2 E2SSB 5439 - H COMM AMD ADOPTED 4/6/95 3

By Committee on Children & Family Services

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- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 13.32A.010 and 1979 c 155 s 15 are each amended to read as follows: 8
- The legislature finds that within any group of people there exists 9 a need for guidelines for acceptable behavior and that, presumptively, 10 experience and maturity are better qualifications for establishing 11 12 quidelines beneficial to and protective of individual members and the group as a whole than are youth and inexperience. The legislature 13 14 further finds that it is the right and responsibility of adults to 15 establish laws for the benefit and protection of the society; and that, 16 in the same manner, the right and responsibility for establishing 17 reasonable guidelines for the family unit belongs to the adults within The legislature reaffirms its position stated in RCW 18 13.34.020 that the family unit is the fundamental resource of American 19 life which should be nurtured and that it should remain intact in the 20 21 absence of compelling evidence to the contrary.
 - The legislature recognizes that the public is concerned about the growing problem with runaways. The legislature further recognizes that children have run away from home, are substance abusers, or have serious acting out behaviors and their parents have sought help. The legislature recognizes that families with children who are endangering themselves and others by their behavior also need services.
- 28 The legislature finds that many parents do not know their rights regarding their adolescent children and law enforcement, and parents 29 and courts feel they have insufficient legal recourse for the chronic 30 31 runaway child who is endangering himself or herself through his or her behavior. The legislature further finds that the juvenile justice 32 reform enacted in 1977 does not adequately protect youth and families 33 34 and that chronic runaways with substantial problems are left without adequate protection or legal recourse. 35

- 1 The legislature further recognizes that for chronic runaways whose
- 2 behavior puts them in serious danger of harming themselves or others,
- 3 secure facilities must be provided to assist parents and protect their
- 4 <u>children</u>. The legislature intends, in chapter . . ., Laws of 1995
- 5 (this act), to give tools to law enforcement, courts, and parents to
- 6 keep families together and reunite them whenever possible.
- 7 The legislature intends to provide for the protection of children
- 8 who, through their behavior, are endangering themselves. The
- 9 legislature intends to provide appropriate residential services,
- 10 <u>including secure facilities</u>, to protect, stabilize, and treat children
- 11 with serious problems. The legislature further intends to empower
- 12 parents by providing them with the assistance they require to raise
- 13 their children.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** This act may be known and cited as the
- 15 "Becca bill."
- 16 Sec. 3. RCW 13.32A.030 and 1990 c 276 s 3 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 As used in this chapter the following terms have the meanings
- 19 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 20 (1) "Department" means the department of social and health
- 21 services;
- 22 (2) "Child," "juvenile," and "youth" mean any individual who is
- 23 under the chronological age of eighteen years;
- 24 (3) "Parent" means the legal custodian(s) or guardian(s) of a
- 25 child;
- 26 (4) "((Semi-secure)) Secure facility" means any facility, including
- 27 but not limited to crisis residential centers or specialized foster
- 28 family homes, operated in a manner to reasonably assure that youth
- 29 placed there will not run away((: PROVIDED, That such facility shall
- 30 not be a secure institution or facility as defined by the federal
- 31 juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415;
- 32 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5634 et seq.) and regulations and clarifying
- 33 instructions promulgated thereunder. Pursuant to rules established by
- 34 the department, the facility administrator shall establish reasonable
- 35 hours for residents to come and go from the facility such that no
- 36 residents are free to come and go at all hours of the day and night.
- 37 To prevent residents from taking unreasonable actions, the facility

- administrator, where appropriate, may condition a resident's leaving 1 the facility upon the resident being accompanied by the administrator 2 or the administrator's designee and the resident may be required to 3 4 notify the administrator or the administrator's designee of any intent to leave, his or her intended destination, and the probable time of his 5 or her return to the center. The facility administrator shall notify 6 7 a parent and the appropriate law enforcement agency within four hours 8 of all unauthorized leaves));
- 9 (5) "Multidisciplinary team" means those persons involved in helping a child who meets the definition of an at-risk youth. This 10 group shall include the parent, guardian, or custodian, a department 11 case worker, a representative of the counties, and a member of the 12 following disciplines: Mental health and substance abuse. This group 13 may include, but is not limited to the following persons: Educators, 14 law enforcement personnel, probation officers, employers, church 15 persons, tribal members, a member of the child's cultural community, 16 therapists, medical personnel, social service providers, placement 17 providers, and extended family members. Team members shall be 18 19 volunteers who do not receive compensation for team activities unless an individual team member's employer chooses to provide such 20 21 compensation.
- 22 <u>(6)</u> "At-risk youth" means an individual under the chronological age 23 of eighteen years who:
- (a) Is absent from home for more than seventy-two consecutive hours without consent of his or her parent;
- (b) Is beyond the control of his or her parent such that the child's behavior substantially endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the child or any other person; or
- (c) Has a serious substance abuse problem for which there are no pending criminal charges related to the substance abuse.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall establish appropriate security requirements for all crisis residential centers. The requirements shall be designed
- 35 to prevent children from leaving the centers without authorization.
- 36 Security requirements may include, but not be limited to, locked doors
- 37 and windows, electronic monitoring bracelets, and perimeter fences or
- 38 patrols. The crisis residential center administrator shall notify

- 1 parents and the appropriate law enforcement within four hours of all
- 2 unauthorized leaves.

and dispute resolution skills.

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- 3 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.32A.040 and 1994 c 304 s 3 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- Families who are in conflict or who are experiencing problems with 5 at-risk youth may request family reconciliation services from the 6 7 department. The department shall involve the local multidisciplinary 8 teams in determining the services to be provided and in providing those services, if a local multidisciplinary team exists. 9 Such services shall be provided to alleviate personal or family situations which 10 present a serious and imminent threat to the health or stability of the 11 12 child or family and to maintain families intact wherever possible. Family reconciliation services shall be designed to develop skills and 13 14 supports within families to resolve problems related to at-risk youth 15 or family conflicts and may include but are not limited to referral to 16 services for suicide prevention, psychiatric or other medical care, or psychological, welfare, legal, educational, or other social services, 17 18 as appropriate to the needs of the child and the family. 19 referral by a school or other appropriate agency, family reconciliation services may also include training in parenting, conflict management, 20
- 22 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.32A.130 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 508 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24 A child admitted to a crisis residential center under this chapter 25 who is not returned to the home of his or her parent or who is not placed in an alternative residential placement under an agreement 26 27 between the parent and child, shall, except as provided for by RCW 28 13.32A.140 and 13.32A.160(2), reside in the placement under the rules 29 established for the center for a period not to exceed five consecutive days from the time of intake, except as otherwise provided by this 30 chapter. Crisis residential center staff shall make ((a concerted)) 31 32 <u>every reasonable</u> effort to <u>protect the child and</u> achieve a reconciliation of the family. If a reconciliation, using family 33 reconciliation services, and voluntary return of the child has not been 34 35 achieved within forty-eight hours from the time of intake, and if the person in charge of the center does not consider it likely that 36 37 reconciliation will be achieved within the five-day period, then the

- ((person in charge shall inform the parent and child of (1) the 1 availability of counseling services; (2) the right to file a petition 2 for an alternative residential placement, the right of a parent to file 3 4 an at-risk youth petition, and the right of the parent and child to 5 obtain assistance in filing the petition; and (3) the right to request a review of any alternative residential placement)) facility 6 administrator or his or her designee shall immediately convene the 7 multidisciplinary team, if one exists. 8
- 9 At no time shall information regarding a parent's or child's rights 10 be withheld if requested. The department shall develop and distribute to all law enforcement agencies and to each crisis residential center 11 administrator a written statement delineating the services and rights. 12 Every officer taking a child into custody shall provide the child and 13 his or her parent(s) or responsible adult with whom the child is placed 14 15 with a copy of the statement. In addition, the administrator of the 16 facility or his or her designee shall provide every resident and parent with a copy of the statement. 17
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Each county shall have the authority to assemble a 21 multidisciplinary team. To the extent possible, the multidisciplinary 22 team shall draw upon existing community resources.

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- (2) The multidisciplinary team, if one exists, shall make every reasonable effort to protect the child and achieve a reconciliation of the family whenever possible. If a crisis residential center administrator or his or her designee makes a referral, the team must respond as soon as possible but no later than twelve hours after the referral is made. The team shall have the authority to assess the juvenile, and family members, if appropriate and agreed to, and shall:
- 30 (a) With parental input, develop a plan of appropriate available 31 services and assist the family in obtaining those services;
- 32 (b) Make a referral to the designated chemical dependency 33 specialist or the county designated mental health professional, if 34 appropriate;
- 35 (c) Recommend no further intervention because the juvenile and his 36 or her family have resolved the problem causing the family conflict; or

- 1 (d) With the family's consent, work with the family on a longer-
- 2 term basis to achieve reconciliation of the child and family, whenever
- 3 possible.
- 4 (3) To the maximum extent possible, the members of the
- 5 multidisciplinary team shall include members who are representative of
- 6 the cultures in the family's community.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The purpose of the multidisciplinary team is to coordinate and
- 10 communicate about services offered to the child and family.
- 11 (2) At the first meeting of the multidisciplinary team, it shall
- 12 choose a member to act as case manager for the family. The parent
- 13 member of the multidisciplinary team must agree with the choice of case
- 14 manager. Thereafter, the team shall meet periodically.
- 15 **Sec. 9.** RCW 13.32A.140 and 1990 c 276 s 9 are each amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- 17 ((The department shall)) A juvenile, his or her parent, guardian,
- 18 or custodian, or the case manager of the multidisciplinary team may
- 19 file a petition to approve an alternative residential placement on
- 20 behalf of a child under any of the following sets of circumstances:
- 21 (1) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center or
- 22 has been placed with a responsible person other than his or her parent,
- 23 and:
- 24 (a) The parent has been notified that the child was so admitted or
- 25 placed;
- 26 (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 27 have passed since such notification;
- 28 (c) No agreement between the parent and the child as to where the
- 29 child shall live has been reached;
- 30 (d) No petition requesting approval of an alternative residential
- 31 placement has been filed by either the child or parent or legal
- 32 custodian;
- 33 (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and
- 34 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of
- 35 his or her parent.
- 36 (2) The child has been admitted to a crisis residential center and:

- 1 (a) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays,
- 2 have passed since such placement;
- 3 (b) The staff, after searching with due diligence, have been unable 4 to contact the parent of such child; and
- 5 (c) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 6 his or her parent.
- 7 (3) An agreement between parent and child made pursuant to RCW 8 13.32A.090(2)(e) or pursuant to RCW 13.32A.120(1) is no longer 9 acceptable to parent or child, and:
- 10 (a) The party to whom the arrangement is no longer acceptable has 11 so notified the department;
- 12 (b) Seventy-two hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, 13 have passed since such notification;
- 14 (c) No new agreement between parent and child as to where the child 15 shall live has been reached;
- 16 (d) No petition requesting approval of an alternative residential placement has been filed by either the child or the parent;
- 18 (e) The parent has not filed an at-risk youth petition; and
- 19 (f) The child has no suitable place to live other than the home of 20 his or her parent.
- Under the circumstances of subsections (1), (2), or (3) of this 21 section, the child shall remain in a licensed child care facility, 22 including but not limited to a crisis residential center, or in any 23 24 other suitable residence to be determined by the department until an 25 alternative residential placement petition filed by the department on behalf of the child is reviewed by the juvenile court and is resolved 26 by such court. The department may authorize emergency medical or 27 dental care for a child placed under this section. The state, when the 28 department files a petition for alternative residential placement under 29 30 this section, shall be represented as provided for in RCW 13.04.093.
- 31 **Sec. 10.** RCW 13.32A.150 and 1992 c 205 s 208 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the juvenile court
 34 shall not accept the filing of an alternative residential placement
 35 petition by the child or the parents or the filing of an at-risk youth
 36 petition by the parent, unless verification is provided that a family
 37 assessment has been completed by the department. The family assessment
 38 provided by the department shall involve the multidisciplinary team as

- provided in RCW 13.32A.040, if one exists. The family assessment or plan of services developed by the multidisciplinary team shall be aimed 2 at family reconciliation, reunification, and avoidance of the out-of-3 4 home placement of the child. If the department is unable to complete 5 an assessment within two working days following a request for assessment the child or the parents may proceed under subsection (2) of 6 7 this section or the parent may proceed under subsection (3) of this 8 section.
- 9 (2) A child or a child's parent may file with the juvenile court a 10 petition to approve an alternative residential placement for the child 11 outside the parent's home. The department shall, when requested, assist either a parent or child in the filing of the petition. 12 petition shall only ask that the placement of a child outside the home 13 of his or her parent be approved. The filing of a petition to approve 14 15 such placement is not dependent upon the court's having obtained any prior jurisdiction over the child or his or her parent, and confers 16 17 upon the court a special jurisdiction to approve or disapprove an alternative residential placement. 18
 - (3) A child's parent may file with the juvenile court a petition in the interest of a child alleged to be an at-risk youth. The department shall, when requested, assist the parent in filing the petition. petition shall be filed in the county where the petitioning parent resides. The petition shall set forth the name, age, and residence of the child and the names and residence of the child's parents and shall allege that:

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- (a) The child is an at-risk youth as defined in this chapter;
- 27 (b) The petitioning parent has the right to legal custody of the child; 28
- 29 (c) Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the 30 parent to maintain the care, custody, and control of the child; and
- (d) Alternatives to court intervention have been attempted or there 31 is good cause why such alternatives have not been attempted. 32
- 33 The petition shall set forth facts that support the allegations in 34 this subsection and shall generally request relief available under this chapter. The petition need not specify any proposed disposition following adjudication of the petition. The filing of an at-risk youth 36 37 petition is not dependent upon the court's having obtained any prior jurisdiction over the child or his or her parent and confers upon the 38 court the special jurisdiction to assist the parent in maintaining 39

- parental authority and responsibility for the child. An at-risk youth 2 petition may not be filed if the court has approved an alternative residential placement petition regarding the child or if the child is 3 4 the subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW. A petition may be 5 accepted for filing only if alternatives to court intervention have been attempted. Juvenile court personnel may screen all at-risk youth 6 petitions and may refuse to allow the filing of any petition that lacks 7 merit, fails to comply with the requirements of this section, or fails 8 to allege sufficient facts in support of allegations in the petition. 9
- 10 **Sec. 11.** RCW 13.50.010 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 541 are each amended 11 to read as follows:
- 12 (1) For purposes of this chapter:
- 13 (a) "Juvenile justice or care agency" means any of the following:
 14 Police, diversion units, court, prosecuting attorney, defense attorney,
 15 detention center, attorney general, the multidisciplinary team formed
 16 under chapter 13.32A RCW, the department of social and health services
 17 and its contracting agencies, schools; and, in addition, persons or
 18 public or private agencies having children committed to their custody;
- 19 (b) "Official juvenile court file" means the legal file of the 20 juvenile court containing the petition or information, motions, 21 memorandums, briefs, findings of the court, and court orders;
- (c) "Social file" means the juvenile court file containing the records and reports of the probation counselor;
- (d) "Records" means the official juvenile court file, the social file, and records of any other juvenile justice or care agency in the case.
- (2) Each petition or information filed with the court may include only one juvenile and each petition or information shall be filed under a separate docket number. The social file shall be filed separately from the official juvenile court file.
- 31 (3) It is the duty of any juvenile justice or care agency to 32 maintain accurate records. To this end:
- 33 (a) The agency may never knowingly record inaccurate information.
 34 Any information in records maintained by the department of social and
 35 health services relating to a petition filed pursuant to chapter 13.34
 36 RCW that is found by the court, upon proof presented, to be false or
 37 inaccurate shall be corrected or expunged from such records by the
 38 agency;

- 1 (b) An agency shall take reasonable steps to assure the security of 2 its records and prevent tampering with them; and
- 3 (c) An agency shall make reasonable efforts to insure the 4 completeness of its records, including action taken by other agencies 5 with respect to matters in its files.
 - (4) Each juvenile justice or care agency shall implement procedures consistent with the provisions of this chapter to facilitate inquiries concerning records.

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- 9 (5) Any person who has reasonable cause to believe information 10 concerning that person is included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency and who has been denied access to those records by the 11 agency may make a motion to the court for an order authorizing that 12 person to inspect the juvenile justice or care agency record concerning 13 The court shall grant the motion to examine records 14 that person. 15 unless it finds that in the interests of justice or in the best 16 interests of the juvenile the records or parts of them should remain 17 confidential.
- (6) A juvenile, or his or her parents, or any person who has 18 19 reasonable cause to believe information concerning that person is 20 included in the records of a juvenile justice or care agency may make a motion to the court challenging the accuracy of any information 21 22 concerning the moving party in the record or challenging the continued 23 possession of the record by the agency. If the court grants the 24 motion, it shall order the record or information to be corrected or 25 destroyed.
- (7) The person making a motion under subsection (5) or (6) of this section shall give reasonable notice of the motion to all parties to the original action and to any agency whose records will be affected by the motion.
- 30 (8) The court may permit inspection of records by, or release of information to, any clinic, hospital, or agency which has the subject 31 person under care or treatment. The court may also permit inspection 32 by or release to individuals or agencies, including juvenile justice 33 advisory committees of county law and justice councils, engaged in 34 35 legitimate research for educational, scientific, or public purposes. The court may also permit inspection of, or release of information 36 37 from, records which have been sealed pursuant to RCW 13.50.050(11). Access to records or information for research purposes shall be 38 39 permitted only if the anonymity of all persons mentioned in the records

- 1 or information will be preserved. Each person granted permission to
- 2 inspect juvenile justice or care agency records for research purposes
- 3 shall present a notarized statement to the court stating that the names
- 4 of juveniles and parents will remain confidential.
- 5 (9) Juvenile detention facilities shall release records to the
- 6 juvenile disposition standards commission under RCW 13.40.025 upon
- 7 request. The commission shall not disclose the names of any juveniles
- 8 or parents mentioned in the records without the named individual's
- 9 written permission.
- 10 **Sec. 12.** RCW 13.32A.050 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 505 are each amended
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody:
- 13 (1) If a law enforcement agency has been contacted by the parent of
- 14 the child that the child is absent from parental custody without
- 15 consent; or
- 16 (2) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering
- 17 the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in
- 18 circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety or that
- 19 a child is violating a local curfew ordinance; or
- 20 (3) If an agency legally charged with the supervision of a child
- 21 has notified a law enforcement agency that the child has run away from
- 22 placement; or
- 23 (4) If a law enforcement agency has been notified by the juvenile
- 24 court that the court finds probable cause exists to believe that the
- 25 child has violated a court placement order issued pursuant to chapter
- 26 13.32A RCW or that the court has issued an order for law enforcement
- 27 pick-up of the child under this chapter.
- 28 Law enforcement custody shall not extend beyond the amount of time
- 29 reasonably necessary to transport the child to a destination authorized
- 30 by law and to place the child at that destination.
- 31 An officer who takes a child into custody under this section and
- 32 places the child in a designated crisis residential center shall inform
- 33 the department of such placement within twenty-four hours.
- 34 (5) Nothing in this section affects the authority of any political
- 35 subdivision to make regulations concerning the conduct of minors in
- 36 public places by ordinance or other local law.
- 37 (6) If a law enforcement officer <u>receives a report that causes the</u>
- 38 officer to have reasonable suspicion that a child is being harbored

- 1 under RCW 13.32A.080 or for other reasons has a reasonable suspicion
- 2 that a child is being ((unlawfully)) harbored under RCW 13.32A.080, the
- 3 officer shall remove the child from the custody of the person harboring
- 4 the child and shall transport the child to one of the locations
- 5 specified in RCW 13.32A.060.
- 6 **Sec. 13.** RCW 13.32A.060 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 506 are each amended 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (1) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 (1)
- 9 or (2) shall inform the child of the reason for such custody and shall
- 10 either:
- 11 (a) Transport the child to his or her home. The officer releasing
- 12 a child into the custody of the parent shall inform the parent of the
- 13 reason for the taking of the child into custody and shall inform the
- 14 child and the parent of the nature and location of appropriate services
- 15 available in their community; or
- 16 (b) Take the child to the home of an ((adult)) extended family
- 17 member, a designated crisis residential center, or the home of a
- 18 responsible adult after attempting to notify the parent or legal
- 19 guardian:
- 20 (i) If the child expresses fear or distress at the prospect of
- 21 being returned to his or her home which leads the officer to believe
- 22 there is a possibility that the child is experiencing in the home some
- 23 type of child abuse or neglect, as defined in RCW 26.44.020, as now law
- 24 or hereafter amended; or
- 25 (ii) If it is not practical to transport the child to his or her
- 26 home; or
- 27 (iii) If there is no parent available to accept custody of the
- 28 child.
- 29 The officer releasing a child into the custody of an extended
- 30 family member or a responsible adult shall inform the child and the
- 31 extended family member or responsible adult of the nature and location
- 32 of appropriate services available in the community.
- 33 (2) An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 (3)
- 34 or (4) shall inform the child of the reason for custody((, and)). An
- 35 officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(3) shall take
- 36 the child to a designated crisis residential center licensed by the
- 37 department and established pursuant to chapter 74.13 RCW. ((However,))
- 38 An officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050(4) ((may))

- 1 shall place the child in a juvenile detention facility as provided in
- 2 RCW 13.32A.065. The department shall ensure that all the enforcement
- 3 authorities are informed on a regular basis as to the location of the
- 4 designated crisis residential center or centers in their judicial
- 5 district, where children taken into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 may be
- 6 taken.
- 7 (3) "Extended family members" means an adult who is a grandparent,
- 8 brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, or first cousin
- 9 with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable, and who is
- 10 willing and available to care for the child.
- 11 **Sec. 14.** RCW 13.32A.065 and 1981 c 298 s 4 are each amended to
- 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) A child ((may)) shall be placed in detention after being taken
- 14 into custody pursuant to RCW 13.32A.050(4). The court shall hold a
- 15 detention review hearing within twenty-four hours, excluding Saturdays,
- 16 Sundays, and holidays. The court shall release the child after twenty-
- 17 four hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, unless:
- 18 (a) A motion and order to show why the child should not be held in
- 19 contempt has been filed and served on the child at or before the
- 20 detention hearing; and
- 21 (b) The court believes that the child would not appear at a hearing
- 22 on contempt.
- 23 (2) If the court orders the child to remain in detention, the court
- 24 shall set the matter for a hearing on contempt within seventy-two
- 25 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- 26 **Sec. 15.** RCW 13.32A.070 and 1986 c 288 s 2 are each amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) Except when expressly required otherwise in this chapter, an
- 29 officer taking a child into custody under RCW 13.32A.050 may, at his or
- 30 her discretion, transport the child to the home of a responsible adult
- 31 who is other than the child's parent or extended family member where
- 32 the officer reasonably believes that the child will be provided with
- 33 adequate care and supervision and that the child will remain in the
- 34 custody of such adult until such time as the department can bring about
- 35 the child's return home or an alternative residential placement can be
- 36 agreed to or determined pursuant to this chapter. An officer placing
- 37 a child with a responsible adult other than his or her parent or

- 1 extended family member shall immediately notify the department's local
 2 community service office of this fact and of the reason for taking the
- 3 child into custody.
- 4 (2) A law enforcement officer acting in good faith pursuant to this
- 5 chapter in failing to take a child into custody, in taking a child into
- 6 custody, or in releasing a child to a person other than a parent or
- 7 <u>extended family member</u> of such child is immune from civil or criminal
- 8 liability for such action.
- 9 (3) A person other than a parent of such child who receives a child
- 10 pursuant to this chapter and who acts reasonably and in good faith in
- 11 doing so is immune from civil or criminal liability for the act of
- 12 receiving such child. Such immunity does not release such person from
- 13 liability under any other law including the laws regulating licensed
- 14 child care and prohibiting child abuse.
- 15 (4) As used in this section, "extended family member" has the
- 16 meaning prescribed in RCW 13.32A.060.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 13.32A
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) Any person who, without legal authorization, provides shelter
- 20 to a minor and who knows at the time of providing the shelter that the
- 21 minor is away from the parent's home without the permission of the
- 22 parent, shall promptly report the location of the child to a local law
- 23 enforcement agency. The report may be made by telephone or any other
- 24 reasonable means.
- 25 (2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions
- 26 in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- 27 (a) "Shelter" means the person's home or any structure over which
- 28 the person has any control.
- 29 (b) "Promptly report" means to report within four hours after the
- 30 person has knowledge that the minor is away from home without parental
- 31 permission.
- 32 (c) "Parent" means any parent having legal custody of the child,
- 33 whether individually or joint.
- 34 (3) Violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 46.20 RCW
- 36 to read as follows:

- When the department of licensing is provided with a notice under section 18 of this act, the department shall suspend for ninety days all driving privileges of the juvenile identified in the notice. To the extent it may be required to provide due process, the department may adopt rules to provide the juvenile with an opportunity to challenge the notice.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 When petitioned to do so by a parent, the department shall determine whether the parent's child has, on two or more occasions 10 within a twelve-month period, been absent from home for more than 11 seventy-two consecutive hours without parental consent. 12 If the department finds that the child has and also that the child has a 13 14 Washington state driver's license, then the department shall provide a 15 notice of its findings to the department of licensing which shall suspend the child's driver's license as provided in section 17 of this 16 act. The twelve-month period shall be the twelve-calendar-month period 17 18 immediately before the month in which the department receives the 19 petition. The department shall develop procedures for verifying absences and if requested by either a parent or child shall conduct a 20 21 hearing on the question of whether the absences have occurred.
- 22 **Sec. 19.** RCW 13.32A.196 and 1991 c 364 s 14 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- (1) At the dispositional hearing regarding an adjudicated at-risk youth, the court shall consider the recommendations of the parties and the recommendations of any dispositional plan submitted by the department. The court may enter a dispositional order that will assist the parent in maintaining the care, custody, and control of the child and assist the family to resolve family conflicts or problems.
- 30 (2) The court may set conditions of supervision for the child that 31 include:
- 32 (a) Regular school attendance;
- 33 (b) Counseling;
- 34 (c) Participation in a substance abuse treatment program;
- 35 (d) <u>If ordered under subsection (3) of this section, placement in</u>
- 36 <u>a secure facility or other secure program of treatment;</u>

- 1 <u>(e)</u> Reporting on a regular basis to the department or any other 2 designated person or agency; and
- 3 $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (f) Any other condition the court deems an appropriate 4 condition of supervision.
- 5 (3) If requested by a parent of an at-risk youth who is a habitual runaway, the court may include in its dispositional order or orders a 6 7 requirement that the youth be placed, for up to one hundred eighty 8 consecutive days, in a secure facility or other court-ordered secure program of treatment. The court may not include this requirement 9 unless, at the disposition hearing, it finds that the placement is 10 necessary in order to protect the at-risk youth and that a less-11 restrictive order or orders not requiring such placement would be 12 inadequate to protect the youth, given the youth's age, maturity, 13 propensity to run away from home, past exposure to serious risk when 14 the youth ran away from home, and possible future exposure to serious 15 risk should the youth run away from home again. For purposes of this 16 section, an at-risk youth is a "habitual runaway" if the youth, on each 17 of three or more occasions within the twelve-month period preceding the 18 19 month in which the at-risk youth petition was filed, has been absent from home for more than seventy-two consecutive hours without parental 20 consent; or if the youth during such twelve-month period has been 21 absent from home without parental consent for more than thirty 22 consecutive days. This subsection constitutes a method of placement or 23 24 commitment that is in addition to methods prescribed under other laws 25 and is not intended as the exclusive method for placement or commitment 26 of children who qualify as at-risk youth.
- 27 (4) Except as provided in this section for habitual runaways, no 28 dispositional order or condition of supervision ordered by a court 29 pursuant to this section shall include involuntary commitment of a 30 child for substance abuse or mental health treatment.

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38 39 ((4+)) (5) The court may order the parent to participate in counseling services or any other services for the child requiring parental participation. The parent shall cooperate with the court-ordered case plan and shall take necessary steps to help implement the case plan. The parent shall be financially responsible for costs related to the court-ordered plan; however, this requirement shall not affect the eligibility of the parent or child for public assistance or other benefits to which the parent or child may otherwise be entitled. The parent may request dismissal of an at-risk youth proceeding at any

- time and upon such a request, the court shall dismiss the matter and cease court supervision of the child unless a contempt action is pending in the case. The court may retain jurisdiction over the matter for the purpose of concluding any pending contempt proceedings, including the full satisfaction of any penalties imposed as a result of a contempt finding.
- (((+5))) (6) The court may order the department to monitor 8 compliance with the dispositional order, assist in coordinating the 9 provision of court-ordered services, and submit reports at subsequent 10 review hearings regarding the status of the case.
- 11 **Sec. 20.** RCW 13.32A.198 and 1990 c 276 s 15 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 (1) Upon making a disposition regarding an adjudicated at-risk 14 youth, the court shall schedule the matter on the calendar for review 15 ((within three months)), advise the parties of the date thereof, appoint legal counsel for the child, advise the parent of the right to 16 be represented by legal counsel at the review hearing at the parent's 17 18 own expense, and notify the parties of their rights to present evidence The review hearing shall commence within ninety 19 at the hearing. consecutive days after the date in which the dispositional order or 20 orders are entered. However, if the order or orders provide for the 21 placement of a habitual runaway in a secure facility or secure program 22 23 of treatment, then the review hearing shall commence within thirty consecutive days after such date. 24

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- (2) At the review hearing, the court shall approve or disapprove the continuation of court supervision in accordance with the goal of assisting the parent to maintain the care, custody, and control of the child. The court shall determine whether the parent and child are complying with the dispositional plan. If court supervision is continued, the court may modify the dispositional plan. However, in the case of a habitual runaway placed in a secure facility or secure program of treatment, the court may continue the placement for an additional period only if requested by the parent and if the court finds that its findings under RCW 13.32A.196 are still accurate.
- (3) Except for the placement of a habitual runaway in a secure facility or secure program of treatment, court supervision of the child may not be continued past one hundred eighty consecutive days from the day the review hearing commenced unless the court finds, and the parent

- agrees, that there are compelling reasons for an extension of supervision. Any extension granted pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed ninety days. The court may not require the placement of a habitual runaway for longer than a period of one hundred eighty consecutive days and may not provide for any extension of the placement beyond such period.
- 7 (4) The court may dismiss an at-risk youth proceeding at any time 8 if the court finds good cause to believe that continuation of court 9 supervision, including the placement of a habitual runaway, would serve 10 no useful purpose or that the parent is not cooperating with the court-11 ordered case plan. The court shall dismiss an at-risk youth proceeding 12 if the child is the subject of a proceeding under chapter 13.34 RCW.
- 13 **Sec. 21.** RCW 28A.225.020 and 1992 c 205 s 202 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- If a juvenile required to attend school under the laws of the state of Washington fails to attend school without valid justification, the juvenile's school shall:
- (1) Inform the juvenile's custodial parent, parents or guardian by a notice in writing or by telephone that the juvenile has failed to attend school without valid justification after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year;

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- (2) Schedule a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents or guardian and juvenile at a time and place reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the juvenile's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and
- 30 (3) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the juvenile's absences. These steps shall include, where appropriate, adjusting the juvenile's 31 32 school program or school or course assignment, providing more 33 individualized or remedial instruction, preparing the juvenile for 34 employment with specific vocational courses or work experience, or ((both)) refer the juvenile to a community truancy board, and assisting 35 36 the parent or student to obtain supplementary services that might 37 eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from 38 school.

1 **Sec. 22.** RCW 28A.225.030 and 1992 c 205 s 203 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 If action taken by a school pursuant to RCW 28A.225.020 is not 4 successful in substantially reducing a student's absences from school, 5 any of the following actions may be taken after five or more unexcused absences during the current school year: (1) The attendance officer of 6 7 the school district or the community truancy board through its attorney 8 may petition the ((juvenile)) court to assume jurisdiction under RCW 9 28A.200.010, 28A.200.020, and 28A.225.010 through 28A.225.150 for the 10 purpose of alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010 by the parent; or (2) a petition alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010 by a child may 11 be filed with the ((juvenile)) court by the parent of such child or by 12 the attendance officer of the school district or the community truancy 13 board through its attorney at the request of the parent. If the court 14 15 assumes jurisdiction in such an instance, the provisions of RCW 28A.200.010, 28A.200.020, and 28A.225.010 through 28A.225.150, except 16 where otherwise stated, shall apply. 17

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 28A.225 RCW to read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter, "community truancy board" means a board comprised of members of the local community in which the juvenile attends school. The local school district shall direct the formation of the board, and if possible include a variety of representatives from the community. The community truancy board shall set conditions designed to improve school attendance and monitor subsequent school attendance.

27 **Sec. 24.** RCW 28A.225.150 and 1992 c 205 s 205 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

The school district attendance officer shall report biannually to the educational service district superintendent, in the instance of petitions filed alleging a violation by a child under RCW 28A.225.030:

- 32 (1) The number of petitions filed by a school district or by a 33 parent;
- (2) The frequency of each action taken under RCW 28A.225.020 prior to the filing of such petition;
- 36 (3) When deemed appropriate under RCW 28A.225.020, the frequency of 37 delivery of supplemental services; and

- 1 (4) Disposition of cases filed with the ((juvenile)) court, 2 including the frequency of contempt orders issued to enforce a court's 3 order under RCW 28A.225.090.
- The educational service district superintendent shall compile such information and report annually to the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction shall compile such information and report to the committees of the house of representatives and the senate by September 1 of each year.
- 9 **Sec. 25.** RCW 70.96A.095 and 1991 c 364 s 9 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) Any person fourteen years of age or older may give consent for 11 12 himself or herself to the furnishing of counseling, care, treatment, or 13 rehabilitation by a treatment program or by any person. Consent of the 14 parent, parents, or legal guardian of a person less than eighteen years 15 of age is not necessary to authorize the care, except that the person 16 shall not become a resident of the treatment program without such permission except as provided in RCW 70.96A.120 or 70.96A.140. 17 18 parent, parents, or legal guardian of a person less than eighteen years 19 of age are not liable for payment of care for such persons pursuant to this chapter, unless they have joined in the consent to the counseling, 20 care, treatment, or rehabilitation. The parent's, parents', or 21 guardians' insurance carrier is also not liable for payment and shall 22 23 not be billed for payment unless the parent, parents, or quardian has 24 given consent.
 - (2) The parent of any minor may apply to an approved treatment program for the admission of the minor for purposes authorized in this chapter. The consent of the minor shall not be required for the application or admission. The approved treatment program shall accept the application as if it were submitted voluntarily by the minor. The ability of a parent to apply to an approved treatment program for the involuntary admission of his or her child does not create any right to this treatment or to obtain or benefit from any public funds or resources.

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NEW SECTION. **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:

- Nothing in this chapter authorizes school district personnel to refer minors to any treatment program or treatment provider without providing notice of the referral to the parent, parents, or guardians.
- 4 **Sec. 27.** RCW 70.96A.110 and 1990 c 151 s 7 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) An alcoholic or other drug addict may apply for voluntary treatment directly to an approved treatment program. If the proposed patient is ((a minor or)) an incompetent person, he or she, a parent, a legal guardian, or other legal representative may make the application. If the proposed patient is a minor, the minor or the minor's parent, legal guardian, or other legal representative may make the application as provided in RCW 70.96A.095.
- (2) Subject to rules adopted by the secretary, the administrator in charge of an approved treatment program may determine who shall be admitted for treatment. If a person is refused admission to an approved treatment program, the administrator, subject to rules adopted by the secretary, shall refer the person to another approved treatment program for treatment if possible and appropriate.

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- (3) If a patient receiving inpatient care leaves an approved treatment program, he or she shall be encouraged to consent to appropriate outpatient treatment. If it appears to the administrator in charge of the treatment program that the patient is an alcoholic or other drug addict who requires help, the department may arrange for assistance in obtaining supportive services and residential programs.
- 25 (4) If a patient leaves an approved public treatment program, with or against the advice of the administrator in charge of the program, 26 27 the department may make reasonable provisions for his or her transportation to another program or to his or her home. 28 29 patient has no home he or she should be assisted in obtaining shelter. 30 If the patient is less than ((fourteen)) eighteen years of age or an incompetent person the request for discharge from an inpatient program 31 32 shall be made by a parent, legal guardian, or other 33 representative or by the ((minor or)) incompetent if he or she was the
- 35 **Sec. 28.** RCW 70.96A.140 and 1993 c 362 s 1 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

(1) When a designated chemical dependency specialist receives information alleging that a person is incapacitated as a result of chemical dependency, the designated chemical dependency specialist, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the information, may file a petition for commitment of such person with the superior court or district court.

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If a petition for commitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the designated chemical dependency specialist's report.

If the designated chemical dependency specialist finds that the initial needs of such person would be better served by placement within the mental health system, the person shall be referred to an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020. placement in a chemical dependency program is available and deemed appropriate, the petition shall allege that: The person is chemically dependent and is incapacitated by alcohol or drug addiction, or that the person has twice before in the preceding twelve months been admitted for detoxification or chemical dependency treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.110, and is in need of a more sustained treatment program, or that the person is chemically dependent and has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and is likely to inflict physical harm on another unless committed. A refusal to undergo treatment, by itself, does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined the person within five days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the licensed physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning program or the department is eligible to be the certifying physician.

(2) Upon filing the petition, the court shall fix a date for a 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

being detained in a program, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.120, 71.05.210, or 1 71.34.050, ((as now or hereafter amended,)) in which case the hearing 2 shall be held within seventy-two hours of the filing of the petition: 3 4 PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above specified seventy-two hours shall be computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: 5 That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose 6 FURTHER, 7 commitment is sought, or upon motion of petitioner with written 8 permission of the person whose commitment is sought, or his or her 9 counsel and, upon good cause shown, extend the date for the hearing. 10 A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the designated chemical 11 12 dependency specialist on the person whose commitment is sought, his or 13 her next of kin, a parent or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and any other person the court believes advisable. A copy of 14 15 the petition and certificate shall be delivered to each person 16 notified.

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

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The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical, nursing, or psychological records of detained persons so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met, except 32 that portions of the record that contain opinions as to whether the 34 detained person is chemically dependent shall be deleted from the records unless the person offering the opinions is available for crossexamination. The person shall be present unless the court believes 36 37 that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to him or her; in this event the court may deem it appropriate to appoint a guardian ad 38 39 litem to represent him or her throughout the proceeding. If deemed

- advisable, the court may examine the person out of courtroom. 1 2 person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, he or she shall be given an opportunity to be examined by a court appointed 3 4 licensed physician. If he or she refuses and there is sufficient 5 evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the 6 7 court may make a temporary order committing him or her to the 8 department for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a 9 diagnostic examination.
- 10 (4) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination, the court finds that grounds for 11 involuntary commitment have been established by clear, cogent, and 12 convincing proof, it shall make an order of commitment to an approved 13 treatment program. It shall not order commitment of a person unless it 14 15 determines that an approved treatment program is available and able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him or her. 16
- (5) A person committed under this section shall remain in the program for treatment for a period of sixty days unless sooner 19 discharged. At the end of the sixty-day period, he or she shall be discharged automatically unless the program, before expiration of the 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 22 ninety days unless sooner discharged. 23

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- If a petition for recommitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the treatment progress report.
- 30 If a person has been committed because he or she is chemically 31 dependent and likely to inflict physical harm on another, the program shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that 32 the likelihood still exists. 33
- 34 (6) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsection (5) of this section, the court shall fix a date for hearing no less 35 than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was 36 37 filed: PROVIDED, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose commitment is sought and upon good cause shown, extend the date for the 38 39 hearing. A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing,

- including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the treatment 1 2 program on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of kin, the original petitioner under subsection (1) of this section if 3 4 different from the petitioner for recommitment, one of his or her parents or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and his 5 or her attorney and any other person the court believes advisable. 6 7 the hearing the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (3) of 8 this section.
- (7) The approved treatment program shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody. committed under this section may be transferred from one approved 11 public treatment program to another if transfer is medically advisable. 12

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- (8) A person committed to the custody of a program for treatment 13 14 shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which 15 he or she has been committed and he or she shall be discharged by order of the court if either of the following conditions are met: 16
- (a) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the 17 grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself, 18 19 herself, or another, the likelihood no longer exists; or further 20 treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or 21 22 appropriate.
- (b) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the 23 24 grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity, that the incapacity no 25 longer exists.
 - (9) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his or her right to contest the application, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his or her commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by 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 the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or 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 at public expense. The person whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to

- obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician.
- 3 (10) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek to 4 be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus in a court of 5 competent jurisdiction.
- 6 (11) The venue for proceedings under this section is the county in 7 which person to be committed resides or is present.
- 8 (12) When in the opinion of the professional person in charge of 9 the program providing involuntary treatment under this chapter, the 10 committed patient can be appropriately served by less restrictive treatment before expiration of the period of commitment, then the less 11 restrictive care may be required as a condition for early release for 12 13 a period which, when added to the initial treatment period, does not exceed the period of commitment. If the program designated to provide 14 15 the less restrictive treatment is other than the program providing the 16 initial involuntary treatment, the program so designated must agree in 17 writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated chemical 18 19 dependency specialist of original commitment, and the court of original 20 commitment. The program designated to provide less restrictive care may modify the conditions for continued release when the modifications 21 are in the best interests of the patient. If the program providing 22 23 less restrictive care and the designated chemical dependency specialist 24 determine that a conditionally released patient is failing to adhere to 25 the terms and conditions of his or her release, or that substantial 26 deterioration in the patient's functioning has occurred, then the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the court of 27 original commitment and request a hearing to be held no less than two 28 29 and no more than seven days after the date of the request to determine 30 whether or not the person should be returned to more restrictive care. 31 The designated chemical dependency specialist shall file a petition with the court stating the facts substantiating the need for the 32 33 hearing along with the treatment recommendations. The patient shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as 34 35 for the original involuntary treatment proceedings. The issues to be determined at the hearing are whether the conditionally released 36 37 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 38 39 the patient's functioning has occurred and whether the conditions of

- release should be modified or the person should be returned to a more 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 not be waived unless all such persons agree to the waiver. Upon waiver, the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.
- 7 **Sec. 29.** RCW 71.34.030 and 1985 c 354 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) Any minor ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older may request and receive outpatient treatment without the consent of the minor's parent 10 provided that the treatment provider provides notice to the minor's 11 12 parent. The treatment provider must provide notice within forty-eight hours of the minor's request for treatment excluding Saturdays, 13 Sundays, and holidays. The notice shall contain the same information 14 as required under subsection (2)(c) of this section. 15 16 authorization is required for outpatient treatment of a minor under the age of ((thirteen)) fourteen. 17

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- (2) When in the judgment of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility there is reason to believe that a minor is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder, and the facility provides the type of evaluation and treatment needed by the minor, and it is not feasible to treat the minor in any less restrictive setting or the minor's home, the minor may be admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility in accordance with the following requirements:
- 26 (a) A minor under ((thirteen)) fourteen years of age may only be 27 admitted on the application of the minor's parent.
- (b) A minor ((thirteen years or older)) may be voluntarily admitted by application of the parent. ((Such application must be accompanied by the written consent, knowingly and voluntarily given, of the minor.)) The consent of the minor is not required.
- (c) A minor ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older may, with the concurrence of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility, admit himself or herself without parental consent to the evaluation and treatment facility, provided that notice is given by the facility to the minor's parent in accordance with the following requirements:

- (i) Notice of the minor's admission shall be in the form most 1 likely to reach the parent within twenty-four hours of the minor's 2 voluntary admission and shall advise the parent that the minor has been 3 4 admitted to inpatient treatment; the location and telephone number of 5 the facility providing such treatment; and the name of a professional person on the staff of the facility providing treatment who is 6 7 designated to discuss the minor's need for inpatient treatment with the 8 parent.
- 9 (ii) The minor shall be released to the parent at the parent's 10 request for release unless the facility files a petition with the 11 superior court of the county in which treatment is being provided 12 setting forth the basis for the facility's belief that the minor is in 13 need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a threat 14 to the minor's health or safety.
- 15 (iii) The petition shall be signed by the professional person in 16 charge of the facility or that person's designee.
- 17 (iv) The parent may apply to the court for separate counsel to 18 represent the parent if the parent cannot afford counsel.
- 19 (v) There shall be a hearing on the petition, which shall be held 20 within 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.
- (vii) At such hearing, the facility must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing that the minor is in need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a threat to the minor's health or safety. The hearing shall not be conducted using the rules of evidence, and the admission or exclusion of evidence sought to be presented shall be within the exercise of sound discretion by the judicial officer conducting the hearing.
- 32 (d) Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained from the 33 applicant ((and the minor thirteen years or older)) no less than once 34 every twelve months.
- 35 (e) The minor's need for continued inpatient treatments shall be 36 reviewed and documented no less than every one hundred eighty days.
 - (3) A notice of intent to leave shall result in the following:
- 38 (a) Any minor under the age of ((thirteen)) fourteen and any minor 39 fourteen or older admitted by a parent under subsection (2)(b) of this

- 1 <u>section</u> must be discharged immediately upon written request of the 2 parent.
- 3 (b) Any minor ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older voluntarily
 4 admitted by himself or herself under subsection (2)(c) of this section
 5 may give notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not
 6 follow any specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the
 7 minor can be discerned.
- 8 (c) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it 9 immediately, record its existence in the minor's clinical record, and 10 send copies of it to the minor's attorney, if any, the county-11 designated mental health professional, and the parent.
- (d) The professional person in charge of the evaluation and treatment facility shall discharge the minor, ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older, from the facility within twenty-four hours after receipt of the minor's notice of intent to leave, unless the county-designated mental health professional or a parent or legal guardian files a petition or an application for initial detention within the time prescribed by this chapter.
- 19 <u>(4) The ability of a parent to apply for treatment of his or her</u> 20 <u>child under this section does not create a right to obtain this</u> 21 <u>treatment or to obtain or benefit from any public funds or resources.</u>
- 22 **Sec. 30.** RCW 71.34.040 and 1985 c 354 s 4 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

24 If a minor, ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older, is brought to an 25 evaluation and treatment facility or hospital emergency room for immediate mental health services, the professional person in charge of 26 27 the facility shall evaluate the minor's mental condition, determine whether the minor suffers from a mental disorder, and whether the minor 28 29 is in need of immediate inpatient treatment. If it is determined that the minor suffers from a mental disorder, inpatient treatment is 30 required, the minor is unwilling to consent to voluntary admission, and 31 the professional person believes that the minor meets the criteria for 32 33 initial detention set forth herein, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the minor for up to twelve hours in order to 34 enable a county-designated mental health professional to evaluate the 35 36 minor and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions 37 of this chapter.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter authorizes school district personnel to refer minors to any evaluation and treatment program or mental health professional without providing notice of the referral to the minor's parent.
- 7 **Sec. 32.** RCW 71.34.050 and 1985 c 354 s 5 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) When a county-designated mental health professional receives information that a minor, ((thirteen)) fourteen years or older, as a 10 result of a mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or is 11 12 gravely disabled, has investigated the specific facts alleged and of the credibility of the person or persons providing the information, and 13 14 has determined that voluntary admission for inpatient treatment is not 15 possible, the county-designated mental health professional may take the minor, or cause the minor to be taken, into custody and transported to 16 an evaluation and treatment facility providing inpatient treatment. 17
- If the minor is not taken into custody for evaluation and treatment, the parent who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the county designated mental health professional in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the county designated mental health professional's report or notes.
- 24 (2) Within twelve hours of the minor's arrival at the evaluation county-designated 25 treatment facility, the mental professional shall serve on the minor a copy of the petition for 26 initial detention, notice of initial detention, and statement of 27 The county-designated mental health professional shall file 28 29 with the court on the next judicial day following the initial detention the original petition for initial detention, notice of initial 30 detention, and statement of rights along with an affidavit of service. 31 The county-designated mental health professional shall commence service 32 of the petition for initial detention and notice of the initial 33 34 detention on the minor's parent and the minor's attorney as soon as possible following the initial detention. 35
- 36 (3) At the time of initial detention, the county-designated mental 37 health professional shall advise the minor both orally and in writing 38 that if admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility for inpatient

- 1 treatment, a commitment hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours
 2 of the minor's provisional acceptance to determine whether probable
- 3 cause exists to commit the minor for further mental health treatment.
- 4 The minor shall be advised that he or she has a right to
- 5 communicate immediately with an attorney and that he or she has a right
- 6 to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the
- 7 hearing if the minor is indigent.
- 8 (4) Whenever the county designated mental health professional
- 9 petitions for detention of a minor under this chapter, an evaluation
- 10 and treatment facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and
- 11 treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition
- 12 and the person. Within twenty-four hours of the minor's arrival, the
- 13 facility must evaluate the minor's condition and either admit or
- 14 release the minor in accordance with this chapter.
- 15 (5) If a minor is not approved for admission by the inpatient
- 16 evaluation and treatment facility, the facility shall make such
- 17 recommendations and referrals for further care and treatment of the
- 18 minor as necessary.
- 19 **Sec. 33.** RCW 71.34.070 and 1985 c 354 s 7 are each amended to read
- 20 as follows:
- 21 (1) The professional person in charge of an evaluation and
- 22 treatment facility where a minor has been admitted involuntarily for
- 23 the initial seventy-two hour treatment period under this chapter may
- 24 petition to have a minor committed to an evaluation and treatment
- 25 facility for fourteen-day diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment.
- 26 If the professional person in charge of the treatment and
- 27 evaluation facility does not petition to have the minor committed, the
- 28 parent who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision in
- 29 court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy
- 30 of the treatment and evaluation facility's report.
- 31 (2) A petition for commitment of a minor under this section shall
- 32 be filed with the superior court in the county where the minor is
- 33 residing or being detained.
- 34 (a) A petition for a fourteen-day commitment shall be signed either
- 35 by two physicians or by one physician and a mental health professional
- 36 who have examined the minor and shall contain the following:
- 37 (i) The name and address of the petitioner;

- 1 (ii) The name of the minor alleged to meet the criteria for 2 fourteen-day commitment;
- 3 (iii) The name, telephone number, and address if known of every 4 person believed by the petitioner to be legally responsible for the 5 minor;
- 6 (iv) A statement that the petitioner has examined the minor and 7 finds that the minor's condition meets required criteria for fourteen-8 day commitment and the supporting facts therefor;
- 9 (v) A statement that the minor has been advised of the need for 10 voluntary treatment but has been unwilling or unable to consent to 11 necessary treatment;
- 12 (vi) A statement recommending the appropriate facility or 13 facilities to provide the necessary treatment; and
- (vii) A statement concerning whether a less restrictive alternative to inpatient treatment is in the best interests of the minor.
- (b) A copy of the petition shall be personally delivered to the minor by the petitioner or petitioner's designee. A copy of the petition shall be sent to the minor's attorney and the minor's parent.
- 19 **Sec. 34.** RCW 71.34.130 and 1985 c 354 s 13 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a minor receiving treatment under the provisions of this chapter and responsible others shall be liable for the costs of treatment, care, and transportation to the extent of available resources and ability to pay.
- (2) The minor's parent shall not be liable for payment for the costs of treatment, care, and transportation unless the parent gave consent to the treatment, care, and transportation. The parent's insurance carrier is also not liable for payment and shall not be billed for payment unless the parent has given consent.
- 31 (3) The secretary shall establish rules to implement this section 32 and to define income, resources, and exemptions to determine the 33 responsible person's or persons' ability to pay.
- 34 **Sec. 35.** RCW 74.13.032 and 1979 c 155 s 78 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) The department shall establish, by contracts with private vendors, not less than eight regional crisis residential centers, which

- shall be structured group care facilities licensed under rules adopted by the department. Each regional center shall have an average of at least four adult staff members and in no event less than three adult staff members to every eight children. The staff shall be trained so that they may effectively counsel juveniles admitted to the centers, provide treatment, supervision, and structure to the juveniles, and carry out the responsibilities outlined in RCW 13.32A.090.
- 8 (2) The department shall, in addition to the regional facilities 9 established under subsection (1) of this section, establish not less 10 than thirty additional crisis residential centers pursuant to contract with licensed private group care or specialized foster home facilities. 11 The department may also locate crisis residential centers in or 12 adjacent to secure juvenile detention facilities operated by the 13 county. Where a center is located in or adjacent to a secure juvenile 14 detention facility, the center shall be operated in a manner that 15 16 prevents in-person contact between the residents of the center and the persons held in such facility. The staff at the facilities shall be 17 trained so that they may effectively counsel juveniles admitted to the 18 19 centers, provide treatment, supervision, and structure to the 20 juveniles, and carry out the responsibilities stated in RCW 13.32A.090. The responsibilities stated in RCW 13.32A.090 may, in any of the 21 centers, be carried out by the department. 22
- 23 Crisis residential ((facilities)) <u>centers</u> shall be operated as 24 ((semi-secure)) <u>secure</u> facilities.
- 25 **Sec. 36.** RCW 74.13.033 and 1992 c 205 s 213 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 (1) If a resident of a center becomes by his or her behavior disruptive to the facility's program, such resident may be immediately 28 29 removed to a separate area within the facility and counseled on an 30 individual basis until such time as the child regains his or her composure. The department may set rules and regulations establishing 31 32 additional procedures for dealing with severely disruptive children on 33 the premises, ((which procedures are consistent with the federal 34 juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974 and regulations and clarifying instructions promulgated thereunder)). Nothing in this 35 36 section shall prohibit a center from referring any child who, as the 37 result of a mental or emotional disorder, or intoxication by alcohol or 38 other drugs, is suicidal, seriously assaultive or seriously destructive

- toward others, or otherwise similarly evidences an immediate need for emergency medical evaluation and possible care, for evaluation pursuant to chapter 71.34 RCW ((or)), to a mental health professional pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, or to a chemical dependency specialist pursuant to chapter 70.96A RCW whenever such action is deemed appropriate and consistent with law.
- 7 (2) When the juvenile resides in this facility, all services deemed 8 necessary to the juvenile's reentry to normal family life shall be made 9 available to the juvenile as required by chapter 13.32A RCW. In 10 providing these services, the facility shall:
 - (a) Interview the juvenile as soon as possible;

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- 12 (b) Contact the juvenile's parents and arrange for a counseling 13 interview with the juvenile and his or her parents as soon as possible;
 - (c) Conduct counseling interviews with the juvenile and his or her parents, to the end that resolution of the child/parent conflict is attained and the child is returned home as soon as possible; and
- (d) Provide additional crisis counseling as needed, to the end that placement of the child in the crisis residential center will be required for the shortest time possible, but not to exceed five consecutive days.
 - ((may)) shall be apprehended and returned to it by law enforcement officers or other persons designated as having this authority as provided in RCW 13.32A.050. If returned to the facility after having taken unauthorized leave for a period of more than twenty-four hours a juvenile ((may)) shall be supervised by such a facility for a period, pursuant to this chapter, which, unless where otherwise provided, may not exceed five consecutive days on the premises. Costs of housing juveniles admitted to crisis residential centers shall be assumed by the department for a period not to exceed five consecutive days.
- 31 **Sec. 37.** RCW 74.13.034 and 1992 c 205 s 214 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential 34 center established pursuant to RCW 74.13.032(2) may, if the center is 35 unable to provide appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure to 36 the child, be taken at department expense to another crisis residential 37 center or the nearest regional crisis residential center. Placement in

1 both centers shall not exceed five consecutive days from the point of 2 intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130.

- (2) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential center established by this chapter may be placed physically by the department or the department's designee and, at departmental expense and approval, in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by the county in which the center is located for a maximum of forty-eight hours, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, if the child has taken unauthorized leave from the center and the person in charge of the center determines that the center cannot provide supervision and structure adequate to ensure that the child will not again take unauthorized leave. Juveniles placed in such a facility pursuant to this section may not, to the extent possible, come in contact with alleged or convicted juvenile or adult offenders.
- (3) Any child placed in secure detention pursuant to this section shall, during the period of confinement, be provided with appropriate treatment by the department or the department's designee, which shall include the services defined in RCW 74.13.033(2). If the child placed in secure detention is not returned home or if an alternative living arrangement agreeable to the parent and the child is not made within twenty-four hours after the child's admission, the child shall be taken at the department's expense to a crisis residential center. Placement in the crisis residential center or centers plus placement in juvenile detention shall not exceed five consecutive days from the point of intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130.
- (4) ((Juvenile detention facilities used pursuant to this section shall first be certified by the department to ensure that juveniles placed in the facility pursuant to this section are provided with living conditions suitable to the well-being of the child. Where space is available, juvenile courts, when certified by the department to do so, shall provide secure placement for juveniles pursuant to this section, at department expense.
- (5))) It is the intent of the legislature that by July 1, 1982, crisis residential centers, supplemented by community mental health programs and mental health professionals, will be able to respond appropriately to children admitted to centers under this chapter and will be able to respond to the needs of such children with appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure."

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       On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "families;" strike the
   remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 13.32A.010, 13.32A.030,
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    13.32A.040, 13.32A.130, 13.32A.140, 13.32A.150, 13.50.010, 13.32A.050,
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    13.32A.060, 13.32A.065,
                                13.32A.070,
                                              13.32A.196,
                                                             13.32A.198,
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    28A.225.020,
                  28A.225.030, 28A.225.150, 70.96A.095,
                                                             70.96A.110,
    70.96A.140, 71.34.030, 71.34.040, 71.34.050, 71.34.070, 71.34.130,
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   74.13.032, 74.13.033, and 74.13.034; adding new sections to chapter
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11
    13.32A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 46.20 RCW; adding a new
12
    section to chapter 28A.225 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70.96A
13
   RCW; adding a new section to chapter 71.34 RCW; creating a new section;
14
   and prescribing penalties."
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By Committee on Children & Family Services

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