. 13

14 (2) The notice and documents referred to in subsection (1) of 15 this section shall be provided as soon as possible and no later than 16 one business day following the discharge of the person. Notice is not 17 required under this section if the discharge is for the purpose of 18 transferring the person for continued detention and treatment under 19 this chapter at another treatment facility.

20 (3) The authority shall maintain and make available an updated 21 list of contact information for designated crisis responder offices 22 around the state.

23 <u>(4) A facility providing substance use disorder services must</u>
24 <u>attempt to obtain a release of information before discharge to meet</u>
25 <u>the notification requirements of subsection (1) of this section.</u>

26 Sec. 22. RCW 71.05.458 and 2019 c 325 s 3010 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

28 As soon as possible, but no later than ((twenty-four)) 24 hours from receiving a referral from a law enforcement officer or law 29 30 enforcement agency, including a tribal law enforcement officer or 31 tribal law enforcement agency, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, a mental health professional contacted by the designated 32 crisis responder agency must attempt to contact the referred person 33 to determine whether additional mental health intervention 34 is necessary, including, if needed, an assessment by a designated crisis 35 responder for initial detention under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153. 36 Documentation of the mental health professional's attempt to contact 37 38 and assess the person must be maintained by the designated crisis responder agency. 39

1 Sec. 23. RCW 71.05.590 and 2023 c 433 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide 4 services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional 5 release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to 6 enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment 7 order or conditional release order. The agency, facility, or 8 designated crisis responder must determine that:

9 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions 10 of the 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 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 directed to 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 entity requesting the hearing and issue 34 an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit 35 36 the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when 37 38 court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's 39 compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

1 (d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, crisis 2 3 stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center, emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 4 management and stabilization facility with available space, or an 5 6 approved substance use disorder treatment program with available 7 space. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and 8 appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, 9 deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation 10 under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern 11 12 of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based on clinical judgment, 13 temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, 14 facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from a peace 15 16 officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection 17 (2) (d). This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation of 18 the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section 19 in 20 appropriate circumstances; and

21 (e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) of 22 this section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the person is under the order, the court may:

26

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

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

32 (4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient 33 treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and 34 health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to 35 adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or 36 experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as 37 a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

38 (5)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the 39 department of social and health services may, upon their own motion 40 or upon request of the facility or agency designated to provide

outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and 1 treatment facility, available secure withdrawal management and 2 stabilization facility with adequate space, or available approved 3 substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space in or 4 near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment 5 6 for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order under this 7 chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the 8 department of social and health services shall file a petition for 9 revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if 10 11 any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order 12 may be scheduled without detention of the person. 13

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held 14 until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be 15 16 scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive 17 alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing 18 must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The 19 designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of 20 social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation 21 22 at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same 23 rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any 24 25 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in 26 this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the 27 28 filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for 29 30 revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's 31 detention.

32 (d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order; (ii) 33 substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; 34 (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 35 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 36 further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious 37 harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is 38 39 appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less 40 restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order

2SHB 1877.SL

1 or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated 2 order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders 3 detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 4 days from the revocation hearing if the less restrictive 14 5 6 alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. If the court 7 orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive 8 alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on 9 a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days 10 remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient 11 12 treatment. A court may not detain a person for inpatient treatment to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved 13 substance use disorder treatment program under this subsection unless 14 there is a facility or program available with adequate space for the 15 16 person.

17 (6) In determining whether or not to take action under this 18 section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must 19 consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must 20 consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to 21 the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order 22 for involuntary treatment.

23 (7) Prior to taking any action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release 24 25 order in which the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American 26 27 Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health 28 services from a tribe within this state, the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health 29 30 care provider regarding any action that will be taken under this section as soon as possible, but no later than three hours from the 31 time the decision to take action is made. The agency, facility, or 32 designated crisis responder must provide the tribe and Indian health 33 care provider with a copy of the petition, together with any orders 34 issued by the court and a notice of the tribe's right to intervene as 35 soon as possible, but before any hearing under this section, and no 36 later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon the 37 person and the person's guardian. The court clerk shall provide 38 39 copies of any court orders necessary for the agency, facility, or 40 designated crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this section. Notification under this section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3) and shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan.

7 Sec. 24. RCW 71.05.590 and 2023 c 433 s 11 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) Either an agency or facility designated to monitor or provide 10 services under a less restrictive alternative order or conditional 11 release, or a designated crisis responder, may take action to 12 enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment 13 order or conditional release order. The agency, facility, or 14 designated crisis responder must determine that:

(a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditionsof the order;

17 (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has 18 occurred;

19 (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 20 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 21 further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or

22

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

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

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

32 (b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to 33 the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, 34 referring the person for an assessment for assertive community 35 services, or by other means;

36 (c) To request a court hearing for review and modification of the 37 court order. The request must be directed to the court with 38 jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give 39 rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county

2SHB 1877.SL

1 prosecutor shall assist the entity requesting the hearing and issue 2 an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit 3 the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of 4 treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when 5 court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's 6 compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;

7 (d) To detain the person for up to 12 hours for evaluation at an agency, facility providing services under the court order, crisis 8 unit, 23-hour 9 stabilization crisis relief center, emergency department, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal 10 management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use 11 disorder treatment program. The purpose of the evaluation is to 12 determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings 13 are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent 14 decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention 15 16 for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only 17 following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when, based 18 on clinical judgment, temporary detention is appropriate. The agency, 19 facility, or designated crisis responder may request assistance from 20 21 a peace officer for the purposes of temporary detention under this subsection (2)(d). This subsection does not limit the ability or 22 obligation of the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to 23 pursue revocation procedures under subsection (5) of this section in 24 25 appropriate circumstances; and

(e) To initiate revocation procedures under subsection (5) ofthis section.

(3) A court may supervise a person on an order for less
 restrictive alternative treatment or a conditional release. While the
 person is under the order, the court may:

31

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

32 (b) Modify the order after considering input from the agency or 33 facility designated to provide or facilitate services. The court may 34 not remand the person into inpatient treatment except as provided 35 under subsection (5) of this section, but may take actions under 36 subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section.

37 (4) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient 38 treatment shall notify the secretary of the department of social and 39 health services or designated crisis responder when a person fails to 40 adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or

2SHB 1877.SL

experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as
 a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.

3 (5) (a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of social and health services may, upon their own motion 4 or upon request of the facility or agency designated to provide 5 6 outpatient care, cause a person to be detained in an evaluation and 7 treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in or 8 near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment 9 for the purpose of a hearing for revocation of a less restrictive 10 alternative treatment order or conditional release order under this 11 12 chapter. The designated crisis responder or secretary of the department of social and health services shall file a petition for 13 revocation within 24 hours and serve the person, their guardian, if 14 15 any, and their attorney. A hearing for revocation of a less 16 restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order 17 may be scheduled without detention of the person.

(b) A person detained under this subsection (5) must be held 18 19 until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the order for less restrictive 20 alternative treatment or conditional release should be revoked, 21 modified, or retained. If the person is not detained, the hearing 22 23 must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary of the department of 24 25 social and health services may withdraw its petition for revocation 26 at any time before the court hearing.

(c) A person detained under this subsection (5) has the same 27 rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any 28 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in 29 this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for 30 31 proceedings is the county where the petition is filed. Notice of the 32 filing must be provided to the court that originally ordered commitment, if different from the court where the petition for 33 revocation is filed, within two judicial days of the person's 34 detention. 35

36 (d) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The 37 person adhered to the terms and conditions of the order; (ii) 38 substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; 39 (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 40 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by

2SHB 1877.SL

further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious 1 harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether it is 2 3 appropriate for the court to reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order 4 or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person 5 6 may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders 7 detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period must be for 8 days from the revocation hearing if the less 9 14 restrictive 10 alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on a petition under RCW 71.05.148, 71.05.160, or 71.05.230. If the court 11 12 orders detention for inpatient treatment and the less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order was based on 13 a petition under RCW 71.05.290 or 71.05.320, the number of days 14 15 remaining on the order must be converted to days of inpatient 16 treatment.

17 (6) In determining whether or not to take action under this 18 section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must 19 consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must 20 consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to 21 the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order 22 for involuntary treatment.

23 (7) Prior to taking any action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release 24 25 order in which the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American 26 27 Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health 28 services from a tribe within this state, the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health 29 30 care provider regarding any action that will be taken under this section as soon as possible, but no later than three hours from the 31 time the decision to take action is made. The agency, facility, or 32 designated crisis responder must provide the tribe and Indian health 33 34 care provider with a copy of the petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice of the tribe's right to intervene as 35 soon as possible, but before any hearing under this section, and no 36 later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon the 37 person and the person's guardian. The court clerk shall provide 38 39 copies of any court orders necessary for the agency, facility, or 40 designated crisis responder to provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this section. Notification under this section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2) (ee) and (3) and shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination plan.

7 Sec. 25. RCW 71.05.620 and 2023 c 298 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 8 9 (1) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter 10 and chapter 71.34 RCW shall be closed but shall be accessible to: 11 (a) The department; (b) The department of social and health services; 12 13 (c) The authority; (d) The state hospitals as defined in RCW 72.23.010; 14 15 (e) Any person who is the subject of a petition; 16 (f) The attorney or guardian of the person; 17 (g) Resource management services for that person; 18 (h) Service providers authorized to receive such information by resource management services; ((and)) 19 20 (i) The Washington state patrol firearms background division to 21 conduct background checks for processing and purchasing firearms, 22 concealed pistol licenses, alien firearms licenses, firearm rights restoration petitions under chapter 9.41 RCW, and release of firearms 23 24 from evidence, including appeals of denial; 25 (j) The prosecuting attorney of a county or tribe located in this 26 state; and 27 (k) The tribe or Indian health care provider who has the right to intervene or receive notice and copies of any orders issued by a 28 court in any court proceeding under this chapter and chapter 71.34 29 30 RCW. 31 (2) The authority shall adopt rules to implement this section. Sec. 26. RCW 71.34.780 and 2020 c 302 s 97 are each amended to 32 33 read as follows: 34 (1) If the professional person in charge of an outpatient

34 (1) If the professional person in charge of an outpatient 35 treatment program, a designated crisis responder, or the director or 36 secretary, as appropriate, determines that a minor is failing to 37 adhere to the conditions of the court order for less restrictive 38 alternative treatment or the conditions for the conditional release, 1 or that substantial deterioration in the minor's functioning has occurred, the designated crisis responder, or the director or 2 secretary, as appropriate, may order that the minor be taken into 3 custody and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment 4 facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, 5 6 or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. A secure 7 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program that has adequate space for 8 the minor must be available. 9

(2) (a) The designated crisis responder, director, or secretary, 10 11 as appropriate, shall file the order of apprehension and detention 12 and serve it upon the minor and notify the minor's parent and the minor's attorney, if any, of the detention within two days of return. 13 At the time of service the minor shall be informed of the right to a 14 hearing and to representation by an attorney. The designated crisis 15 16 responder or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may modify or 17 rescind the order of apprehension and detention at any time prior to 18 the hearing.

(b) If the minor is involuntarily detained for revocation at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in a different county from where the minor was initially detained, the facility or program may file the order of apprehension, serve it on the minor and notify the minor's parents and the minor's attorney at the request of the designated crisis responder.

26 (3) A petition for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be filed by the designated crisis responder or the 27 director, secretary, or facility, as appropriate, with the court in 28 the county where the minor is detained. The court shall conduct the 29 hearing in that county. A petition for revocation of conditional 30 31 release must be filed in the county where the minor is detained. A 32 petition shall describe the behavior of the minor indicating violation of the conditions or deterioration of routine functioning 33 and a dispositional recommendation. The hearing shall be held within 34 seven days of the minor's return. The issues to be determined are 35 whether the minor did or did not adhere to the conditions of the less 36 restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release, or whether 37 38 the minor's routine functioning has substantially deteriorated, and, 39 if so, whether the conditions of less restrictive alternative 40 treatment or conditional release should be modified or, subject to

2SHB 1877.SL

subsection (4) of this section, whether the minor should be returned 1 to inpatient treatment. Pursuant to the determination of the court, 2 the minor shall be returned to less restrictive alternative treatment 3 or conditional release on the same or modified conditions or shall be 4 returned to inpatient treatment. If the minor is returned to 5 6 inpatient treatment, RCW 71.34.760 regarding the director's placement responsibility shall apply. The hearing may be waived by the minor 7 and the minor returned to inpatient treatment or to less restrictive 8 9 alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified 10 conditions.

(4) A court may not order the return of a minor to inpatient treatment in 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 with adequate space for the minor.

17 (5) Prior to taking any action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release 18 order in which the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder 19 knows, or has reason to know, that the minor is an American Indian or 20 Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from 21 a tribe within this state, the agency, facility, or designated crisis 22 responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider 23 24 regarding any action that will be taken under this section as soon as 25 possible, but no later than three hours from the time the decision to take action is made. The agency, facility, or designated crisis 26 27 responder must provide the tribe and Indian health care provider with 28 a copy of the petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, 29 30 but before any hearing under this section, and no later than 24 hours from the time the petition is served upon the person and the person's 31 32 guardian. The court clerk shall provide copies of any court orders necessary for the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to 33 34 provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this 35 section. Notification under this section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 36 70.02.240 and shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic 37 communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal 38 39 crisis coordination plan.

1 Sec. 27. RCW 71.34.780 and 2020 c 302 s 98 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 If the professional person in charge of an outpatient (1) treatment program, a designated crisis responder, or the director or 4 secretary, as appropriate, determines that a minor is failing to 5 6 adhere to the conditions of the court order for less restrictive alternative treatment or the conditions for the conditional release, 7 or that substantial deterioration in the minor's functioning has 8 occurred, the designated crisis responder, or the director or 9 secretary, as appropriate, may order that the minor be taken into 10 11 custody and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment 12 facility, a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program. 13

14 (2) (a) The designated crisis responder, director, or secretary, as appropriate, shall file the order of apprehension and detention 15 16 and serve it upon the minor and notify the minor's parent and the 17 minor's attorney, if any, of the detention within two days of return. At the time of service the minor shall be informed of the right to a 18 hearing and to representation by an attorney. The designated crisis 19 20 responder or the director or secretary, as appropriate, may modify or 21 rescind the order of apprehension and detention at any time prior to 22 the hearing.

(b) If the minor is involuntarily detained for revocation at an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program in a different county from where the minor was initially detained, the facility or program may file the order of apprehension, serve it on the minor and notify the minor's parents and the minor's attorney at the request of the designated crisis responder.

(3) A petition for revocation of less restrictive alternative 30 31 treatment shall be filed by the designated crisis responder or the 32 director, secretary, or facility, as appropriate, with the court in the county where the minor is detained. The court shall conduct the 33 hearing in that county. A petition for revocation of conditional 34 release must be filed in the county where the minor is detained. A 35 petition shall describe the behavior of the minor indicating 36 violation of the conditions or deterioration of routine functioning 37 and a dispositional recommendation. The hearing shall be held within 38 39 seven days of the minor's return. The issues to be determined are 40 whether the minor did or did not adhere to the conditions of the less

1 restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release, or whether the minor's routine functioning has substantially deteriorated, and, 2 if so, whether the conditions of less restrictive alternative 3 treatment or conditional release should be modified or whether the 4 minor should be returned to inpatient treatment. Pursuant to the 5 6 determination of the court, the minor shall be returned to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same 7 or modified conditions or shall be returned to inpatient treatment. 8 If the minor is returned to inpatient treatment, RCW 71.34.760 9 10 regarding the director's placement responsibility shall apply. The hearing may be waived by the minor and the minor returned to 11 12 inpatient treatment or to less restrictive alternative treatment or conditional release on the same or modified conditions. 13

(4) Prior to taking any action to enforce, modify, or revoke a 14 15 less restrictive alternative treatment order or conditional release order in which the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder 16 17 knows, or has reason to know, that the minor is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health services from 18 a tribe within this state, the agency, facility, or designated crisis 19 responder shall notify the tribe and Indian health care provider 20 regarding any action that will be taken under this section as soon as 21 possible, but no later than three hours from the time the decision to 22 23 take action is made. The agency, facility, or designated crisis 24 responder must provide the tribe and Indian health care provider with 25 a copy of the petition, together with any orders issued by the court and a notice of the tribe's right to intervene as soon as possible, 26 27 but before any hearing under this section, and no later than 24 hours 28 from the time the petition is served upon the person and the person's quardian. The court clerk shall provide copies of any court orders 29 30 necessary for the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder to 31 provide notice to the tribe or Indian health care provider under this 32 section. Notification under this section is subject to any federal and state laws and regulations including the requirements in RCW 33 34 70.02.240 and shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal 35 36 crisis coordination plan.

37 Sec. 28. RCW 71.05.730 and 2019 c 325 s 3011 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) A county may apply to its behavioral health administrative services organization on a quarterly basis for reimbursement of its 2 3 direct costs in providing judicial services for civil commitment cases under this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW. A tribe may apply to 4 the authority on a quarterly basis for reimbursement of its direct 5 6 costs in providing judicial services for civil commitment cases under health 7 this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW. The behavioral administrative services organization shall in turn be entitled to 8 reimbursement from the behavioral health administrative services 9 organization that serves the county of residence of the individual 10 11 who is the subject of the civil commitment case.

12 (2) Reimbursement for judicial services shall be provided per civil commitment case at a rate to be determined based on an 13 independent assessment of the county's or tribe's actual direct 14 costs. This assessment must be based on an average of the 15 16 expenditures for judicial services within the county or tribe over 17 the past three years. In the event that a baseline cannot be established because there is no significant history of similar cases 18 within the county or tribe, the reimbursement rate shall be equal to 19 ((eighty)) 80 percent of the median reimbursement rate of counties or 20 21 tribes, if applicable included in the independent assessment.

22

(3) For the purposes of this section:

23 (a) "Civil commitment case" includes all judicial hearings related to a single episode of hospitalization or less restrictive 24 25 alternative treatment, except that the filing of a petition for a one hundred eighty-day commitment under this chapter or a petition for a 26 successive ((one hundred eighty-day)) <u>180-day</u> commitment under 27 28 chapter 71.34 RCW shall be considered to be a new case regardless of whether there has been a break in detention. "Civil commitment case" 29 does not include the filing of a petition for a ((one hundred eighty-30 31 day)) <u>180-day</u> commitment under this chapter on behalf of a patient at 32 a state psychiatric hospital.

33 (b) "Judicial services" means a county's <u>or tribe's</u> reasonable 34 direct costs in providing prosecutor services, assigned counsel and 35 defense services, court services, and court clerk services for civil 36 commitment cases under this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW.

37 (4) To the extent that resources have a shared purpose, the 38 behavioral health administrative services organization may only 39 reimburse counties to the extent such resources are necessary for and 40 devoted to judicial services as described in this section. <u>To the</u>

2SHB 1877.SL

1 <u>extent that resources have a shared purpose, the authority may only</u> 2 <u>reimburse tribes to the extent the resources are necessary for and</u> 3 <u>devoted to judicial services as described in this section.</u>

4 (5) No filing fee may be charged or collected for any civil 5 commitment case subject to reimbursement under this section.

6 Sec. 29. RCW 71.24.030 and 2019 c 325 s 1005 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The director is authorized to make grants and/or purchase 9 services from counties, <u>tribes</u>, combinations of counties, or other 10 entities, to establish and operate community behavioral health 11 programs.

12 Sec. 30. RCW 71.24.045 and 2022 c 210 s 27 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) The behavioral health administrative services organizationcontracted with the authority pursuant to RCW 71.24.381 shall:

16 (a) Administer crisis services for the assigned regional service 17 area. Such services must include:

18 (i) A behavioral health crisis hotline for its assigned regional19 service area;

20 (ii) Crisis response services ((twenty-four)) <u>24</u> hours a day, 21 seven days a week, ((three hundred sixty-five)) <u>365</u> days a year;

(iii) Services related to involuntary commitments under chapters 71.05 and 71.34 RCW;

24 (iv) Tracking of less restrictive alternative orders issued within the region by superior courts, and providing notification to a 25 26 managed care organization in the region when one of its enrollees receives a less restrictive alternative order so that the managed 27 care organization may ensure that the person is connected to services 28 29 and that the requirements of RCW 71.05.585 are complied with. If the 30 person receives a less restrictive alternative order and is returning to another region, the behavioral health administrative services 31 organization shall notify the behavioral health administrative 32 services organization in the home region of the less restrictive 33 alternative order so that the home behavioral health administrative 34 services organization may notify the person's managed care 35 organization or provide services if the person is not enrolled in 36 37 medicaid and does not have other insurance which can pay for those 38 services;

1 (v) Additional noncrisis behavioral health services, within 2 available resources, to individuals who meet certain criteria set by 3 the authority in its contracts with the behavioral health 4 administrative services organization. These services may include 5 services provided through federal grant funds, provisos, and general 6 fund state appropriations;

7 (vi) Care coordination, diversion services, and discharge 8 planning for nonmedicaid individuals transitioning from state 9 hospitals or inpatient settings to reduce rehospitalization and 10 utilization of crisis services, as required by the authority in 11 contract; and

(vii) Regional coordination, cross-system and cross-jurisdiction coordination with tribal governments, and capacity building efforts, such as supporting the behavioral health advisory board and efforts to support access to services or to improve the behavioral health system;

17 (b) Administer and provide for the availability of an adequate 18 network of evaluation and treatment services to ensure access to 19 treatment, investigation, transportation, court-related, and other 20 services provided as required under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(c) Coordinate services for individuals under RCW 71.05.365;

(d) Administer and provide for the availability of resource management services, residential services, and community support services as required under its contract with the authority;

(e) Contract with a sufficient number, as determined by the authority, of licensed or certified providers for crisis services and other behavioral health services required by the authority;

(f) Maintain adequate reserves or secure a bond as required by its contract with the authority;

30

21

(g) Establish and maintain quality assurance processes;

31 (h) Meet established limitations on administrative costs for 32 agencies that contract with the behavioral health administrative 33 services organization; and

34 (i) Maintain patient tracking information as required by the 35 authority.

36 (2) The behavioral health administrative services organization 37 must collaborate with the authority and its contracted managed care 38 organizations to develop and implement strategies to coordinate care 39 with tribes and community behavioral health providers for individuals 40 with a history of frequent crisis system utilization. 1 (3) The behavioral health administrative services organization 2 shall:

3 (a) Assure that the special needs of minorities, older adults,
4 individuals with disabilities, children, and low-income persons are
5 met;

6 (b) Collaborate with local <u>and tribal</u> government entities to 7 ensure that policies do not result in an adverse shift of persons 8 with mental illness into state ((<del>and</del>)), local, <u>and tribal</u> 9 correctional facilities; and

10 (c) Work with the authority to expedite the enrollment or 11 reenrollment of eligible persons leaving state or local correctional 12 facilities and institutions for mental diseases.

13 (4) The behavioral health administrative services organization 14 shall employ an assisted outpatient treatment program coordinator to 15 oversee system coordination and legal compliance for assisted 16 outpatient treatment under RCW 71.05.148 and 71.34.815.

17 (5) The behavioral health administrative services organization 18 shall comply and ensure their contractors comply with the tribal 19 crisis coordination plan agreed upon by the authority and tribes for 20 coordination of crisis services, care coordination, and discharge and 21 transition planning with tribes and Indian health care providers 22 applicable to their regional service area.

23 Sec. 31. RCW 70.02.010 and 2020 c 302 s 112 and 2020 c 256 s 401 24 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

27

(1) "Admission" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(2) "Audit" means an assessment, evaluation, determination, or
 investigation of a health care provider by a person not employed by
 or affiliated with the provider to determine compliance with:

31 (a) Statutory, regulatory, fiscal, medical, or scientific 32 standards;

33 (b) A private or public program of payments to a health care 34 provider; or

35 (c) Requirements for licensing, accreditation, or certification.

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

37 (4) "Commitment" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

38 (5) "Custody" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

1 (6) "Deidentified" means health information that does not 2 identify an individual and with respect to which there is no 3 reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to 4 identify an individual.

5 (7) "Department" means the department of social and health 6 services.

7 (8) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as in RCW
8 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.

9 (9) "Detention" or "detain" has the same meaning as in RCW 10 71.05.020.

(10) "Directory information" means information disclosing the presence, and for the purpose of identification, the name, location within a health care facility, and the general health condition of a particular patient who is a patient in a health care facility or who is currently receiving emergency health care in a health care facility.

17

(11) "Discharge" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

18 (12) "Evaluation and treatment facility" has the same meaning as 19 in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.

(13) "Federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities" means an officer of any agency or authority in the United States, a state, a tribe, a territory, or a political subdivision of a state, a tribe, or a territory who is empowered by law to: (a) Investigate or conduct an official inquiry into a potential criminal violation of law; or (b) prosecute or otherwise conduct a criminal proceeding arising from an alleged violation of law.

(14) "General health condition" means the patient's health status described in terms of "critical," "poor," "fair," "good," "excellent," or terms denoting similar conditions.

30 (15) "Health care" means any care, service, or procedure provided 31 by a health care provider:

32 (a) To diagnose, treat, or maintain a patient's physical or33 mental condition; or

34 (b) That affects the structure or any function of the human body.

35 (16) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, nursing 36 home, laboratory, office, or similar place where a health care 37 provider provides health care to patients.

38 (17) "Health care information" means any information, whether 39 oral or recorded in any form or medium, that identifies or can 40 readily be associated with the identity of a patient and directly

p. 87

2SHB 1877.SL

relates to the patient's health care, including a patient's
 deoxyribonucleic acid and identified sequence of chemical base pairs.
 The term includes any required accounting of disclosures of health
 care information.

5 (18) "Health care operations" means any of the following 6 activities of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-7 party payor to the extent that the activities are related to 8 functions that make an entity a health care provider, a health care 9 facility, or a third-party payor:

(a) Conducting: Quality assessment and improvement activities, 10 11 including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, 12 if the obtaining of generalizable knowledge is not the primary purpose of any studies resulting from such activities; population-13 based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care 14 costs, protocol development, case management and care coordination, 15 16 contacting of health care providers and patients with information 17 about treatment alternatives; and related functions that do not 18 include treatment;

(b) Reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals, evaluating practitioner and provider performance and third-party payor performance, conducting training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in areas of health care learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills as health care providers, training of nonhealth care professionals, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing activities;

(c) Underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits, and ceding, securing, or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk relating to claims for health care, including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, if any applicable legal requirements are met;

32 (d) Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services,
 33 and auditing functions, including fraud and abuse detection and
 34 compliance programs;

35 (e) Business planning and development, such as conducting cost-36 management and planning-related analyses related to managing and 37 operating the health care facility or third-party payor, including 38 formulary development and administration, development, or improvement 39 of methods of payment or coverage policies; and

1 (f) Business management and general administrative activities of 2 the health care facility, health care provider, or third-party payor 3 including, but not limited to:

4 (i) Management activities relating to implementation of and 5 compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

6 (ii) Customer service, including the provision of data analyses 7 for policyholders, plan sponsors, or other customers, provided that 8 health care information is not disclosed to such policyholder, plan 9 sponsor, or customer;

10

(iii) Resolution of internal grievances;

(iv) The sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or part of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor with another health care provider, health care facility, or thirdparty payor or an entity that following such activity will become a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, and due diligence related to such activity; and

(v) Consistent with applicable legal requirements, creating deidentified health care information or a limited data set for the benefit of the health care provider, health care facility, or thirdparty payor.

(19) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

25 (20) "Human immunodeficiency virus" or "HIV" has the same meaning 26 as in RCW 70.24.017.

27

(21) "Imminent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

(22) "Indian health care provider" has the same meaning as in RCW43.71B.010(11).

(23) "Information and records related to mental health services" 30 means a type of health care information that relates to all 31 32 information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services by a mental health service agency or 33 mental health professional to persons who are receiving or have 34 received services for mental illness. The term includes mental health 35 information contained in a medical bill, registration records, ((as 36 defined in RCW  $70.97.010_{r}$ )) and all other records regarding the 37 person maintained by the department, by the authority, by behavioral 38 39 health administrative services organizations and their staff, managed care organizations contracted with the authority under chapter 74.09 40

2SHB 1877.SL

RCW and their staff, and by treatment facilities. The term further 1 includes documents of legal proceedings under chapter 71.05, 71.34, 2 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information. For health care 3 information maintained by a hospital as defined in RCW 70.41.020 or a 4 health care facility or health care provider that participates with a 5 hospital in an organized health care arrangement defined under 6 federal law, "information and records related to mental health 7 services" is limited to information and records of services provided 8 by a mental health professional or information and records of 9 services created by a hospital-operated community behavioral health 10 11 program as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The term does not include 12 psychotherapy notes.

13 (24) "Information and records related to sexually transmitted 14 diseases" means a type of health care information that relates to the 15 identity of any person upon whom an HIV antibody test or other 16 sexually transmitted infection test is performed, the results of such 17 tests, and any information relating to diagnosis of or treatment for 18 any confirmed sexually transmitted infections.

19 (25) "Institutional review board" means any board, committee, or 20 other group formally designated by an institution, or authorized 21 under federal or state law, to review, approve the initiation of, or 22 conduct periodic review of research programs to assure the protection 23 of the rights and welfare of human research subjects.

(26) "Legal counsel" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

24

(27) "Local public health officer" has the same meaning <u>as the</u>
 <u>term "local health officer"</u> as <u>defined</u> in RCW 70.24.017.

(28) "Maintain," as related to health care information, means tohold, possess, preserve, retain, store, or control that information.

29 (29) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 30 in RCW 71.24.025.

31 (30) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 32 psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 33 psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health 34 professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of 35 health under chapter 71.05 RCW, whether that person works in a 36 private or public setting.

37 (31) "Mental health service agency" means a public or private 38 agency that provides services to persons with mental disorders as 39 defined under RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020 and receives funding from 40 public sources. This includes evaluation and treatment facilities as

2SHB 1877.SL

defined in RCW 71.34.020, community mental health service delivery systems, or community behavioral health programs, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW.

5

(32) "Minor" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.

6

(33) "Parent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.

7 (34) "Patient" means an individual who receives or has received 8 health care. The term includes a deceased individual who has received 9 health care.

10

(35) "Payment" means:

11 (a) The activities undertaken by:

12 (i) A third-party payor to obtain premiums or to determine or 13 fulfill its responsibility for coverage and provision of benefits by 14 the third-party payor; or

(ii) A health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, to obtain or provide reimbursement for the provision of health care; and

(b) The activities in (a) of this subsection that relate to the patient to whom health care is provided and that include, but are not limited to:

(i) Determinations of eligibility or coverage, including
 coordination of benefits or the determination of cost-sharing
 amounts, and adjudication or subrogation of health benefit claims;

24 (ii) Risk adjusting amounts due based on enrollee health status 25 and demographic characteristics;

26 (iii) Billing, claims management, collection activities, 27 obtaining payment under a contract for reinsurance, including stop-28 loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, and related health care 29 data processing;

30 (iv) Review of health care services with respect to medical 31 necessity, coverage under a health plan, appropriateness of care, or 32 justification of charges;

33 (v) Utilization review activities, including precertification and 34 preauthorization of services, and concurrent and retrospective review 35 of services; and

36 (vi) Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies of any of the 37 following health care information relating to collection of premiums 38 or reimbursement:

- 39 (A) Name and address;
- 40 (B) Date of birth;

1

3

35

- (C) Social security number;
- 2 (D) Payment history;

(E) Account number; and

4 (F) Name and address of the health care provider, health care 5 facility, and/or third-party payor.

6 (36) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 7 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 8 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 9 entity.

10 (37) "Professional person" has the same meaning as in RCW 11 71.05.020.

12 (38) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" has the 13 same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

14 (39) "Psychotherapy notes" means notes recorded, in any medium, by a mental health professional documenting or analyzing the contents 15 16 of conversations during a private counseling session or group, joint, 17 or family counseling session, and that are separated from the rest of 18 the individual's medical record. The term excludes mediation prescription and monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, 19 the modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of 20 21 clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: Diagnosis, 22 functional status, the treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and 23 progress to date.

"Reasonable fee" means the charges for duplicating or 24 (40) 25 searching the record, but shall not exceed ((sixty-five)) 65 cents per page for the first ((thirty)) 30 pages and ((fifty)) 50 cents per 26 page for all other pages. In addition, a clerical fee for searching 27 and handling may be charged not to exceed ((fifteen dollars)) \$15. 28 29 These amounts shall be adjusted biennially in accordance with changes in the consumer price index, all consumers, for Seattle-Tacoma 30 31 metropolitan statistical area as determined by the secretary of 32 health. However, where editing of records by a health care provider is required by statute and is done by the provider personally, the 33 fee may be the usual and customary charge for a basic office visit. 34

(41) "Release" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

36 (42) "Resource management services" has the same meaning as in 37 RCW 71.05.020.

38 (43) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as in RCW 39 9.94A.030. (44) "Sexually transmitted infection" or "sexually transmitted
 disease" has the same meaning as "sexually transmitted disease" in
 RCW 70.24.017.

4 (45) "Test for a sexually transmitted disease" has the same 5 meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.

6 (46) "Third-party payor" means an insurer regulated under Title 7 48 RCW authorized to transact business in this state or other 8 jurisdiction, including a health care service contractor, and health 9 maintenance organization; or an employee welfare benefit plan, 10 excluding fitness or wellness plans; or a state or federal health 11 benefit program.

(47) "Treatment" means the provision, coordination, or management 12 of health care and related services by one or more health care 13 providers or health care facilities, including the coordination or 14 management of health care by a health care provider or health care 15 16 facility with a third party; consultation between health care providers or health care facilities relating to a patient; or the 17 18 referral of a patient for health care from one health care provider 19 or health care facility to another.

20 <u>(48) "Tribal public health authority" means a tribe that is</u> 21 <u>responsible for public health matters as a part of its official</u> 22 <u>mandate.</u>

23 <u>(49) "Tribal public health officer" means the individual</u>
24 <u>appointed as the health officer for the tribe.</u>

25 (50) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.

26 Sec. 32. RCW 70.02.230 and 2023 c 295 s 12 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

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

36 (2) Information and records related to mental health services, 37 other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW, 38 may be disclosed:

1 (a) In communications between qualified professional persons to 2 meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, including Indian health 3 care providers, in the provision of services or appropriate 4 referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided 5 to a professional person:

6

(i) Employed by the facility;

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

8 (iii) Who is a designated crisis responder;

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

10 (v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility 11 where the person is confined or supervised; or

12 (vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up 13 services under chapter 10.77 RCW;

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

18 (c)(i) When the person receiving services, or his or her 19 guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be 20 released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make 21 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 the
 facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

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

32 (iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney 33 as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be 34 instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;

35 (d)(i) To the courts, including tribal courts, as necessary to 36 the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW<u>, or equivalent proceedings in</u> 37 <u>tribal courts</u>, or to a court ordering an evaluation or treatment 38 under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the purpose of preventing the 39 entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with 40 any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.

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

4 (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 5 purpose of the federal health insurance portability and 6 accountability act;

(e) (i) When a mental health professional or designated crisis 7 responder is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or 8 corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community 9 corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to 10 11 undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 12 10.31.110, or 71.05.153, the mental health professional or designated crisis responder shall, if requested to do so, advise the 13 representative in writing of the results of the investigation 14 including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or 15 16 release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted 17 ((seventy-two)) 72 hours of the completion of within the 18 investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections 19 representative, whichever occurs later.

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

23

(f) To the attorney of the detained person;

24 (g) To the prosecuting attorney, including tribal prosecuting 25 attorney, as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2), 71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The 26 prosecutor, including tribal prosecutor, must be provided access to 27 28 records regarding the committed person's treatment and prognosis, 29 medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment 30 31 is in the best interest of the committed person or others. 32 Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the 33 committed person and the person's counsel;

(h) (i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies, including tribal 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 private agency or his

1 or her designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the 2 3 agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not 4 civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the 5 6 decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence. 7 Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as a waiver of sovereign immunity by a tribe. 8

9 (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 10 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 11 accountability act;

(i) (i) To appropriate corrections and law enforcement agencies, including tribal 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.

19 (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 20 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, including an Indian health care provider, under RCW 71.05.585 or 10.77.175 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 or 10.77 RCW;

28 (1) Upon the death of a person. The person's next of kin, personal representative, quardian, or conservator, if any, must be 29 notified. Next of kin who are of legal age and competent must be 30 31 notified under this section in the following order: Spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters, and other relatives according to the 32 degree of relation. Access to all records and information compiled, 33 obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to a 34 deceased patient are governed by RCW 70.02.140; 35

36 (m) To mark headstones or otherwise memorialize patients interred 37 at state hospital cemeteries. The department of social and health 38 services shall make available the name, date of birth, and date of 39 death of patients buried in state hospital cemeteries fifty years 40 after the death of a patient;

1 (n) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as 2 are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii). The extent of 3 information that may be released is limited as follows:

(i) 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;

9 (ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only 10 release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required 11 by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that 12 presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating 13 RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii);

14 (iii) <u>Tribal law enforcement officers and tribal prosecuting</u> 15 <u>attorneys who enforce tribal laws or tribal court orders similar to</u> 16 <u>RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(v) may also receive confidential information in</u> 17 <u>accordance with this subsection;</u>

18 <u>(iv)</u> Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 19 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 20 accountability act;

21 (o) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions 22 of this section and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from 23 the facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of the 24 25 disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to 26 relatives, the department of corrections when the person is under the 27 supervision of the department, and governmental law enforcement 28 agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced 29 registered nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her 30 31 professional designee;

32 (p) Pursuant to lawful order of a court, including a tribal 33 court;

(q) To qualified staff members of the department, to the authority, to behavioral health administrative services organizations, to managed care organizations, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers designated by resource management services as necessary to determine the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the

1 person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more 2 appropriate treatment modality or facility;

3 (r) Within the mental health service agency or Indian health care 4 provider facility where the patient is receiving treatment, 5 confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, 6 serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in 7 supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary 8 to perform their duties;

9 (s) Within the department and the authority as necessary to 10 coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, 11 or substance use disorder of persons who are under the supervision of 12 the department;

(t) Between the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, and the health care authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, or substance use disorder of persons who are under the supervision of the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;

19 (u) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered 20 nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the 21 person is in danger and that treatment without the information and 22 records related to mental health services could be injurious to the 23 patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the 24 records necessary to meet the medical emergency;

(v) (i) Consistent with the requirements of the federal 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

30 (B) Any other person who is working in a care coordinator role 31 for a health care facility, health care provider, or Indian health 32 care provider, or is under an agreement pursuant to the federal 33 health insurance portability and accountability act with a health 34 care facility or a health care provider and requires the information 35 and records to assure coordinated care and treatment of that patient.

36 (ii) A person authorized to use or disclose information and 37 records related to mental health services under this subsection 38 (2)(v) must take appropriate steps to protect the information and 39 records relating to mental health services.

1 (iii) Psychotherapy notes may not be released without 2 authorization of the patient who is the subject of the request for 3 release of information;

4 (w) To administrative and office support staff designated to
5 obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (v)
6 of this subsection;

7 To a facility that is to receive a person who (X) is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of 8 the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The 9 release of records under this subsection is limited to the 10 information and records related to mental health services required by 11 12 law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the 13 patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which 14 has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may 15 16 not include the patient's complete treatment record;

17 (y) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without 18 modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary 19 commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or 20 other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or 21 patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;

(z) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to 22 23 staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders 24 or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit 25 the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of 26 residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient 27 28 was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and 29 place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian's 30 31 appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional 32 information must notify the patient's resource management services in 33 writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the 34 guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in writing within 35 fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain 36 the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within 37 fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not 38 39 obtain the additional information;

1 (aa) To all current treating providers, including Indian health care providers, of the patient with prescriptive authority who have 2 written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. 3 For purposes of coordinating health care, the department or the 4 authority may release without written authorization of the patient, 5 6 information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described 7 RCW 70.02.050(1)(d). The department, or the authority, in if applicable, shall notify the patient that billing and collection 8 information has been released to named providers, and provide the 9 substance of the information released and the dates of such release. 10 11 Neither the department nor the authority may release counseling, 12 inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client; 13

(bb)(i) To the secretary of social and health services and the director of the health care authority for either program evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary or director, where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath 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;

36 (cc) To any person if the conditions in RCW 70.02.205 are met;
37 (dd) To the secretary of health for the purposes of the maternal
38 mortality review panel established in RCW 70.54.450; or

1 (ee) To a tribe or Indian health care provider to carry out the 2 requirements of RCW 71.05.150((-(-6))) (5).

3 (3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the 4 release of information contained in the information and records 5 related to mental health services of any patient who receives 6 treatment for a substance use disorder, the department or the 7 authority may restrict the release of the information as necessary to 8 comply with federal law and regulations.

9 (4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information 10 about a particular person who is committed to the department of 11 social and health services or the authority under RCW 71.05.280(3) 12 and 71.05.320(4)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in 13 RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

(5) The fact of admission to a provider of mental health 14 services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or 15 16 orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 17 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person 18 who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in RCW 19 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed 20 21 pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand 22 trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 23 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a guardianship or dependency 24 25 proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available 26 subsequent to such proceedings ((only to the person who was the 27 28 subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney)) in accordance with 29 RCW 71.05.620. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if 30 31 the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict 32 confidentiality are and will be maintained.

33 (6)(a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring 34 an action against an individual who has willfully released 35 confidential information or records concerning him or her in 36 violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the 37 following amounts:

38 (i)

- (i) One thousand dollars; or
- 39 (ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

1 (b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection 2 that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as 3 contrasted with general, damages.

4 (c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of 5 confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or 6 her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in 7 the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.

8 (d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she 9 prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable 10 attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.

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

13 Sec. 33. RCW 70.02.240 and 2023 c 295 s 13 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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

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

(2) In the course of guardianship or dependency proceedings\_
 <u>including proceedings within tribal jurisdictions;</u>

(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;

30 (4) To the courts, including tribal courts, as necessary to 31 administer chapter 71.34 RCW or equivalent proceedings in tribal 32 courts;

33 (5) By a care coordinator<u>, including an Indian health care</u> 34 <u>provider</u>, under RCW 71.34.755 or 10.77.175 assigned to a person 35 ordered to receive less restrictive alternative treatment for the 36 purpose of sharing information to parties necessary for the 37 implementation of proceedings under chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW;

38 (6) By a care coordinator, including an Indian health care
 39 provider, under RCW 71.34.755 assigned to a person ordered to receive

p. 102

2SHB 1877.SL

1 less restrictive alternative treatment for the purpose of sharing 2 information to parties necessary for the implementation of 3 proceedings under chapter 71.34 RCW;

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

(8) To law enforcement officers, including tribal law enforcement 10 officers, public health officers, including tribal public health 11 12 officers, relatives, and other governmental law enforcement agencies, if a minor has escaped from custody, disappeared from an evaluation 13 and treatment facility, violated conditions of a less restrictive 14 treatment order, or failed to return from an authorized leave, and 15 16 then only such information as may be necessary to provide for public 17 safety or to assist in the apprehension of the minor. The officers are obligated to keep the information confidential in accordance with 18 19 this chapter;

(9) 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 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:

"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 minors who have received services in a manner such that the minor is identifiable.

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

36

/s/ . . . . . . ";

(10) To appropriate law enforcement agencies, <u>including tribal</u>
 <u>law enforcement agencies</u>, upon request, all necessary and relevant
 information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses

1 a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health 2 service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the 3 decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in 4 good faith and without gross negligence;

(11) To appropriate law enforcement agencies, including tribal 5 6 law enforcement agencies, and to a person, when the identity of the 7 person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly 8 harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative 9 to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the 10 11 professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his 12 or her designee and must include the dates of admission, discharge, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and 13 14 only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for 15 16 the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached 17 in good faith and without gross negligence. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as a waiver of sovereign immunity by a tribe; 18

19 (12) To a minor's next of kin, attorney, guardian, or 20 conservator, if any, the information that the minor is presently in 21 the facility or that the minor is seriously physically ill and a 22 statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the minor 23 as well as a statement of the probable duration of the minor's 24 confinement;

25

(13) Upon the death of a minor, to the minor's next of kin;

26 (14) To a facility, including a tribal facility, in which the 27 minor resides or will reside;

(15) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii). The 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;

36 (b) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only 37 release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required 38 by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that 39 presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating 40 RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iii); 1 (c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 2 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 3 accountability act;

<u>(d) Tribal law enforcement officers and tribal prosecuting</u>
<u>attorneys who enforce tribal laws or tribal court orders similar to</u>
<u>RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(v) may also receive confidential information in</u>
<u>accordance with this subsection;</u>

(16) This section may not be construed to prohibit the 8 compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government 9 or researchers under standards, including standards to assure 10 maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the director of the 11 12 health care authority or the secretary of the department of social and health services, where applicable. The fact of admission and all 13 information obtained pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW are not admissible 14 as evidence in any legal proceeding outside chapter 71.34 RCW, except 15 16 guardianship or dependency, without the written consent of the minor 17 or the minor's parent;

18 (17) For the purpose of a correctional facility participating in 19 the postinstitutional medical assistance system supporting the 20 expedited medical determinations and medical suspensions as provided 21 in RCW 74.09.555 and 74.09.295;

22 (18) Pursuant to a lawful order of a court, including a tribal 23 <u>court</u>.

24 Sec. 34. RCW 70.02.260 and 2018 c 201 s 8005 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

26 (1) (a) A mental health service agency shall release to the 27 persons authorized under subsection (2) of this section, upon 28 request:

(i) The fact, place, and date of an involuntary commitment, the
 fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address of
 a person who has been committed under chapter 71.05 RCW.

32 (ii) Information and records related to mental health services, 33 in the format determined under subsection (9) of this section, 34 concerning a person who:

35 (A) Is currently committed to the custody or supervision of the 36 department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board 37 under chapter 9.94A or 9.95 RCW;

(B) Has been convicted or found not guilty by reason of insanityof a serious violent offense; or

1 (C) Was charged with a serious violent offense and the charges 2 were dismissed under RCW 10.77.086.

3 (b) Legal counsel may release such information to the persons 4 authorized under subsection (2) of this section on behalf of the 5 mental health service agency, so long as nothing in this subsection 6 requires the disclosure of attorney work product or attorney-client 7 privileged information.

(2) The information subject to release under subsection (1) of 8 this section must be released to law enforcement officers, personnel 9 of a county ((or)), city, or tribal jail or tribal detention or 10 holding facility, designated mental health professionals 11 or 12 designated crisis responders, as appropriate, public health officers, therapeutic court personnel as defined in RCW 71.05.020, or personnel 13 of the department of corrections, including the indeterminate 14 sentence review board and personnel assigned to perform board-related 15 16 duties, when such information is requested during the course of 17 business and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. No mental health service agency or 18 19 person employed by a mental health service agency, or its legal counsel, may be liable for information released to or used under the 20 provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section except 21 under RCW 71.05.680. 22

(3) A person who requests information under subsection (1) (a) (ii)
of this section must comply with the following restrictions:

(a) Information must be requested only for the purposes permitted by this subsection and for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of the requesting person's office. Appropriate purposes for requesting information under this section include:

29 (i) Completing presentence investigations or risk assessment 30 reports;

31 (ii) Assessing a person's risk to the community;

32 (iii) Assessing a person's risk of harm to self or others when 33 confined in a city or county jail;

(iv) Planning for and provision of supervision of an offender,
 including decisions related to sanctions for violations of conditions
 of community supervision; and

37 (v) Responding to an offender's failure to report for department 38 of corrections supervision;

1 (b) Information may not be requested under this section unless 2 the requesting person has reasonable suspicion that the individual 3 who is the subject of the information:

4 (i) Has engaged in activity indicating that a crime or a 5 violation of community custody or parole has been committed or, based 6 upon his or her current or recent past behavior, is likely to be 7 committed in the near future; or

8 (ii) Is exhibiting signs of a deterioration in mental functioning 9 which may make the individual appropriate for civil commitment under 10 chapter 71.05 RCW; and

11 (c) Any information received under this section must be held 12 confidential and subject to the limitations on disclosure outlined in 13 this chapter, except:

(i) The information may be shared with other persons who have the right to request similar information under subsection (2) of this section, solely for the purpose of coordinating activities related to the individual who is the subject of the information in a manner consistent with the official responsibilities of the persons involved;

(ii) The information may be shared with a prosecuting attorney acting in an advisory capacity for a person who receives information under this section. A prosecuting attorney under this subsection is subject to the same restrictions and confidentiality limitations as the person who requested the information; and

25

(iii) As provided in RCW 72.09.585.

(4) A request for information and records related to mental health services under this section does not require the consent of the subject of the records. The request must be provided in writing, except to the extent authorized in subsection (5) of this section. A written request may include requests made by email or facsimile so long as the requesting person is clearly identified. The request must specify the information being requested.

33 In the event of an emergency situation that poses (5) а significant risk to the public or the offender, a mental health 34 service agency, or its legal counsel, shall release information 35 related to mental health services delivered to the offender and, if 36 known, information regarding where the offender is likely to be found 37 to the department of corrections or law enforcement upon request. The 38 39 initial request may be written or oral. All oral requests must be 40 subsequently confirmed in writing. Information released in response

p. 107

2SHB 1877.SL

1 to an oral request is limited to a statement as to whether the 2 offender is or is not being treated by the mental health service 3 agency and the address or information about the location or 4 whereabouts of the offender.

5 (6) Disclosure under this section to state or local law 6 enforcement authorities is mandatory for the purposes of the federal 7 health insurance portability and accountability act.

8 (7) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the 9 release of information contained in the treatment records of any 10 patient who receives treatment for alcoholism or drug dependency, the 11 release of the information may be restricted as necessary to comply 12 with federal law and regulations.

13 (8) This section does not modify the terms and conditions of 14 disclosure of information related to sexually transmitted diseases 15 under this chapter.

16 (9) In collaboration with interested organizations, the authority 17 shall develop a standard form for requests for information related to mental health services made under this section and a standard format 18 for information provided in response to the requests. Consistent with 19 the goals of the health information privacy provisions of the federal 20 21 health insurance portability and accountability act, in developing the standard form for responsive information, the authority shall 22 design the form in such a way that the information disclosed is 23 limited to the minimum necessary to serve the purpose for which the 24 25 information is requested.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 35. Section 5 of this act expires when 27 section 6 of this act takes effect.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 36. Section 6 of this at takes effect when 29 section 4, chapter 433, Laws of 2023 takes effect.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 37. Section 7 of this act expires when 31 section 8 of this act takes effect.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 38. Section 8 of this act takes effect when 33 section 13, chapter 433, Laws of 2023 takes effect.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 39. Sections 11, 13, 23, and 26 of this act 35 expire July 1, 2026.

p. 108

2SHB 1877.SL

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 40. Sections 12, 14, 24, and 27 of this act 2 take effect July 1, 2026.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 41. Section 17 of this act expires when 4 section 18 of this act takes effect.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 42. Section 18 of this act takes effect when 6 section 10, chapter 210, Laws of 2022 takes effect.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 43. If specific funding for the purposes of 8 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 9 provided by June 30, 2024, in the omnibus appropriations act, this 10 act is null and void.

> Passed by the House March 5, 2024. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2024. Approved by the Governor March 19, 2024. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 21, 2024.

> > --- END ---