S-2000.1

## SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5025

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1991 Regular Session

**By** Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Craswell, Owen, Bailey, L. Smith, Roach, Stratton and Oke).

Read first time March 7, 1991.

AN ACT Relating to youth and family services; amending RCW
 70.96A.020, 70.96A.095, 70.96A.140, 71.05.210, 71.34.030, 71.34.060,
 13.32A.065, 13.32A.250, and 74.13.034; adding a new chapter to Title 13
 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. Evaluation of programs is essential in 7 determining their effectiveness and cost benefit and in obtaining data 8 for improving services. The department of social and health services 9 shall conduct an evaluation of the family reconciliation services 10 program. The study shall include the following information:

(1) A description of services offered in phase I and phase II;
(2) The number and characteristics of youth and families served in
family reconciliation services phase I and phase II and the outcome of
services provided to youth and families;

(3) A description of outreach services including program
 information provided to referring agencies and the general public;

3 (4) The number and type of referrals to family reconciliation 4 services from law enforcement, juvenile courts, schools, and community 5 agencies and their perception of its effectiveness;

6 (5) Follow-up contact with a random sample of youth and families 7 receiving family reconciliation services assistance and their 8 perception of the effectiveness of these services;

9 (6) The number of youth referred again after services were 10 terminated and outcome of services provided;

11 (7) The number of youth and families who requested specific 12 services but who did not receive services because they were not 13 available, including a list of the services requested but not 14 available; and

15 (8) Recommendations for improving services to at-risk youth and 16 families.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The demand for family reconciliation 18 services continues to increase. The number of families served by the 19 family reconciliation services program has nearly doubled in the past 20 ten years while the number of staff providing these services has 21 decreased. The department of social and health services shall expand 22 family reconciliation services to serve an additional one thousand 23 families per year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The behavioral sciences institute homebuilders intensive in-home counseling program has been highly successful in serving at-risk youth and families. This program shall expand to serve an additional one hundred twenty-six youth and families while preserving program integrity and quality.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. There is a lack of knowledge of existing 1 2 laws and services on the part of those agencies and organizations serving at-risk youth and on the part of the general public. 3 The 4 office of the administrator for the courts is requested to develop a curriculum on at-risk youth for superior court judges and court 5 б personnel to be presented at a regularly scheduled educational session. The department of social and health services is directed to produce a 7 videotape on at-risk youth laws and services for use by 8 law 9 enforcement, family reconciliation services staff, prosecuting and 10 defense attorneys, other agencies and organizations dealing with atrisk youth, and the general public. The department shall consult with 11 other agencies and organizations providing services to at-risk youth in 12 13 the production of the videotape.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. 14 The department of social and health services shall establish an interdivisional at-risk youth committee to 15 16 plan and coordinate all agency services to this population. The 17 committee shall report quarterly to the senate children and family 18 services committee and the house of representatives human services 19 committee beginning September 1, 1991. The senate children and family services committee and the house of representatives human services 20 committee shall jointly appoint a twelve-member, state-wide, at-risk 21 youth oversight committee to serve in an advisory capacity. At least 22 23 two parents, not employed by an organization or agency serving 24 children, shall be appointed to serve on the committee. Two members of 25 the oversight committee shall be appointed to serve as liaisons to the department's interdivisional at-risk youth committee. 26 The at-risk 27 youth oversight committee shall have, but is not limited to, the 28 following duties:

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(1) Review existing laws and services for at-risk youth and
 families to determine their effectiveness;

3 (2) Recommend changes and improvements in existing laws or services
4 for at-risk youth and families, emphasizing joint planning efforts,
5 coordination of service delivery, and program evaluation and
6 accountability;

7 (3) Recommend new laws and services to help at-risk youth and
8 families, emphasizing joint planning efforts, coordination of service
9 delivery, and program evaluation and accountability;

(4) Recommend ways to increase professional and public knowledge ofat-risk youth laws and services;

12 (5) Encourage local communities to establish at-risk youth 13 committees and develop local programs to help at-risk youth; and 14 (6) Report annually to the senate children and family services 15 committee and the house of representatives human services committee, 16 beginning December 1, 1992.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. The legislature finds that involuntary
 treatment of minors with substance abuse problems or mental disorders
 is sometimes necessary for their protection and well-being.

20 Sec. 7. RCW 70.96A.020 and 1990 c 151 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease ofalcoholism.

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

4 (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of 5 chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified 6 by the department of social and health services as meeting standards 7 adopted under this chapter.

8 (4) "Chemical dependency" means alcoholism or drug addiction, or 9 dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as 10 the context requires.

(5) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and overhead.

15 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 16 services.

(7) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.

(8) "Director" means the person administering the chemicaldependency program within the department.

24 (9) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of 25 drug addiction.

(10) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued,

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and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
 functioning.

3 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under
4 RCW 70.96A.170.

(12) "Gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs" means that a 5 б person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other drugs: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for 7 his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests 8 severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a repeated and 9 10 escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or her health or 11 safety. 12

(13) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, has his or her judgment so impaired that he or she is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with respect to his or her need for treatment and constitutes a danger to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.

19 (14) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged20 incompetent by the superior court.

(15) "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.

24 (16) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 25 medicine or osteopathy in the state of Washington.

26 (17) <u>"Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.</u>

27 (18) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 28 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 29 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 30 order of appointment.

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1 (((<del>18)</del>)) <u>(19) "Person" means an individual, including a minor.</u>

2 (20) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social
3 and health services.

4 (((19))) (21) "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, detoxification, residential, and outpatient services 5 and care, 6 including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service 7 care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be 8 9 extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and 10 intoxicated persons. 11

12 ((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(22)</u> "Treatment program" means an organization, 13 institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, 14 treatment, or rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts.

15 **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.96A.095 and 1989 c 270 s 24 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

Any person fourteen years of age or older may give consent for 17 18 himself or herself to the furnishing of counseling, care, treatment, or 19 rehabilitation by a treatment program or by any person. Consent of the parent, parents, or legal guardian of a person less than eighteen years 20 21 of age is not necessary to authorize the care, except that the person shall not become a resident of the treatment program without such 22 23 permission except as provided in RCW 70.96A.120 or 70.96A.140. The 24 parent, parents, or legal guardian of a person less than eighteen years of age are not liable for payment of care for such persons pursuant to 25 26 this chapter, unless they have joined in the consent to the counseling, 27 care, treatment, or rehabilitation. Within existing funds, substance 28 abuse evaluations of the minor shall be conducted and the results of such evaluations shall be made available to the parent or guardian. 29

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The evaluation may be conducted and the results provided to the parent
 or guardian without the consent of the minor.

3 Sec. 9. RCW 70.96A.140 and 1990 c 151 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) When a designated chemical dependency specialist((-)) receives information alleging that a person is incapacitated as a result of б alcoholism, or in the case of a minor incapacitated by alcoholism 7 8 and/or other drug addiction, the designated chemical dependency 9 specialist, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the information, may 10 file a petition for commitment of such person with the superior court 11 12 district court. Ιf the designated chemical dependency or 13 specialist( $(\tau)$ ) finds that the initial needs of such person would be better served by placement within the mental health system, the person 14 shall be referred to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in 15 16 RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020. If placement in an alcohol treatment program is available and deemed appropriate, the petition shall allege 17 18 that: The person is an alcoholic who is incapacitated by alcohol, or 19 in the case of a minor incapacitated by alcoholism and/or other drug addiction, or that the person has twice before in the preceding twelve 20 21 months been admitted for detoxification or treatment for alcoholism pursuant to RCW 70.96A.110, or in the case of a minor, detoxification 22 23 or treatment for alcohol or drug addiction, and is in need of a more 24 sustained treatment program, or that the person is an alcoholic, or in the case of a minor, an alcoholic or other drug addict, who has 25 26 threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and is 27 likely to inflict physical harm on another unless committed. A refusal 28 to undergo treatment, by itself, does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. The petition shall be 29 2SSB 5025 p. 8 of 26

accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined 1 2 the person within five days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a 3 medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged 4 The certificate shall set forth the licensed 5 in the petition. б physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning program or the department is 7 eligible to be the certifying physician. 8

9 (2) Upon filing the petition, the court shall fix a date for a 10 hearing no less than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was filed unless the person petitioned against is presently 11 12 being detained in a program, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.120 ((or)), 71.05.210, or 71.34.050, as now or hereafter amended, in which case the 13 14 hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the filing of the 15 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above specified seventy-two petition: hours shall be computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: 16 17 PROVIDED FURTHER, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose 18 commitment is sought, or upon motion of petitioner with written 19 permission of the person whose commitment is sought, or his or her 20 counsel and, upon good cause shown, extend the date for the hearing. A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including the 21 date fixed by the court, shall be served by the designated chemical 22 dependency specialist on the person whose commitment is sought, his or 23 24 her next of kin, a parent or his or her legal guardian if he or she is 25 a minor, and any other person the court believes advisable. A copy of 26 the petition and certificate shall be delivered to each person notified. 27

(3) At the hearing the court shall hear all relevant testimony, including, if possible, the testimony, which may be telephonic, of at least one licensed physician who has examined the person whose

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commitment is sought. Communications otherwise deemed privileged under 1 2 the laws of this state are deemed to be waived in proceedings under 3 this chapter when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion 4 determines that the waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public. The waiver of a privilege under this section is 5 6 limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by 7 the detained person, or on its own motion, the court shall examine a 8 9 record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is 10 within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to 11 introduce medical, nursing, or psychological records of detained 12 persons so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met, except 13 14 that portions of the record that contain opinions as to whether the detained person is an alcoholic, or in the case of a minor 15 incapacitated by alcoholism and/or other drug addiction, must be 16 17 deleted from the records unless the person offering the opinions is 18 available for cross-examination. The person shall be present unless 19 the court believes that his or her presence is likely to be injurious 20 to him or her; in this event the court may deem it appropriate to appoint a guardian ad litem to represent him or her throughout the 21 proceeding. If deemed advisable, the court may examine the person out 22 of courtroom. If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed 23 24 physician, he or she shall be given an opportunity to be examined by a court appointed licensed physician. If he or she refuses and there is 25 sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are 26 27 true, or if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may make a temporary order committing him or her to the 28 29 department for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination. 30

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1 (4) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results 2 of any diagnostic examination, the court finds that grounds for 3 involuntary commitment have been established by clear, cogent, and 4 convincing proof, it shall make an order of commitment to an approved 5 treatment program. It shall not order commitment of a person unless it 6 determines that an approved treatment program is available and able to 7 provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him or her.

(5) A person committed under this section shall remain in the 8 program for treatment for a period of sixty days unless sooner 9 10 discharged. At the end of the sixty-day period, he or she shall be discharged automatically unless the program, before expiration of the 11 12 period, files a petition for his or her recommitment upon the grounds set forth in subsection (1) of this section for a further period of 13 14 ninety days unless sooner discharged. If a person has been committed because he or she is an alcoholic, or, in the case of a minor, an 15 alcoholic or other drug addict, likely to inflict physical harm on 16 17 another, the program shall apply for recommitment if after examination 18 it is determined that the likelihood still exists.

19 (6) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsection 20 (5) of this section, the court shall fix a date for hearing no less than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was 21 filed: PROVIDED, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose 22 commitment is sought and upon good cause shown, extend the date for the 23 24 hearing. A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing, 25 including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the treatment 26 program on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of 27 kin, the original petitioner under subsection (1) of this section if 28 different from the petitioner for recommitment, one of his or her 29 parents or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and his or her attorney and any other person the court believes advisable. At 30

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the hearing the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (3) of
 this section.

3 (7) The approved treatment program shall provide for adequate and 4 appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody. A person 5 committed under this section may be transferred from one approved 6 public treatment program to another if transfer is medically advisable.

7 (8) A person committed to the custody of a program for treatment 8 shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which 9 he or she has been committed and he or she shall be discharged by order 10 of the court if either of the following conditions are met:

(a) In case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself, herself, or another, <u>or</u>, <u>in the case of a minor</u>, <u>an alcoholic or other drug addict</u>, the likelihood no longer exists; or further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

(b) In case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity <u>or</u>, in the case of a minor, incapacitated by <u>alcoholism and/or other drug addiction</u>, that the incapacity no longer exists.

The court shall inform the person whose commitment or 21 (9) recommitment is sought of his or her right to contest the application, 22 be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to 23 24 his or her commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by 25 the court or provided by the court, if he or she wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that 26 27 the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or 28 29 her wishes. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be 30 2SSB 5025 p. 12 of 26

1 at public expense. The person whose commitment or recommitment is 2 sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a 3 licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to 4 obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, 5 the court shall employ a licensed physician.

6 (10) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek to 7 be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus in a court of 8 competent jurisdiction.

9 (11) The venue for proceedings under this section is the county in 10 which person to be committed resides or is present.

11 (12) When in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the program providing involuntary treatment under this chapter, the 12 committed patient can be appropriately served by less restrictive 13 14 treatment before expiration of the period of commitment, then the less restrictive care may be required as a condition for early release for 15 a period which, when added to the initial treatment period, does not 16 17 exceed the period of commitment. If the program designated to provide 18 the less restrictive treatment is other than the program providing the initial involuntary treatment, the program so designated must agree in 19 20 writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated chemical 21 dependency specialist of original commitment, and the court of original 22 commitment. The program designated to provide less restrictive care 23 24 may modify the conditions for continued release when the modifications are in the best interests of the patient. If the program providing 25 less restrictive care and the designated chemical dependency specialist 26 27 determine that a conditionally released patient is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release, or that substantial 28 29 deterioration in the patient's functioning has occurred, then the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the court of 30

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original commitment and request a hearing to be held no less than two 1 and no more than seven days after the date of the request to determine 2 3 whether or not the person should be returned to more restrictive care. 4 The designated chemical dependency specialist shall file a petition with the court stating the facts substantiating the need for the 5 б hearing along with the treatment recommendations. The patient shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as 7 for the original involuntary treatment proceedings. The issues to be 8 9 determined at the hearing are whether the conditionally released 10 patient did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release to less restrictive care or that substantial deterioration of 11 12 the patient's functioning has occurred and whether the conditions of 13 release should be modified or the person should be returned to a more 14 restrictive program. The hearing may be waived by the patient and his or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but may 15 not be waived unless all such persons agree to the waiver. Upon 16 waiver, the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or 17 continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions. 18

19 Sec. 10. RCW 71.05.210 and 1989 c 120 s 6 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 Each person involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission, be 22 23 examined and evaluated by a licensed physician who may be assisted by 24 a physician(( $\frac{1}{5}$ )) assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW or a nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.88 RCW and a mental health 25 26 professional as defined in this chapter, and shall receive such 27 treatment and care as his or her condition requires including treatment 28 on an outpatient basis for the period that he or she is detained, 29 except that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a court proceeding, 2SSB 5025 p. 14 of 26

the individual may refuse all but emergency life-saving treatment, and 1 2 the individual shall be informed at an appropriate time of his or her 3 right to such refusal of treatment. Such person shall be detained up 4 to seventy-two hours, if, in the opinion of the professional person in 5 charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee, the person б presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, or is gravely disabled. A person who has been detained for seventy-two 7 hours shall no later than the end of such period be released, unless 8 9 referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to 10 court order for further treatment as provided in this chapter.

If, after examination and evaluation, the licensed physician and 11 mental health professional determine that the initial needs of the 12 13 person would be better served by placement in ((an alcohol)) a chemical dependency treatment facility, then the person shall be referred to an 14 approved treatment ((facility)) program defined under RCW 70.96A.020. 15 An evaluation and treatment center admitting any person pursuant to 16 17 this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an 18 appropriate hospital for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given 19 20 to the court, the designated attorney, and the designated county mental health professional and the court shall order such continuance in 21 22 proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen days. 23

24 **Sec. 11.** RCW 71.34.030 and 1985 c 354 s 3 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

(1) Any minor thirteen years or older may request and receive
outpatient treatment without the consent of the minor's parent.
Parental authorization is required for outpatient treatment of a minor
under the age of thirteen.

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(2) When in the judgment of the professional person in charge of an 1 2 evaluation and treatment facility there is reason to believe that a 3 minor is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder, 4 and the facility provides the type of evaluation and treatment needed 5 by the minor, and it is not feasible to treat the minor in any less б restrictive setting or the minor's home, the minor may be admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility in accordance with the following 7 8 requirements:

9 (a) A minor under thirteen years of age may only be admitted on the application of the minor's parent. 10

11 (b) A minor thirteen years or older may be voluntarily admitted by application of the parent. Such application must be accompanied by the 12 13 written consent, knowingly and voluntarily given, of the minor.

14 (c) Within existing funds, mental health assessments of the minor shall be conducted upon the request of the minor's parent and the 15 16 results of such assessments shall be made available to the parent. The 17 evaluation may be conducted and the results provided to the parents without the consent of the minor. 18

19 (d) A minor thirteen years or older may, with the concurrence of 20 the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility, admit himself or herself without parental consent to the 21 evaluation and treatment facility, provided that notice is given by the 22 facility to the minor's parent in accordance with the following 23 24 requirements:

(i) Notice of the minor's admission shall be in the form most 25 likely to reach the parent within twenty-four hours of the minor's 26 27 voluntary admission and shall advise the parent that the minor has been admitted to inpatient treatment; the location and telephone number of 28 29 the facility providing such treatment; and the name of a professional person on the staff of the facility providing treatment who is 30 2SSB 5025 p. 16 of 26

1 designated to discuss the minor's need for inpatient treatment with the 2 parent.

3 (ii) The minor shall be released to the parent at the parent's 4 request for release unless the facility files a petition with the 5 superior court of the county in which treatment is being provided 6 setting forth the basis for the facility's belief that the minor is in 7 need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a threat 8 to the minor's health or safety.

9 (iii) The petition shall be signed by the professional person in 10 charge of the facility or that person's designee.

(iv) The parent may apply to the court for separate counsel to represent the parent if the parent cannot afford counsel.

(v) There shall be a hearing on the petition, which shall be heldwithin three judicial days from the filing of the petition.

(vi) The hearing shall be conducted by a judge, court commissioner, or licensed attorney designated by the superior court as a hearing officer for such hearing. The hearing may be held at the treatment facility.

19 (vii) At such hearing, the facility must demonstrate by a 20 preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing that the minor 21 is in need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a 22 threat to the minor's health or safety. The hearing shall not be 23 conducted using the rules of evidence, and the admission or exclusion 24 of evidence sought to be presented shall be within the exercise of 25 sound discretion by the judicial officer conducting the hearing.

26 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained 27 from the applicant and the minor thirteen years or older no less than 28 once every twelve months.

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1 ((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> The minor's need for continued inpatient treatments
2 shall be reviewed and documented no less than every one hundred eighty
3 days.

4 (3) A notice of intent to leave shall result in the following:
5 (a) Any minor under the age of thirteen must be discharged
6 immediately upon written request of the parent.

7 (b) Any minor thirteen years or older voluntarily admitted may give 8 notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not follow any 9 specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the minor can 10 be discerned.

11 (c) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it 12 immediately, record its existence in the minor's clinical record, and 13 send copies of it to the minor's attorney, if any, the county-14 designated mental health professional, and the parent.

15 (d) The professional person in charge of the evaluation and 16 treatment facility shall discharge the minor, thirteen years or older, 17 from the facility within twenty-four hours after receipt of the minor's 18 notice of intent to leave, unless the county-designated mental health 19 professional files a petition for initial detention within the time 20 prescribed by this chapter.

21 Sec. 12. RCW 71.34.060 and 1985 c 354 s 6 are each amended to read
22 as follows:

(1) Each minor approved by the facility for inpatient admission shall be examined and evaluated by a children's mental health specialist as to the child's mental condition and by a physician as to the child's physical condition within twenty-four hours of admission. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure medical treatment is provided for any condition requiring immediate medical attention.

1 (2) If, after examination and evaluation, the children's mental 2 health specialist and the physician determine that the initial needs of 3 the minor would be better served by placement in a chemical dependency 4 treatment facility, then the minor shall be referred to an approved 5 treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020.

6 (3) The admitting facility shall take reasonable steps to notify
7 immediately the minor's parent of the admission.

8 (((3))) (4) During the initial seventy-two hour treatment period, 9 the minor has a right to associate or receive communications from 10 parents or others unless the professional person in charge determines 11 that such communication would be seriously detrimental to the minor's 12 condition or treatment and so indicates in the minor's clinical record, 13 and notifies the minor's parents of this determination. In no event 14 may the minor be denied the opportunity to consult an attorney.

15 (((4))) (5) If the evaluation and treatment facility admits the minor, it may detain the minor for evaluation and treatment for a 16 17 period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of provisional acceptance. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall 18 19 exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This initial treatment 20 period shall not exceed seventy-two hours except when an application for voluntary inpatient treatment is received or a petition for 21 fourteen-day commitment is filed. 22

(((5))) (6) Within twelve hours of the admission, the facility shall advise the minor of his or her rights as set forth in this chapter.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Involuntary commitment in residential 27 treatment facilities for chemically dependent youth is nonexistent. 28 The department of social and health services, within existing funds, 29 shall designate twenty-five residential beds located state-wide by need

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for involuntary commitment of substance-abusing youth. The department 1 2 may designate fewer existing residential beds for the involuntary 3 commitment of substance-abusing minors based on actual commitments. 4 The department shall develop treatment protocols for the voluntary and 5 involuntary treatment of substance-abusing youth. The department shall б report annually to the senate children and family services committee and the house of representatives human services committee on the number 7 of youth, including at-risk youth, served in substance abuse programs, 8 9 both voluntary and involuntary; the treatment protocols used; and the 10 effectiveness of voluntary and involuntary treatment. Computerized tracking of youth shall be used to provide longitudinal information. 11

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. 12 The department of social and health services does not track youth in crisis residential centers. 13 The department of social and health services shall incorporate the 14 following data into the existing computerized children's services 15 16 tracking system for each youth placed in a crisis residential center: 17 (1) The reason for placement; (2) the length of time the youth stays in 18 the crisis residential center; (3) if the youth runs from the crisis 19 residential center; (4) the placement of the youth upon discharge; (5) the availability of services needed to reconcile the youth with his or 20 21 her family; and (6) the progress the department is making towards using 22 crisis residential center beds for the purpose set forth in law. The 23 department shall report this information semiannually to the senate 24 children and family services committee and the house of representatives 25 human services committee.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. 26 There is established a continuum of 27 services pilot project for youth in one region as designated by the and health services. 28 department of social Ιt will be the 2SSB 5025 p. 20 of 26

responsibility of the department, in collaboration with local elected 1 2 officials, service providers, parents, and other interested citizens, 3 to assess the existing continuum within the community and develop the 4 pilot project to best fill the service gaps for at-risk youth. The 5 department shall contract with service providers to the greatest extent б possible. While meeting service needs is the highest priority, the following guidelines shall be used in developing new resources: 7 (1)Family reconciliation services, both phase I and phase II, 8 and behavioral sciences institute homebuilders services must be available 9 10 and utilized appropriately; (2) family crisis residential center placements may be increased by no more than eight beds based on need 11 12 and shall be used solely for the placement of youth referred to in 13 chapter 13.32A RCW; (3) group home and residential care placements may 14 be increased by no more than six beds based on need. Furthermore, 15 group home and residential care treatment shall be family-focused with a continuum of services offered based on need and documentation of 16 17 services offered prior to an out-of-home placement. At least two beds 18 on a region-wide basis shall be designed and used for secure lock-up 19 for youth who will not stay in placement on a voluntary basis. Secure 20 lock-up may be used in lieu of detention, but only pursuant to RCW 13.32A.250(4), 13.32A.065, and 74.13.034; (4) aftercare for youth 21 coming out of crisis residential centers may be provided for a maximum 22 of fifty youth as referred to in chapter 13.32A RCW and for a maximum 23 24 of twenty youth coming out of group home or residential care placement; 25 (5) the department of social and health services shall develop a tracking system for each youth in the region who receives family 26 reconciliation services, or who is placed in a crisis residential 27 28 center or in a group home or residential care to determine if services 29 offered were appropriate and effective; and in cases where an out-ofhome placement was made, if reasonable efforts were made to keep the 30

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1 child in the home and if the placement was necessary and appropriate, 2 if all requirements listed in this section were followed, and the 3 placement upon discharge; and (6) the department shall conduct an 4 evaluation of the entire pilot project and submit a report to the 5 senate children and family services committee and the house of 6 representatives human services committee on December 1, 1992.

7 Sec. 16. RCW 13.32A.065 and 1981 c 298 s 4 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) A child may be placed in detention, or in a secure lock-up 10 facility, operated by the department under a pilot project established 11 pursuant to section 15 of this act, after being taken into custody 12 pursuant to RCW 13.32A.050(4). The court shall hold a detention review 13 hearing within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 14 holidays. The court shall release the child after twenty-four hours, 15 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless:

16 (a) A motion and order to show why the child should not be held in 17 contempt has been filed and served on the child at or before the 18 detention hearing; and

(b) The court believes that the child would not appear at a hearingon contempt.

(2) If the court orders the child to remain in detention, the court
shall set the matter for a hearing on contempt within seventy-two
hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

24 **Sec. 17.** RCW 13.32A.250 and 1990 c 276 s 16 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) In all alternative residential placement proceedings and at risk youth proceedings, the court shall verbally notify the parents and
 the child of the possibility of a finding of contempt for failure to
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comply with the terms of a court order entered pursuant to this
 chapter. The court shall treat the parents and the child equally for
 the purposes of applying contempt of court processes and penalties
 under this section.

5 (2) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this 6 chapter is a contempt of court as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW, subject 7 to the limitations of subsection  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (3) of this section.

8 (3) The court may impose a fine of up to one hundred dollars and 9 imprisonment for up to seven days, or both for contempt of court under 10 this section.

(4) A child imprisoned for contempt under this section shall be imprisoned only in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county <u>or a secure lock-up facility</u> <u>operated by the department established pursuant to section 15 of this</u> <u>act</u>.

16 (5) A motion for contempt may be made by a parent, a child, 17 juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or 18 person having custody of the child under a court order adopted pursuant 19 to this chapter.

20 Sec. 18. RCW 74.13.034 and 1981 c 298 s 17 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

(1) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential center established pursuant to RCW 74.13.032(2) may, if the center is unable to provide appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure to the child, be taken at department expense to another crisis residential center or the nearest regional crisis residential center. Placement in both centers shall not exceed seventy-two hours from the point of intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130.

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(2) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential 1 2 center established by this chapter may be placed physically by the 3 department or the department's designee and, at departmental expense 4 and approval, in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by the county in which the center is located for a maximum of forty-eight 5 hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if ((the person in 6 charge of the crisis residential center finds that the child is 7 seriously assaultive or seriously destructive towards others and the 8 9 center is unable to provide appropriate supervision and structure. Any 10 child who takes unauthorized leave from the center, if)) the child has taken unauthorized leave from the center and the person in charge of 11 12 the center determines that the center cannot provide supervision and structure adequate to ensure that the child will not again take 13 14 unauthorized leave((, may be taken to a secure juvenile detention facility subject to the provisions of this section: PROVIDED, That)). 15 Juveniles placed in such a facility pursuant to this section may not, 16 17 to the extent possible, come in contact with alleged or convicted 18 juvenile or adult offenders.

19 (3) Any child placed in secure detention pursuant to this section 20 shall, during the period of confinement, be provided with appropriate treatment by the department or the department's designee, which shall 21 include the services defined in RCW 74.13.033(2). If the child placed 22 in secure detention is not returned home or if an alternative living 23 24 arrangement agreeable to the parent and the child is not made within 25 twenty-four hours after the child's admission, the child shall be taken at the department's expense to a crisis residential center. Placement 26 27 in the crisis residential center or centers plus placement in juvenile detention shall not exceed seventy-two hours from the point of intake 28 29 as provided in RCW 13.32A.130.

1 (4) Juvenile detention facilities used pursuant to this section 2 shall first be certified by the department to ensure that juveniles 3 placed in the facility pursuant to this section are provided with 4 living conditions suitable to the well-being of the child. Where space 5 is available, juvenile courts, when certified by the department to do 6 so, shall provide secure placement for juveniles pursuant to this 7 section, at department expense.

8 (5) It is the intent of the legislature that by July 1, 1982, 9 crisis residential centers, supplemented by community mental health 10 programs and mental health professionals, will be able to respond 11 appropriately to children admitted to centers under this chapter and 12 will be able to respond to the needs of such children with appropriate 13 treatment, supervision, and structure.

14 (6) Subject to the provisions of this section, a child may be 15 placed, in lieu of detention, in a secure lock-up facility operated by 16 the department under a pilot project established pursuant to section 15 17 of this act.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. Sections 5, 6, 13, and 14 of this act
19 shall constitute a new chapter under Title 13 RCW.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. If specific funding for section 1 of 21 this act, referencing section 1 of this act by bill and section number, 22 is not provided by June 30, 1991, in the omnibus appropriations act, 23 section 1 this act shall be null and void.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. If specific funding for section 2 of 25 this act, referencing section 2 of this act by bill and section number, 26 is not provided by June 30, 1991, in the omnibus appropriations act, 27 section 2 of this act shall be null and void.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. If specific funding for section 3 of
 this act, referencing section 3 of this act by bill and section number,
 is not provided by June 30, 1991, in the omnibus appropriations act,
 section 3 of this act shall be null and void.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. If specific funding for section 4 of 6 this act, referencing section 4 of this act by bill and section number, 7 is not provided by June 30, 1991, in the omnibus appropriations act, 8 section 4 of this act shall be null and void.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. If specific funding for sections 15 10 through 18 of this act, referencing sections 15 through 18 of this act 11 by bill and section numbers, is not provided by June 30, 1991, in the 12 omnibus appropriations act, sections 15 through 18 of this act shall be 13 null and void.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. The expansion of services referenced in 15 sections 2, 3, 4, and 15 of this act shall apply exclusively to the 16 fiscal period commencing on July 1, 1991, and ending on June 30, 1993.

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