## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5562

Chapter 112, Laws of 1997

55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

#### INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT OF MENTALLY ILL PERSONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/97

Passed by the Senate March 17, 1997 YEAS 45 NAYS 3

## BRAD OWEN

# President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 9, 1997 YEAS 96 NAYS 1

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5562** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

### CLYDE BALLARD

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 21, 1997

MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

April 21, 1997 - 4:32 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5562

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Passed Legislature - 1997 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Long, Prentice, Wojahn and Deccio)

Read first time 03/05/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the involuntary commitment of mentally ill 2 persons; amending RCW 71.05.010, 71.05.040, 71.05.050, 71.05.100, 3 71.05.110, 71.05.150, 71.05.155, 71.05.160, 71.05.170, 71.05.180, 71.05.220, 71.05.230, 4 71.05.190, 71.05.200, 71.05.210, 71.05.215, 5 71.05.260, 71.05.240, 71.05.270, 71.05.280, 71.05.290, 71.05.300, 71.05.320, 71.05.330, 71.05.340, 71.05.350, 71.05.360, 71.05.370, 6 7 71.05.410, 71.05.460, 71.05.470, 71.05.490, 71.05.525, 9A.44.010, and 71.24.025; reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.020; adding a new section 8 to chapter 71.05 RCW; and creating new sections. 9
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** It is the intent of the legislature to
- 12 enhance continuity of care for persons with serious mental disorders
- 13 that can be controlled or stabilized in a less restrictive alternative
- 14 commitment. Within the guidelines stated in In Re LaBelle 107 Wn. 2d
- 15 196 (1986), the legislature intends to encourage appropriate
- 16 interventions at a point when there is the best opportunity to restore
- 17 the person to or maintain satisfactory functioning.
- 18 For persons with a prior history or pattern of repeated
- 19 hospitalizations or law enforcement interventions due to

- 1 decompensation, the consideration of prior mental history is
- 2 particularly relevant in determining whether the person would receive,
- 3 if released, such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
- 4 Therefore, the legislature finds that for persons who are currently
- 5 under a commitment order, a prior history of decompensation leading to
- 6 repeated hospitalizations or law enforcement interventions should be
- 7 given great weight in determining whether a new less restrictive
- 8 alternative commitment should be ordered.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.05.010 and 1989 c 120 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 The provisions of this chapter are intended by the legislature:
- 12 (1) To end inappropriate, indefinite commitment of mentally
- 13 disordered persons and to eliminate legal disabilities that arise from
- 14 such commitment;
- 15 (2) To provide prompt evaluation and ((short term)) timely and
- 16 <u>appropriate</u> treatment of persons with serious mental disorders;
- 17 (3) To safeguard individual rights;
- 18 (4) To provide continuity of care for persons with serious mental
- 19 disorders;
- 20 (5) To encourage the full use of all existing agencies,
- 21 professional personnel, and public funds to prevent duplication of
- 22 services and unnecessary expenditures;
- 23 (6) To encourage, whenever appropriate, that services be provided
- 24 within the community;
- 25 (7) To protect the public safety.
- 26 Sec. 3. RCW 71.05.020 and 1989 c 420 s 13, 1989 c 205 s 8, and
- 27 1989 c 120 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 28 For the purposes of this chapter:
- 29 (1) <u>"Antipsychotic medications," also referred to as</u>
- 30 "neuroleptics," means that class of drugs primarily used to treat
- 31 <u>serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought</u>
- 32 <u>disorders</u> and <u>currently</u> includes <u>phenothiazines</u>, <u>thioxanthenes</u>,
- 33 butyrophenone, dihydroindolone, and dibenzoxazipine;
- 34 (2) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or
- 35 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a
- 36 <u>patient;</u>

- 1 (3) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of 2 this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 3 unconditional release from a facility providing involuntary care and 4 treatment;
- 5 <u>(4) "Department" means the department of social and health</u> 6 services;
- 7 (5) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who
  8 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly
  9 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is
  10 a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker, and such other
  11 developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules
  12 adopted by the secretary;
- 13 <u>(6) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW</u>
  14 71A.10.020(2);

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- (7) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;
- (8) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his <u>or her</u> essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;
- cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

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

- 1 presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior 2 charged criminal conduct;
- 3 (10) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 4 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 5 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall
- 7 <u>(a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged</u> 8 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 9 <u>(b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes</u>
  10 of habilitation;
- 11 <u>(c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation</u> 12 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 13 <u>(d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve</u> 14 <u>those intermediate and long-range goals;</u>
- 15 (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge from involuntary confinement, and a projected possible date for discharge from involuntary confinement; and
- 21 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 22 and possible future types of residences;
- 23 (11) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 24 to the provisions of this chapter;
- 25 <u>(12) "Likelihood of serious harm" means: (a) A substantial risk</u> 26 that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her
- 27 own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or
- 28 <u>inflict physical harm on oneself, (b) a substantial risk that physical</u>
- 29 harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by
- 30 behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or
- 31 persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm, or (c) a
- 32 <u>substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual</u>
- 33 upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused
- 34 substantial loss or damage to the property of others;
- 35 (13) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional
- 36 impairment which has substantial adverse effects on an individual's
- 37 cognitive or volitional functions;
- 38 (((3) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial
- 39 risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or

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- her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide 1 or inflict physical harm on one's self, (b) a substantial risk that 2 physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as 3 4 evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 5 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm, or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an 6 7 individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which 8 has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others;
  - (4))) (14) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

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- 13 <u>(15)</u> "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 14 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 15 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 16 order of appointment;
- 17 (((5) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant
  18 to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (6) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, hospital, or sanitarium which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill or deranged, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;
  - (7)) (16) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association not defined as a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, hospital, or sanitarium, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;
- 31 ((<del>8)</del> "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 32 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 33 a patient;
- 34 (9) "Department" means the department of social and health services 35 of the state of Washington;
- 36 (10) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 37 chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 38 (11) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 39 and health services, or his designee;

- (12) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (13)) (17) "Professional person" shall mean a mental health professional, as above defined, and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules ((and regulations)) adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (((14))) (18) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a
  physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three
  years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the
  American medical association or the American osteopathic association
  and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of
  psychiatry and neurology;
- 16 (((15) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 17 psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
- (16) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further
  advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree
  from a graduate school deemed equivalent under rules and regulations
  adopted by the secretary;
  - (17) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and short term inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department of social and health services: PROVIDED, That a physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility: PROVIDED FURTHER, That a facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That no correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;
- 35 (18) "Antipsychotic medications," also referred to as
  36 "neuroleptics," means that class of drugs primarily used to treat
  37 serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought
  38 disorders and currently includes phenothiazines, thioxanthenes,
  39 butyrophenone, dihydroindolone, and dibenzoxazipine.

- 1 (19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 2 71A.10.020(2);
- 3 (20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who
  4 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly
  5 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is
  6 a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other
  7 developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules
  8 adopted by the secretary;
- 9 (21) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by 10 program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and 11 vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, 12 training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall 13 14 be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety 15 presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior 16 charged criminal conduct;
- 17 (22))) (19) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as 18 a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
- ((<del>(23)</del>)) (20) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, hospital, or sanitarium which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill or deranged, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;
- 25 (21) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 26 chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 27 (22) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 28 and health services, or his or her designee;
- 29 (23) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 30 advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree 31 deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary(( $\div$
- 32 (24) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a
  33 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a
  34 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall
  35 state:
- 36 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 38 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes 39 of habilitation;

- 1 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 2 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 3 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 4 those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- 6 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due
  7 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to
  8 less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge
  9 from involuntary confinement, and a projected possible date for
  10 discharge from involuntary confinement; and
- 11 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 12 and possible future types of residences)).
- 13 **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.05.040 and 1987 c 439 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- Persons who are developmentally disabled, impaired by chronic alcoholism or drug abuse, or ((senile)) suffering from dementia shall not be detained for evaluation and treatment or judicially committed solely by reason of that condition unless such condition causes a person to be gravely disabled or as a result of a mental disorder such condition exists that constitutes a likelihood of serious harm ((to self or others)).
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 71.05.050 and 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 6 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of 25 any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct 26 27 application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for 28 inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released 29 immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be 30 31 advised of the right to immediate release and further advised of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and 32 33 their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal redress. Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one 34 35 hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment and/or possible release, at which time they shall again be advised of 36

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their right to release upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if the

professional staff of any public or private agency or hospital regards 2 a person voluntarily admitted who requests release as presenting, as a result of a mental disorder, an imminent likelihood of serious harm 3 4 ((to himself or others)), or is gravely disabled, they may detain such 5 person for sufficient time to notify the designated county mental health professional of such person's condition to enable such mental 6 health professional to authorize such person being further held in 7 8 custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment center pursuant 9 to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary 10 circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: FURTHER, That if a person is brought to the emergency room of a public 11 12 or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, ((said)) 13 the person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital regard((s)) such person as 14 15 presenting as a result of a mental disorder an imminent likelihood of 16 serious harm ((to himself or others)), or as presenting an imminent 17 danger because of grave disability, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify the designated county mental health 18 19 professional of such person's condition to enable such mental health 20 professional to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the 21 22 conditions in this chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours from the time the professional staff determine that an evaluation 23 24 by the county designated mental health professional is necessary.

25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.05.100 and 1987 c 75 s 18 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

In addition to the responsibility provided for by RCW 43.20B.330, 27 any person, or his or her estate, or his or her spouse, or the parents 28 29 of a minor person who is involuntarily detained pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of treatment and evaluation outside of a 30 facility maintained and operated by the department shall be responsible 31 32 for the cost of such care and treatment. In the event that an 33 individual is unable to pay for such treatment or in the event payment 34 would result in a substantial hardship upon the individual or his <u>or</u> her family, then the county of residence of such person shall be 35 36 responsible for such costs. If it is not possible to determine the county of residence of the person, the cost shall be borne by the 37 38 county where the person was originally detained. The department shall,

- 1 pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt standards as to (1) inability to
- 2 pay in whole or in part, (2) a definition of substantial hardship, and
- 3 (3) appropriate payment schedules. Such standards shall be applicable
- 4 to all county mental health administrative boards. Financial
- 5 responsibility with respect to department services and facilities shall
- 6 continue to be as provided in RCW 43.20B.320 through 43.20B.360 and
- 7 43.20B.370.
- 8 Sec. 7. RCW 71.05.110 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 16 are each 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 Attorneys appointed for persons pursuant to this chapter shall be
- 11 compensated for their services as follows: (1) The person for whom an
- 12 attorney is appointed shall, if he or she is financially able pursuant
- 13 to standards as to financial capability and indigency set by the
- 14 superior court of the county in which the proceeding is held, bear the
- 15 costs of such legal services; (2) if such person is indigent pursuant
- 16 to such standards, the costs of such services shall be borne by the
- 17 county in which the proceeding is held, subject however to the
- 18 responsibility for costs provided in RCW 71.05.320(2).
- 19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.05.150 and 1984 c 233 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 (1)(a) When a mental health professional designated by the county
- 22 receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental
- 23 disorder((-,)): (i) Presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others
- 24 or himself)), or (ii) is gravely disabled((-,)); such mental health
- 25 professional, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts
- 26 alleged, and of the reliability and credibility of the person or
- 27 persons, if any, providing information to initiate detention, may, if
- 28 satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not
- 29 voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial
- 30 detention. Before filing the petition, the county designated mental
- 31 health professional must personally interview the person, unless the
- 32 person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will
- 33 voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an
- 34 evaluation and treatment facility.
- 35 (b) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the
- 36 satisfaction of a judge of the superior court that a person presents,
- 37 as a result of a mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm ((to

others or himself)), or is gravely disabled, and that the person has 1 2 refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to 3 4 appear ((not less than)) within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more 5 than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period. 6 The order 7 shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility to 8 which the person is to report and whether the required seventy-two hour 9 evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on an outpatient or 10 inpatient basis and that if the person named in the order fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility at or before the date 11 and time stated in the order, such person may be involuntarily taken 12 into custody for evaluation and treatment. 13 The order shall also designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list 14 15 provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person. 16

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(c) The mental health professional shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her quardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order to appear together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the mental health professional shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility and the designated attorney. The mental health professional shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within seventy-two hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility. The person shall be permitted to remain in his or her home or other place of his or her choosing prior to the time of evaluation and shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

38 (d) If the person ordered to appear does appear on or before the 39 date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility may

admit such person as required by RCW 71.05.170 or may provide treatment 2 on an outpatient basis. If the person ordered to appear fails to appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and 3 4 treatment facility shall immediately notify the mental health 5 professional designated by the county who may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and 6 placed in an evaluation and treatment facility. Should the mental 7 8 health professional notify a peace officer authorizing him or her to 9 take a person into custody under the provisions of this subsection, he 10 or she shall file with the court a copy of such authorization and a notice of detention. At the time such person is taken into custody 11 there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, 12 13 and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, and a petition for initial 14 15 detention.

- (2) When a mental health professional designated by the county receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm ((to himself or others)), or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the mental health professional may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
- 26 (3) A peace officer may take such person or cause such person to be 27 taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility 28 pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.
- 29 (4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings 30 provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause such 31 person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an 32 evaluation and treatment facility or the emergency department of a 33 local hospital:
- 34 (a) Only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section; or
- 35 (b) When he <u>or she</u> has reasonable cause to believe that such person 36 is suffering from a mental disorder and presents an imminent likelihood 37 of serious harm ((<del>to others or himself</del>)) or is in imminent danger 38 because of being gravely disabled.

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- (5) Persons delivered to evaluation and treatment facilities by 1 peace officers pursuant to subsection (4)(b) of this section may be 2 held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours: 3 That they are examined by a mental health professional within three 4 hours of their arrival. Within twelve hours of their arrival, the 5 designated county mental health professional must file a supplemental 6 petition for detention, and commence service on the designated attorney 7 8 for the detained person.
- 9 **Sec. 9.** RCW 71.05.155 and 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 10 are each amended 10 to read as follows:
- 11 When a mental health professional is requested by a representative 12 of a law enforcement agency, including a police officer, sheriff, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an 13 investigation under RCW 71.05.150, ((as now or hereafter amended,)) the 14 mental health professional shall, if requested to do so, advise 15 ((said)) the representative in writing of the results of the 16 investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to 17 18 detain or release the person investigated. Such written report shall 19 be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement representative, 20 whichever occurs later. 21
- 22 **Sec. 10.** RCW 71.05.160 and 1974 ex.s. c 145 s 9 are each amended 23 to read as follows:
- 24 Any facility receiving a person pursuant to RCW 71.05.150 shall 25 require a petition for initial detention stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was made known and stating that such 26 27 officer or person has evidence, as a result of his or her personal 28 observation or investigation, that the actions of the person for which application is made constitute a likelihood of serious harm ((to 29 himself or others)), or that he or she is gravely disabled, and stating 30 the specific facts known to him or her as a result of his or her 31 32 personal observation or investigation, upon which he or she bases the 33 belief that such person should be detained for the purposes and under the authority of this chapter. 34
- If a person is involuntarily placed in an evaluation and treatment facility pursuant to RCW 71.05.150, on the next judicial day following the initial detention, the mental health professional designated by the

- 1 county shall file with the court and serve the designated attorney of
- 2 the detained person the petition or supplemental petition for initial
- 3 detention, proof of service of notice, and a copy of a notice of
- 4 emergency detention.
- 5 **Sec. 11.** RCW 71.05.170 and 1989 c 205 s 10 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 Whenever the designated county mental health professional petitions
- 8 for detention of a person whose actions constitute a likelihood of
- 9 serious harm ((to himself or others)), or who is gravely disabled, the
- 10 facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must
- 11 immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person.
- 12 The facility shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit or
- 13 release such person in accordance with RCW 71.05.210. The facility
- 14 shall notify in writing the court and the designated county mental
- 15 health professional of the date and time of the initial detention of
- 16 each person involuntarily detained in order that a probable cause
- 17 hearing shall be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.
- 18 The duty of a state hospital to accept persons for evaluation and
- 19 treatment under this section shall be limited by chapter 71.24 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 12.** RCW 71.05.180 and 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 11 are each amended
- 21 to read as follows:
- 22 If the evaluation and treatment facility admits the person, it may
- 23 detain him or her for evaluation and treatment for a period not to
- 24 exceed seventy-two hours from the time of acceptance as set forth in
- 25 RCW 71.05.170. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall
- 26 exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.
- 27 **Sec. 13.** RCW 71.05.190 and 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 12 are each amended
- 28 to read as follows:
- 29 If the person is not approved for admission by a facility providing
- 30 seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment, and the individual has not
- 31 been arrested, the facility shall furnish transportation, if not
- 32 otherwise available, for the person to his or her place of residence or
- 33 other appropriate place. If the individual has been arrested, the
- 34 evaluation and treatment facility shall detain the individual for not
- 35 more than eight hours at the request of the peace officer in order to

- enable a peace officer to return to the facility and take the 2 individual back into custody.
- 3 Sec. 14. RCW 71.05.200 and 1989 c 120 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 (1) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a 6 7 responsible member of his or her immediate family, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or 8 9 orally, by the officer or person taking him or her into custody or by personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility where the person is 10 detained that unless the person is released or voluntarily admits 11 12 himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the 13 initial detention:
- 14 (a) That a judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge or court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have 18 expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a mentally ill person whose mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others or himself or herself)) or that the person is gravely disabled;

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- (b) That the person has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney the mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;
- (c) That the person has the right to remain silent and that any statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;
- 29 (d) That the person has the right to present evidence and to cross-30 examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause 31 hearing; and
- 32 (e) That the person has the right to refuse medications, including 33 antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four hours prior to the 34 probable cause hearing.
- (2) When proceedings are initiated under RCW 71.05.150 (2), (3), or 35 36 (4)(b), no later than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility the personnel of the evaluation and 37 treatment facility or the designated mental health professional shall 38

- 1 serve on such person a copy of the petition for initial detention and
- 2 the name, business address, and phone number of the designated attorney
- 3 and shall forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition for
- 4 initial detention on ((said)) the designated attorney.
- 5 (3) The judicial hearing described in subsection (1) of this
- 6 section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the
- 7 provisions of subsection (1) of this section and rules promulgated by
- 8 the supreme court.
- 9 **Sec. 15.** RCW 71.05.210 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 747 are each amended 10 to read as follows:
- 11 Each person involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment
- 12 facility shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission, be
- 13 examined and evaluated by a licensed physician who may be assisted by
- 14 a physician assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW or an advanced
- 15 registered nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.79 RCW and a
- 16 mental health professional as defined in this chapter, and shall
- 17 receive such treatment and care as his or her condition requires
- 18 including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period that he or
- 19 she is detained, except that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a
- 20 court proceeding, the individual may refuse all but emergency life-
- 21 saving treatment, and the individual shall be informed at an
- 22 appropriate time of his or her right to such refusal of treatment.
- 23 Such person shall be detained up to seventy-two hours, if, in the
- 24 opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or
- 25 her professional designee, the person presents a likelihood of serious
- 26 harm ((to himself or herself or others)), or is gravely disabled. A
- 27 person who has been detained for seventy-two hours shall no later than
- -
- 28 the end of such period be released, unless referred for further care on
- 29 a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further
- 30 treatment as provided in this chapter.
- If, after examination and evaluation, the licensed physician and
- 32 mental health professional determine that the initial needs of the
- 33 person would be better served by placement in a chemical dependency
- 34 treatment facility, then the person shall be referred to an approved
- 35 treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020.
- 36 An evaluation and treatment center admitting any person pursuant to
- 37 this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for
- 38 hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an

- 1 appropriate hospital for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given
- 2 to the court, the designated attorney, and the designated county mental
- 3 health professional and the court shall order such continuance in
- 4 proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but in no event may
- 5 this continuance be more than fourteen days.
- 6 **Sec. 16.** RCW 71.05.215 and 1991 c 105 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) A person found to be gravely disabled or presents a likelihood
- 9 of serious harm as a result of a mental disorder has a right to refuse
- 10 antipsychotic medication unless it is determined that the failure to
- 11 medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial
- 12 deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary
- 13 commitment and there is no less intrusive course of treatment than
- 14 medication in the best interest of that person.

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- 15 (2) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this chapter. These rules shall include:
- 17 (a) An attempt to obtain the informed consent of the person prior 18 to administration of antipsychotic medication.
- 19 (b) For short-term treatment up to thirty days, the right to refuse 20 antipsychotic medications unless there is an additional concurring 21 medical opinion approving medication.
  - (c) For continued treatment beyond thirty days through the hearing on any petition filed under RCW 71.05.370(7), the right to periodic review of the decision to medicate by the medical director or designee.
- 25 (d) Administration of antipsychotic medication in an emergency and review of this decision within twenty-four hours. An emergency exists 26 if the person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm ((to self 27 or others)), and medically acceptable alternatives to administration of 28 29 antipsychotic medications are not available or are unlikely to be successful; and in the opinion of the physician, the person's condition 30 31 constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted prior to 32 obtaining a second medical opinion.
- 33 (e) Documentation in the medical record of the physician's attempt 34 to obtain informed consent and the reasons why antipsychotic medication 35 is being administered over the person's objection or lack of consent.
- 36 **Sec. 17.** RCW 71.05.220 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 27 are each 37 amended to read as follows:

At the time a person is involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and 1 2 treatment facility, the professional person in charge or his or her designee shall take reasonable precautions to inventory and safequard 3 4 the personal property of the person detained. A copy of the inventory, signed by the staff member making it, shall be given to the person 5 detained and shall, in addition, be open to inspection to any 6 7 responsible relative, subject to limitations, if any, specifically 8 imposed by the detained person. For purposes of this section, 9 "responsible relative" includes the quardian, conservator, attorney, 10 spouse, parent, adult child, or adult brother or sister of the person. 11 The facility shall not disclose the contents of the inventory to any other person without the consent of the patient or order of the court. 12

13 **Sec. 18.** RCW 71.05.230 and 1987 c 439 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

A person detained for seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days of involuntary intensive treatment or ninety additional days of a less restrictive alternative to involuntary intensive treatment if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The professional staff of the agency or facility providing evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and finds that ((said)) the condition is caused by mental disorder and either results in a likelihood of serious harm ((to the person detained or to others)), or results in the detained person being gravely disabled and are prepared to testify those conditions are met; and
- 26 (2) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment 27 and the professional staff of the facility has evidence that he or she 28 has not in good faith volunteered; and
- 29 (3) The facility providing intensive treatment is certified to 30 provide such treatment by the department ((of social and health 31 services)); and
  - (4) The professional staff of the agency or facility or the mental health professional designated by the county has filed a petition for fourteen day involuntary detention or a ninety day less restrictive alternative with the court. The petition must be signed either by two physicians or by one physician and a mental health professional who have examined the person. If involuntary detention is sought the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person,

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2 ((to others or himself or herself)), or is gravely disabled and that
3 there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best
4 interest of such person or others. The petition shall state
5 specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered
6 and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not
7 appropriate. If an involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought,

as a result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm

- 8 the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such
- 9 person, as a result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of
- 10 serious harm ((<del>to others or himself or herself</del>)), or is gravely
- 11 disabled and shall set forth the less restrictive alternative proposed
- 12 by the facility; and
- 13 (5) A copy of the petition has been served on the detained person,
- 14 his or her attorney and his or her guardian or conservator, if any,
- 15 prior to the probable cause hearing; and
- 16 (6) The court at the time the petition was filed and before the
- 17 probable cause hearing has appointed counsel to represent such person
- 18 if no other counsel has appeared; and
- 19 (7) The court has ordered a fourteen day involuntary intensive
- 20 treatment or a ninety day less restrictive alternative treatment after
- 21 a probable cause hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 71.05.240; and
- 22 (8) At the conclusion of the initial commitment period, the
- 23 professional staff of the agency or facility or the mental health
- 24 professional designated by the county may petition for an additional
- 25 period of either ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment
- 26 or ninety days of involuntary intensive treatment as provided in RCW
- 27 71.05.290; and
- 28 (9) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient
- 29 treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment,
- 30 the outpatient facility so designated has agreed to assume such
- 31 responsibility.
- 32 **Sec. 19.** RCW 71.05.240 and 1992 c 168 s 3 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment or
- 35 ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall
- 36 hold a probable cause hearing within seventy-two hours of the initial
- 37 detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180((, as now or
- 38 hereafter amended)). If requested by the detained person or his or her

attorney, the hearing may be postponed for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours. The hearing may also be continued subject to the conditions set forth in RCW 71.05.210 or subject to the petitioner's showing of good cause for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours.

At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds 5 by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of 6 7 mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others or 8 himself or herself)), or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, 9 10 finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained 11 for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility 12 13 certified to provide treatment by the department ((of social and health services)). If the court finds that such person, as the result of a 14 15 mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others or himself or herself)), or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a 16 17 less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive 18 19 course of treatment for not to exceed ninety days.

The court shall specifically state to such person and give such person notice in writing that if involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen day period or beyond the ninety days of less restrictive treatment is to be sought, such person will have the right to a full hearing or jury trial as required by RCW 71.05.310. The court shall also provide written notice that the person is barred from the possession of firearms.

27 **Sec. 20.** RCW 71.05.260 and 1987 c 439 s 7 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 (1) Involuntary intensive treatment ordered at the time of the probable cause hearing shall be for no more than fourteen days, and 30 shall terminate sooner when, in the opinion of the professional person 31 32 in charge of the facility or his or her professional designee, (a) the person no longer constitutes a likelihood of serious harm ((to himself 33 34 or herself or others)), or (b) no longer is gravely disabled, or (c) is prepared to accept voluntary treatment upon referral, or (d) is to 35 36 remain in the facility providing intensive treatment on a voluntary 37 basis.

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- 1 (2) A person who has been detained for fourteen days of intensive 2 treatment shall be released at the end of the fourteen days unless one 3 of the following applies: (a) Such person agrees to receive further 4 treatment on a voluntary basis; or (b) such person is a patient to whom 5 RCW 71.05.280 is applicable.
- 6 **Sec. 21.** RCW 71.05.270 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 32 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the professional person in charge of a treatment facility, or his <u>or her</u> professional designee, from permitting a person detained for intensive treatment to leave the facility for prescribed periods during the term of the person's
- 13 **Sec. 22.** RCW 71.05.280 and 1986 c 67 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

detention, under such conditions as may be appropriate.

- 15 At the expiration of the fourteen day period of intensive 16 treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to 17 RCW 71.05.320 if:
- (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself <u>or herself</u>, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others or himself)); or
- (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he <u>or she</u> attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself <u>or herself</u>, <u>or substantial damage upon the property</u> of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm ((to others or himself)); or
- (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(3), ((as now or hereafter amended,)) and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, wilfulness, or state of mind as an element of the felony; or
  - (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

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- ((For the purposes of this chapter "custody" shall mean involuntary
  detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW,
  uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from a facility
  providing involuntary care and treatment.))
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW 6 to read as follows:

7 For the purposes of continued less restrictive alternative commitment under the process provided in RCW 71.05.280 8 9 71.05.320(2), in determining whether or not the person is gravely 10 disabled, great weight shall be given to evidence of a prior history or pattern of decompensation and discontinuation of treatment resulting 11 12 (1) Repeated hospitalizations; or (2) repeated peace officer in: interventions resulting in juvenile offenses, criminal charges, 13 14 diversion programs, or jail admissions. Such evidence may be used to provide a factual basis for concluding that the individual would not 15 receive, if released, such care as is essential for his or her health 16 17 or safety.

- 18 **Sec. 24.** RCW 71.05.290 and 1986 c 67 s 4 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or his <u>or her</u> professional designee or the designated county mental health professional may petition the superior court for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280.
- 27 (2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need 28 for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed by two examining physicians, or by one examining physician and examining 29 mental health professional. The affidavits shall describe in detail 30 the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and 31 shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are 32 33 alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent 34 35 judicial proceedings under this chapter.
- 36 (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to 37 RCW 10.77.090(3) ((as now existing or hereafter amended)), then the

- 1 professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her
- 2 professional designee or the county designated mental health
- 3 professional may directly file a petition for one hundred eighty day
- 4 treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No petition for initial detention or
- 5 fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.
- 6 **Sec. 25.** RCW 71.05.300 and 1989 c 420 s 14 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk 9 of the superior court at least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. At the time of filing such 10 petition, the clerk shall set a time for the person to come before the 11 12 court on the next judicial day after the day of filing unless such appearance is waived by the person's attorney, and the clerk shall 13 14 notify the designated county mental health professional. The 15 designated county mental health professional shall immediately notify 16 the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, and the prosecuting attorney, and 17

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At the time set for appearance the detained person shall be brought before the court, unless such appearance has been waived and the court shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an attorney and of his or her right to a jury trial. If the detained person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, psychologist, or psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person.

provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as possible.

29 The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as 30 defined in RCW  $71.05.020((\frac{12}{12}))$  to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. 31 In the case of a developmentally disabled person who has been 32 33 determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(3), then the 34 appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional. 35

The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the petition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.

1 **Sec. 26.** RCW 71.05.320 and 1989 c 420 s 15 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 4 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an 5 alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the 6 7 custody of the department ((of social and health services)) or to a 8 facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department ((of 9 social and health services)) for a further period of intensive 10 treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That if the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) are the 11 basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not 12 13 exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment by the department. If 14 15 committed person is developmentally disabled and has been 16 determined incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(3), and the best 17 interests of the person or others will not be served by a lessrestrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court 18 19 shall remand him or her to the custody of the department ((of social and health services)) or to a facility certified for one hundred 20 eighty-day treatment by the department. When appropriate and subject 21 to available funds, treatment and training of such persons must be 22 23 provided in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and 24 training of developmentally disabled persons. A person so committed 25 shall receive habilitation services pursuant to an individualized 26 service plan specifically developed to treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal proceedings. ((Said)) The treatment program 27 shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals and 28 29 others trained specifically in the needs of developmentally disabled 30 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in order to ensure that expenditures for services do not exceed 31 amounts appropriated by the legislature and allocated by the department 32 33 for such services. The department may establish admission priorities 34 in the event that the number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set 35 by the department. An order for treatment less restrictive than involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions 36 37 are not adhered to, the designated mental health professional or 38 developmental disabilities professional may order the

apprehended under the terms and conditions of RCW 71.05.340 ((as now or
hereafter amended)).

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

- (2) ((Said)) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person;
- (a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others)); or
  - (b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder or developmental disability a likelihood of serious harm ((to others)); or
- 31 (c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of 32 mental disorder or developmental disability presents a substantial 33 likelihood of repeating similar acts considering the charged criminal 34 behavior, life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety; 35 or
- 36 (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

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If the conduct required to be proven in ((subsections)) (b) and (c) of this ((section)) subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that

element. Such new petition for involuntary treatment shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the 6 court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set 7 8 forth in this subsection are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one 9 10 hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one 11 hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be 12 released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of 13 continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided ((herein above)) in this subsection. Successive one hundred eighty day 14 15 commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. 16

17 (3) No person committed as ((herein)) provided in this section may 18 be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order 19 of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

- 20 **Sec. 27.** RCW 71.05.330 and 1986 c 67 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
  - (1) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility in which the person is being involuntarily treated from releasing him or her prior to the expiration of the commitment period when, in the opinion of the superintendent or professional person in charge, the person being involuntarily treated no longer presents a likelihood of serious harm ((to others)).

Whenever the superintendent or professional person in charge of a hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment pursuant to this chapter releases a person prior to the expiration of the period of commitment, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall in writing notify the court which committed the person for treatment.

(2) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is released under this section, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the release date.

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Notice shall be provided at least thirty days before the release date. 1 2 Within twenty days after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county in which the person is being 3 4 involuntarily treated for a hearing to determine whether the person is 5 to be released. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the 6 7 hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if any, and the guardian or conservator of the committed person. 8 9 court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of filing 10 the petition. The committed person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment 11 proceeding, except as set forth in this subsection and except that 12 there shall be no right to jury trial. The issue to be determined at 13 the hearing is whether or not the person may be released without 14 15 substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of 16 committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security. If 17 the court disapproves of the release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon 18 19 the hearing, the committed person shall be released or shall be 20 returned for involuntary treatment subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance 21 22 with the provisions of this chapter.

23 Sec. 28. RCW 71.05.340 and 1987 c 439 s 10 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

in the opinion of the superintendent or 25 (1)(a) When, professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing 26 involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served 27 by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of 28 29 commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a condition 30 for early release for a period which, when added to the inpatient treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. 31 32 hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient 33 34 facility so designated must agree in writing to assume responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be 35 36 given to the patient, the designated county mental health professional in the county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, 37 and to the court of original commitment.

(b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 1 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is conditionally released under (a) of 2 this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in charge of 3 4 the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment shall in 5 writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the 6 decision to conditionally release the person. Notice and a copy of the 7 8 conditions for early release shall be provided at least thirty days before the person is released from inpatient care. Within twenty days 9 10 after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court 11 in the county that issued the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the person may be conditionally released and the 12 13 terms of the conditional release. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional 14 15 person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the 16 17 committed person, and the court of original commitment. If the county in which the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the 18 19 same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person 20 were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that 21 The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten 22 county. 23 days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have 24 the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an 25 involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this 26 subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. 27 issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other persons, 28 or substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing 29 30 public safety or security. If the court disapproves of the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. 31 Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the 32 33 conditional release of the person shall be approved by the court on the 34 same or modified conditions or the person shall be returned for 35 involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in 36 37 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

38 (2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care 39 or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original conditions.

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4 (3)(a) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient the designated county mental health professional, or the 5 secretary determines that a conditionally released person is failing to 6 7 adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release, ((or)) that 8 substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred, 9 there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a high probability 10 that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment, or there is a likelihood of serious harm, then, upon notification by 11 the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or on 12 13 his or her own motion, the designated county mental health professional or the secretary may order that the conditionally released person be 14 15 apprehended and taken into custody and temporarily detained in an 16 evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment. The person shall be detained 17 until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled 18 19 to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been conditionally 20 released. The designated county mental health professional or the 21 secretary may modify or rescind such order at any time prior to 22 23 commencement of the court hearing.

(b) The court that originally ordered commitment shall be notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the designated county mental health professional or the secretary shall file his or her petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court and serve them upon the person detained. His or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of such papers as soon as Such person shall have the same rights with respect to possible. notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issues to be determined shall be: (i) Whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release ((or)); (ii) that substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a high probability that the decompensation can be reversed by

- 1 further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious
- 2 harm; and, if ((he or she failed to adhere to such terms and
- 3 conditions, or that substantial deterioration in the person's
- 4 functioning has)) any of the conditions listed in this subsection
- 5  $\underline{\text{(3)(b)}}$  have occurred, whether the conditions of release should be
- 6 modified or the person should be returned to the facility.
- 7 (c) Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing,
- 8 the conditionally released person shall either continue to be
- 9 conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be
- 10 returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to
- 11 release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed for
- 12 involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions
- 13 of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his or
- 14 her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but shall
- 15 not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such
- 16 waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or
- 17 continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.
- 18 (4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may
- 19 be initiated by the designated county mental health professional or the
- 20 secretary on the same basis set forth therein without requiring or
- 21 ordering the apprehension and detention of the conditionally released
- 22 person, in which case the court hearing shall take place in not less
- 23 than five days from the date of service of the petition upon the
- 24 conditionally released person.
- 25 Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is
- 26 released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which
- 27 committed the person for treatment shall be provided.
- 28 (5) The grounds and procedures for revocation of less restrictive
- 29 alternative treatment shall be the same as those set forth in this
- 30 section for conditional releases.
- 31 (6) In the event of a revocation of a conditional release, the
- 32 subsequent treatment period may be for no longer than the actual period
- 33 authorized in the original court order.
- 34 Sec. 29. RCW 71.05.350 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 40 are each
- 35 amended to read as follows:
- No indigent patient shall be conditionally released or discharged
- 37 from involuntary treatment without suitable clothing, and the
- 38 superintendent of a state hospital shall furnish the same, together

- 1 with such sum of money as he ((shall)) or she deems necessary for the
- 2 immediate welfare of the patient. Such sum of money shall be the same
- 3 as the amount required by RCW 72.02.100 to be provided to persons in
- 4 need being released from correctional institutions. As funds are
- 5 available, the secretary may provide payment to indigent persons
- 6 conditionally released pursuant to this chapter consistent with the
- 7 optional provisions of RCW 72.02.100 and 72.02.110, and may adopt rules
- 8 and regulations to do so.
- 9 **Sec. 30.** RCW 71.05.360 and 1974 ex.s. c 145 s 25 are each amended 10 to read as follows:
- 11 (1) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the
- 12 provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to all the rights set
- 13 forth in this chapter and shall retain all rights not denied him or her
- 14 under this chapter.
- 15 (2) Each person involuntarily detained or committed pursuant to
- 16 this chapter shall have the right to adequate care and individualized
- 17 treatment.
- 18 **Sec. 31.** RCW 71.05.370 and 1991 c 105 s 5 are each amended to read
- 19 as follows:
- Insofar as danger to the individual or others is not created, each
- 21 person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive
- 22 alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and
- 23 evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other
- 24 rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights, a list
- 25 of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities, institutions,
- 26 and hospitals providing such services:
- 27 (1) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her
- 28 own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential
- 29 to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;
- 30 (2) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or her
- 31 own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;
- 32 (3) To have access to individual storage space for his or her
- 33 private use;
- 34 (4) To have visitors at reasonable times;
- 35 (5) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and
- 36 receive confidential calls;

- 1 (6) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 2 stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the 3 mails;
- (7) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications beyond the hearing conducted pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(2) or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency life-saving surgery, unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the following standards and procedures:
  - (a) The administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy shall not be ordered unless the petitioning party proves by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that there exists a compelling state interest that justifies overriding the patient's lack of consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications or electroconvulsant therapy, that the proposed treatment is necessary and effective, and that medically acceptable alternative forms of treatment are not available, have not been successful, or are not likely to be effective.
  - (b) The court shall make specific findings of fact concerning: (i) The existence of one or more compelling state interests; (ii) the necessity and effectiveness of the treatment; and (iii) the person's desires regarding the proposed treatment. If the patient is unable to make a rational and informed decision about consenting to or refusing the proposed treatment, the court shall make a substituted judgment for the patient as if he or she were competent to make such a determination.
- 26 (c) The person shall be present at any hearing on a request to 27 administer antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy filed pursuant to this subsection. The person has the right: (i) To be 28 29 represented by an attorney; (ii) to present evidence; (iii) to cross-30 examine witnesses; (iv) to have the rules of evidence enforced; (v) to remain silent; (vi) to view and copy all petitions and reports in the 31 court file; and (vii) to be given reasonable notice and an opportunity 32 33 to prepare for the hearing. The court may appoint a psychiatrist, 34 psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician to examine 35 and testify on behalf of such person. The court shall appoint a psychiatrist, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician 36 37 designated by such person or the person's counsel to testify on behalf of the person in cases where an order for electroconvulsant therapy is 38 39 sought.

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- (d) An order for the administration of antipsychotic medications entered following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be effective for the period of the current involuntary treatment order, and any interim period during which the person is awaiting trial or hearing on a new petition for involuntary treatment or involuntary medication.
- 7 (e) Any person detained pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(2), who 8 subsequently refuses antipsychotic medication, shall be entitled to the 9 procedures set forth in RCW 71.05.370(7).
- (f) Antipsychotic medication may be administered to a nonconsenting person detained or committed pursuant to this chapter without a court order pursuant to RCW 71.05.215(2) or under the following circumstances:
- 14 (i) A person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm ((to
  15 self or others));
- 16 (ii) Medically acceptable alternatives to administration of 17 antipsychotic medications are not available, have not been successful, 18 or are not likely to be effective; and
- (iii) In the opinion of the physician with responsibility for treatment of the person, or his or her designee, the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted before a judicial hearing as authorized pursuant to this section can be held.
- 23 If antipsychotic medications are administered over a person's lack 24 of consent pursuant to this subsection, a petition for an order 25 authorizing the administration of antipsychotic medications shall be 26 filed on the next judicial day. The hearing shall be held within two 27 judicial Ιf deemed necessary by the physician with days. responsibility for the treatment of the person, administration of 28 antipsychotic medications may continue until the hearing is held; 29
- 30 (8) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person 31 has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to 32 that particular issue;
- 33 (9) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 34 circumstances.
- 35 **Sec. 32.** RCW 71.05.410 and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 24 s 7 are each 36 amended to read as follows:
- When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of RCW 71.05.390 and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient

- 1 or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from the
- 2 facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of such
- 3 disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to
- 4 relatives and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the
- 5 physician in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge
- 6 of the facility, or his or her professional designee.
- 7 **Sec. 33.** RCW 71.05.460 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 51 are each
- 8 amended to read as follows:
- 9 Every person involuntarily detained shall immediately be informed
- 10 of his <u>or her</u> right to a hearing to review the legality of his <u>or her</u>
- 11 detention and of his or her right to counsel, by the professional
- 12 person in charge of the facility providing evaluation and treatment, or
- 13 his or her designee, and, when appropriate, by the court. If the
- 14 person so elects, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to
- 15 assist him or her.
- 16 **Sec. 34.** RCW 71.05.470 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 52 are each
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 A person challenging his <u>or her</u> detention or his <u>or her</u> attorney,
- 19 shall have the right to designate and have the court appoint a
- 20 reasonably available independent physician or licensed mental health
- 21 professional to examine the person detained, the results of which
- 22 examination may be used in the proceeding. The person shall, if he or
- 23 she is financially able, bear the cost of such expert information,
- 24 otherwise such expert examination shall be at public expense.
- 25 **Sec. 35.** RCW 71.05.490 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 54 are each
- 26 amended to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on or
- 28 prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him or
- 29 <u>her</u> at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from
- 30 confinement.
- 31 **Sec. 36.** RCW 71.05.525 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 199 s 12 are each
- 32 amended to read as follows:
- When, in the judgment of the department ((of social and health
- 34 services)), the welfare of any person committed to or confined in any
- 35 state juvenile correctional institution or facility necessitates that

treatment to any state institution or facility for the care of mentally ill juveniles the secretary, or his <u>or her</u> designee, is authorized to order and effect such move or transfer: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the secretary shall adopt and implement procedures to assure that persons

such a person be transferred or moved for observation, diagnosis or

- 6 so transferred shall, while detained or confined in such institution or
- 7 facility for the care of mentally ill juveniles, be provided with
- 8 substantially similar opportunities for parole or early release
- 9 evaluation and determination as persons detained or confined in state
- 10 juvenile correctional institutions or facilities: PROVIDED, FURTHER,
- 11 That the secretary shall notify the original committing court of such
- 12 transfer.
- 13 **Sec. 37.** RCW 9A.44.010 and 1994 c 271 s 302 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 As used in this chapter:
- 16 (1) "Sexual intercourse" (a) has its ordinary meaning and occurs 17 upon any penetration, however slight, and
- (b) Also means any penetration of the vagina or anus however slight, by an object, when committed on one person by another, whether such persons are of the same or opposite sex, except when such penetration is accomplished for medically recognized treatment or diagnostic purposes, and
- (c) Also means any act of sexual contact between persons involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another whether such persons are of the same or opposite sex.
- 26 (2) "Sexual contact" means any touching of the sexual or other 27 intimate parts of a person done for the purpose of gratifying sexual 28 desire of either party or a third party.
- (3) "Married" means one who is legally married to another, but does not include a person who is living separate and apart from his or her spouse and who has filed in an appropriate court for legal separation or for dissolution of his or her marriage.
- 33 (4) "Mental incapacity" is that condition existing at the time of 34 the offense which prevents a person from understanding the nature or 35 consequences of the act of sexual intercourse whether that condition is 36 produced by illness, defect, the influence of a substance or from some 37 other cause.

- 1 (5) "Physically helpless" means a person who is unconscious or for 2 any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to 3 an act.
- 4 (6) "Forcible compulsion" means physical force which overcomes 5 resistance, or a threat, express or implied, that places a person in 6 fear of death or physical injury to herself or himself or another 7 person, or in fear that she or he or another person will be kidnapped.
- 8 (7) "Consent" means that at the time of the act of sexual 9 intercourse or sexual contact there are actual words or conduct 10 indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual 11 contact.
- 12 (8) "Significant relationship" means a situation in which the 13 perpetrator is:
- 14 (a) A person who undertakes the responsibility, professionally or 15 voluntarily, to provide education, health, welfare, or organized 16 recreational activities principally for minors; or
- 17 (b) A person who in the course of his or her employment supervises 18 minors.
- 19 (9) "Abuse of a supervisory position" means a direct or indirect 20 threat or promise to use authority to the detriment or benefit of a 21 minor.
- 22 (10) "Developmentally disabled," for purposes of RCW 23 9A.44.050(1)(c) and 9A.44.100(1)(c), means a person with a 24 developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.
- (11) "Person with supervisory authority," for purposes of RCW 9A.44.050(1) (c) or (e) and 9A.44.100(1) (c) or (e), means any proprietor or employee of any public or private care or treatment facility who directly supervises developmentally disabled, mentally disordered, or chemically dependent persons at the facility.
- 30 (12) "Mentally disordered person" for the purposes of RCW 31 9A.44.050(1)(e) and 9A.44.100(1)(e) means a person with a "mental disorder" as defined in RCW  $71.05.020((\frac{2}{10}))$ .
- 33 (13) "Chemically dependent person" for purposes of RCW 34 9A.44.050(1)(e) and 9A.44.100(1)(e) means a person who is "chemically 35 dependent" as defined in RCW 70.96A.020(4).
- 36 (14) "Health care provider" for purposes of RCW 9A.44.050 and 9A.44.100 means a person who is, holds himself or herself out to be, or provides services as if he or she were: (a) A member of a health care profession under chapter 18.130 RCW; or (b) registered or certified

- under chapter 18.19 RCW, regardless of whether the health care provider 1
- 2 is licensed, certified, or registered by the state.
- (15) "Treatment" for purposes of RCW 9A.44.050 and 9A.44.100 means 3
- 4 the active delivery of professional services by a health care provider
- 5 which the health care provider holds himself or herself out to be
- qualified to provide. 6
- 7 Sec. 38. RCW 71.24.025 and 1995 c 96 s 4 are each amended to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 11 (1) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to a
- 12 short-term severe crisis episode of:
- (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW  $71.05.020((\frac{2}{1}))$  or, in the 13
- 14 case of a child, as defined in RCW  $71.34.020((\frac{(12)}{)});$
- 15 (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW  $71.05.020((\frac{1}{1}))$  or,
- 16 in the case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW
- 17 71.34.020(((8))); or
- 18 (c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW
- 19  $71.05.020((\frac{3}{3}))$  or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW
- 20 71.34.020(((11))).
- 21 (2) "Available resources" means those funds which shall be
- 22 appropriated under this chapter by the legislature during any biennium
- 23 for the purpose of providing community mental health programs under RCW
- 24 71.24.045. When regional support networks are established or after
- 25 July 1, 1995, "available resources" means federal funds, except those
- provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state 26
- funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the 27
- legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing 28
- 29 residential services, resource management services, community support
- This does not include
- 30 services, and other mental health services.

funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the

- state psychiatric hospitals, except as negotiated according to RCW 32
- 33 71.24.300(1)(d).

- 34 (3) "Licensed service provider" means an entity licensed according
- to this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW that meets state minimum standards 35
- 36 or individuals licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.71, 18.83, or 18.79
- RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse 37
- 38 practitioners.

- 1 (4) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
- 2 (5) "Chronically mentally ill adult" means an adult who has a 3 mental disorder and meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 4 (a) Has undergone two or more episodes of hospital care for a 5 mental disorder within the preceding two years; or
- 6 (b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or 7 residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the 8 preceding year; or
- 9 (c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity 10 by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous 11 period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" 12 shall be defined by the department by rule consistent with Public Law 13 92-603, as amended.
- (6) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" means an infant or child who has been determined by the regional support network to be experiencing a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, including those mental disorders that result in a behavioral or conduct disorder, that is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers and who meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 21 (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the 22 home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;
- 23 (b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW 24 within the last two years;
- (c) Is currently served by at least one of the following childserving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special education, or developmental disabilities;
  - (d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:
- 29 (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a mentally ill or 30 inadequate caretaker;
- 31 (ii) Changes in custodial adult;
- (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a correctional facility;
- 36 (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
- 37 (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or
- 38 (vi) Homelessness.

- (7) "Community mental health service delivery system" means public 1 2 or private agencies that provide services specifically to persons with 3 mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding 4 from various public sources including: (a) Federal medicare, medicaid, or early periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment programs; or (b) 5 state funds from the division of mental health, division of children 6 7 and family services, division of alcohol and substance abuse, or 8 division of vocational rehabilitation of the department of social and 9 health services.
- 10 (8) "Community mental health program" means all mental health services established by a county authority. After July 1, 1995, or 12 when the regional support networks are established, "community mental 13 health program" means all activities or programs using available 14 resources.
- 15 (9) "Community support services" means services for acutely mentally ill persons, chronically mentally ill adults, and severely 16 17 emotionally disturbed children and includes: (a) Discharge planning for clients leaving state mental hospitals, other acute care inpatient 18 19 facilities, inpatient psychiatric facilities for persons under twenty-20 one years of age, and other children's mental health residential treatment facilities; (b) sufficient contacts with clients, families, 21 22 schools, or significant others to provide for an effective program of community maintenance; and (c) medication monitoring. After July 1, 23 24 1995, or when regional support networks are established, for adults and 25 children "community support services" means services authorized, 26 planned, and coordinated through resource management services 27 including, at least, assessment, diagnosis, emergency crisis intervention available twenty-four hours, seven days a week, 28 prescreening determinations for mentally ill persons being considered 29 30 for placement in nursing homes as required by federal law, screening for patients being considered for admission to residential services, 31 diagnosis and treatment for acutely mentally ill and severely 32 emotionally disturbed children discovered under screening through the 33 34 federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and 35 treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric 36 37 treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service 38 39 providers, other services determined by regional support networks, and

- 1 maintenance of a patient tracking system for chronically mentally ill 2 adults and severely emotionally disturbed children.
- 3 (10) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, 4 county council, or county executive having authority to establish a 5 community mental health program, or two or more of the county 6 authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an 7 agreement to provide a community mental health program.
- 8 (11) "Department" means the department of social and health 9 services.
- 10 (12) "Mental health services" means community services pursuant to RCW 71.24.035(5)(b) and other services provided by the state for the 12 mentally ill. When regional support networks are established, or after 13 July 1, 1995, "mental health services" shall include all services 14 provided by regional support networks.
- 15 (13) "Mentally ill persons" and "the mentally ill" mean persons and 16 conditions defined in subsections (1), (5), (6), and (17) of this 17 section.
- 18 (14) "Regional support network" means a county authority or group 19 of county authorities recognized by the secretary that enter into joint 20 operating agreements to contract with the secretary pursuant to this 21 chapter.
- 22 (15) "Residential services" means a facility or distinct part 23 thereof which provides food and shelter, and may include treatment 24 services.

25 When regional support networks are established, or after July 1, 26 1995, for adults and children "residential services" means a complete 27 range of residences and supports authorized by resource management services and which may involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or 28 services which support community living, for acutely mentally ill 29 30 persons, chronically mentally ill adults, severely emotionally disturbed children, or seriously disturbed adults determined by the 31 regional support network to be at risk of becoming acutely or 32 33 chronically mentally ill. The services shall include at least 34 evaluation and treatment services as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW, 35 acute crisis respite care, long-term adaptive and rehabilitative care, and supervised and supported living services, and shall also include 36 37 any residential services developed to service mentally ill persons in nursing homes. Residential services for children in out-of-home 38 placements related to their mental disorder shall not include the costs 39

- of food and shelter, except for children's long-term residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.
- 3 "Resource management services" mean the planning, 4 coordination, and authorization of residential services and community support services administered pursuant to an individual service plan 5 for acutely mentally ill adults and children, chronically mentally ill 6 7 adults, severely emotionally disturbed children, or seriously disturbed 8 adults determined by the regional support network at their sole 9 discretion to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally Such planning, coordination, and authorization shall include 10 mental health screening for children eligible under the federal Title 11 XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. 12 13 Resource management services include seven day a week, twenty-four hour a day availability of information regarding mentally ill adults' and 14 children's enrollment in services and their individual service plan to 15 16 county-designated mental health professionals, evaluation and treatment 17 facilities, and others as determined by the regional support network.
- 18 (17) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:
- (a) Is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to
   ((oneself)) himself or herself or others, or to the property of others,
   as a result of a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW;
- (b) Has been on conditional release status at some time during the preceding two years from an evaluation and treatment facility or a state mental health hospital;
- (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in several areas of daily living;
  - (d) Exhibits suicidal preoccupation or attempts; or

- (e) Is a child diagnosed by a mental health professional, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, as experiencing a mental disorder which is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers or is clearly interfering with the child's personality development and learning.
- 33 (18) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.
- (19) "State minimum standards" means: (a) Minimum requirements for delivery of mental health services as established by departmental rules and necessary to implement this chapter, including but not limited to licensing service providers and services; (b) minimum service requirements for licensed service providers for the provision of mental health services as established by departmental rules pursuant to

chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to implement this chapter, including, 1 but not limited to: Qualifications for staff providing services 2 directly to mentally ill persons; the intended result of each service; 3 and the rights and responsibilities of persons receiving mental health 4 5 services pursuant to this chapter; (c) minimum requirements for residential services as established by the department in rule based on 6 clients' functional abilities and not solely on their diagnoses, 7 8 limited to health and safety, staff qualifications, and program outcomes. Minimum requirements for residential services are those 9 10 developed in collaboration with consumers, families, regulators, and residential providers serving the mentally ill. 11 12 Minimum requirements encourage the development of broad-range residential programs, including integrated housing and cross-systems 13 programs where appropriate, and do not unnecessarily restrict 14 15 programming flexibility; and (d) minimum standards for community support services and resource management services, including at least 16 qualifications for resource management services, client tracking 17 systems, and the transfer of patient information between service 18 19 providers.

(20) "Tribal authority," for the purposes of this section and RCW 71.24.300 only, means: The federally recognized Indian tribes and the major Indian organizations recognized by the secretary insofar as these organizations do not have a financial relationship with any regional support network that would present a conflict of interest.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. The joint legislative audit and review committee shall perform an evaluation of the effect of this act upon persons who have been repeatedly involuntarily committed and shall measure the overall fiscal impact of this act. The committee shall report its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2000.

Passed the Senate March 17, 1997. Passed the House April 9, 1997. Approved by the Governor April 21, 1997. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 21, 1997.