HOUSE BILL 1069

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2017 Regular Session

By Representatives Jinkins, Appleton, Kirby, Fey, and Cody

Prefiled 01/06/17. Read first time 01/09/17. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to procedures for enforcing outpatient civil
- 2 commitment orders; amending RCW 71.05.590, 71.05.590, and 71.05.590;
- 3 providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 71.05.590 and 2015 c 250 s 13 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide 8 services under a less restrictive alternative or conditional release 9 order or a designated mental health professional may take action to 10 enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative or 11 conditional release order if the agency, facility, or designated 12 mental health professional determines that:
- 13 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions 14 of the court order;
- 15 (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has 16 occurred;
- 17 (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a 18 reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 19 further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or
- 20 (d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

p. 1 HB 1069

(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 $counsel((\tau))$ or $advise((\tau)$ advise((τ) advise((τ) advise((τ) advise)) the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer appropriate incentives to motivate compliance;
- (b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;
- (c) ((To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be made to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist the agency or facility in requesting this hearing and issuing an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;
- (d))) To cause the person to be transported by a peace officer, designated mental health professional, or other means to the agency or facility monitoring or providing services under the court order, or to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, or evaluation and treatment facility for up to twelve for the purpose of an evaluation to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when in the clinical judgment of a designated mental health professional or the professional person in agency or facility designated to an monitor restrictive alternative services temporary detention is appropriate. This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation to pursue

p. 2 HB 1069

revocation procedures under ((subsection (4) of)) this section in appropriate circumstances; and

- ((\(\frac{(+)}{(+)}\)) (d) To initiate revocation procedures under ((subsection (4) of)) this section. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration.
- (3) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or designated mental health professional when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.
- (4)(a) A designated mental health professional or the secretary may upon their own motion or notification by the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care order a person subject to a court order under this section to be apprehended and taken into custody and temporary detention in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment, or initiate proceedings under ((this)) subsection ((this)) of this section without ordering the apprehension and detention of the person.
- (b) A person detained under this subsection (4) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been released. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated mental health professional or the secretary may modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.
- (c) The designated mental health professional or secretary shall notify the court that originally ordered commitment within two judicial days of a person's detention ((and)).
- (5)(a) A designated mental health professional or the secretary must file a petition for revocation ((petition)) or modification and an order of apprehension and detention, if applicable, with the court that originally ordered commitment or the court in the county in which the person is located and serve the person and their attorney, guardian, and conservator, if any. The person has the same rights

p. 3 HB 1069

with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings regarding a petition for modification or revocation must be in the county in which the petition was filed.

(((d))) (b) The issues for the court to determine are whether:
(i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the court order; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether the court should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative or conditional release order or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period may be for no longer than the period authorized in the original court order.

 $((\frac{(++)}{2}))$ (c) Revocation proceedings under this subsection $((\frac{(++)}{2}))$ (5) are not allowable if the current commitment is solely based on the person being in need of assisted outpatient mental health treatment. In order to obtain a court order for detention for inpatient treatment under this circumstance, a petition must be filed under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153.

 $((\frac{5}{1}))$ (6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated mental health professional, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.

- Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.590 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 242 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide 35 services under a less restrictive alternative or conditional release 36 order or a designated crisis responder may take action to enforce, 37 modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative or conditional 38 release order if the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder 39 determines that:

p. 4 HB 1069

- 1 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions 2 of the court order;
 - (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred;
 - (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or
 - (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:
- 15 (a) To $counsel((\tau))$ or $advise((\tau)$ or admonish)) the person as to their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer appropriate incentives to motivate compliance;
 - (b) To increase the intensity of outpatient services provided to the person by increasing the frequency of contacts with the provider, referring the person for an assessment for assertive community services, or by other means;
 - (c) ((To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be made to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist the agency or facility in requesting this hearing and issuing an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;
 - (d))) To cause the person to be transported by a peace officer, designated crisis responder, or other means to the agency or facility monitoring or providing services under the court order, or to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, or to an evaluation and treatment facility if the person is committed for mental health treatment, or to a secure detoxification facility with available space or an approved substance use disorder treatment program with available space if the person is committed for substance

p. 5 HB 1069

use disorder treatment. The person may be detained at the facility for up to twelve hours for the purpose of an evaluation to determine whether modification, revocation, or commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when in the of a designated crisis responder judgment professional person in charge of an agency or facility designated to monitor less restrictive alternative services temporary detention is appropriate. This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation to pursue revocation procedures under ((subsection (4) of)) this section in appropriate circumstances; and

 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (d) To initiate revocation procedures under ((subsection $\frac{(4) - of}{(e)}$) this section. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration.

- (3) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.
- (4)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary may upon their own motion or notification by the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care order a person subject to a court order under this chapter to be apprehended and taken into custody and temporary detention in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment if the person is committed for mental health treatment, or, if the person is committed for substance use disorder treatment, in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program if either is available in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment and has adequate space. Proceedings under ((this)) subsection (((4))) (5) of this section may be initiated without ordering the apprehension and detention of the person.

p. 6 HB 1069

(b) A person detained under this subsection (4) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been released. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary may modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.

- (c) The designated crisis responder or secretary shall notify the court that originally ordered commitment within two judicial days of a person's detention ((and)).
- must file a petition for revocation ((petition)) or modification and an order of apprehension and detention, if applicable, with the court that originally ordered commitment or the court in the county in which the person is located and serve the person and their attorney, guardian, and conservator, if any. The person has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings regarding a petition for modification or revocation must be in the county in which the petition was filed.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (b) The issues for the court to determine are whether: (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the court order; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether the court should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative or conditional release order or order the person's detention for inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the treatment period may be for no longer than the period authorized in the original court order. A court may not issue an order to detain a person for inpatient treatment in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program under subsection unless there is a secure detoxification facility or

p. 7 HB 1069

- approved substance use disorder treatment program available and with adequate space for the person.
- (((e))) (c) Revocation proceedings under this subsection (((4))) 4 (5) are not allowable if the current commitment is solely based on the person being in need of assisted outpatient mental health treatment. In order to obtain a court order for detention for inpatient treatment under this circumstance, a petition must be filed under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153.
- 9 (((+5))) (6) In determining whether or not to take action under 10 this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility 11 must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court 12 must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply 13 to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court 14 order for involuntary treatment.
- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.590 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 243 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) An agency or facility designated to monitor or provide services under a less restrictive alternative or conditional release order or a designated crisis responder may take action to enforce, modify, or revoke a less restrictive alternative or conditional release order if the agency, facility, or designated crisis responder determines that:
- 23 (a) The person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions 24 of the court order;
- 25 (b) Substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has 26 occurred;
 - (c) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further evaluation, intervention, or treatment; or
 - (d) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.
- 31 (2) Actions taken under this section must include a flexible 32 range of responses of varying levels of intensity appropriate to the 33 circumstances and consistent with the interests of the individual and 34 the public in personal autonomy, safety, recovery, and compliance. 35 Available actions may include, but are not limited to, any of the 36 following:
- 37 (a) To counsel((¬)) or advise((¬ or admonish)) the person as to 38 their rights and responsibilities under the court order, and to offer appropriate incentives to motivate compliance;

p. 8 HB 1069

(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;

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- (c) ((To request a court hearing for review and modification of the court order. The request must be made to the court with jurisdiction over the order and specify the circumstances that give rise to the request and what modification is being sought. The county prosecutor shall assist the agency or facility in requesting this hearing and issuing an appropriate summons to the person. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration;
- (d))) To cause the person to be transported by a peace officer, designated crisis responder, or other means to the agency or facility monitoring or providing services under the court order, or to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, emergency department, or to an evaluation and treatment facility if the person is committed for mental health treatment, or to a secure detoxification facility or an approved substance use disorder treatment program if the person is committed for substance use disorder treatment. The person may be detained at the facility for up to twelve hours for the purpose of an evaluation to determine whether modification, revocation, commitment proceedings are necessary and appropriate to stabilize the person and prevent decompensation, deterioration, or physical harm. Temporary detention for evaluation under this subsection is intended to occur only following a pattern of noncompliance or the failure of reasonable attempts at outreach and engagement, and may occur only when in the clinical judgment of a designated crisis responder or the professional person in charge of an agency or facility designated to monitor less restrictive alternative services temporary detention is appropriate. This subsection does not limit the ability or obligation to pursue revocation procedures under ((subsection (4) of)) this section in appropriate circumstances; and
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (d) To initiate revocation procedures under ((subsection $\frac{(4) of}{(e)}$) this section. This subsection does not limit the inherent authority of a treatment provider to alter conditions of treatment for clinical reasons, and is intended to be used only when court

p. 9 HB 1069

intervention is necessary or advisable to secure the person's compliance and prevent decompensation or deterioration.

- (3) The facility or agency designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or designated crisis responder when a person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of court ordered treatment or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm.
- (4)(a) A designated crisis responder or the secretary may upon their own motion or notification by the facility or agency designated to provide outpatient care order a person subject to a court order under this chapter to be apprehended and taken into custody and temporary detention in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment if the person is committed for mental health treatment, or, if the person is committed for substance use disorder treatment, in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program if either is available in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment. Proceedings under ((this)) subsection ((this)) of this section may be initiated without ordering the apprehension and detention of the person.
- (b) A person detained under this subsection (4) must be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been released. If the person is not detained, the hearing must be scheduled within five days of service on the person. The designated crisis responder or the secretary may modify or rescind the order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.
- (c) The designated crisis responder or secretary shall notify the court that originally ordered commitment within two judicial days of a person's detention ((and)).
- (5)(a) A designated mental health professional or the secretary must file a petition for revocation ((petition)) or modification and an order of apprehension and detention, if applicable, with the court that originally ordered commitment or the court in the county in which the person is located and serve the person and their attorney, guardian, and conservator, if any. The person has the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as in any involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this

p. 10 HB 1069

section. There is no right to jury trial. The venue for proceedings regarding a petition for modification or revocation must be in the county in which the petition was filed.

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- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ The issues for the court to determine are whether: 4 (i) The person adhered to the terms and conditions of the court 5 б order; (ii) substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with 7 a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by 8 further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious 9 harm; and, if any of the above conditions apply, whether the court 10 11 should reinstate or modify the person's less restrictive alternative or conditional release order or order the person's detention for 12 inpatient treatment. The person may waive the court hearing and allow 13 14 the court to enter a stipulated order upon the agreement of all parties. If the court orders detention for inpatient treatment, the 15 16 treatment period may be for no longer than the period authorized in 17 the original court order.
- $((\frac{(++)}{(++)}))$ (c) Revocation proceedings under this subsection $((\frac{(++)}{(++)}))$ (5) are not allowable if the current commitment is solely based on the person being in need of assisted outpatient mental health treatment. In order to obtain a court order for detention for inpatient treatment under this circumstance, a petition must be filed under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153.
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ (6) In determining whether or not to take action under this section the designated crisis responder, agency, or facility must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.212 and the court must consider the factors specified under RCW 71.05.245 as they apply to the question of whether to enforce, modify, or revoke a court order for involuntary treatment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Section 1 of this act expires April 1, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Section 2 of this act takes effect April 1, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Section 2 of this act expires July 1, 2026.

p. 11 HB 1069

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Section 3 of this act takes effect July 1,
- 2 2026.

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p. 12 HB 1069