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SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2882

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Klippert, Green, Dammeier, Dickerson, Kelley, Wallace, and McCune)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/10.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to detaining persons with mental disorders;
- 2 amending RCW 70.96B.045, 71.05.050, and 71.05.153; creating new
- 3 sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.96B.045 and 2007 c 120 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) If a designated crisis responder receives information alleging 8 that a person, as the result of:
- 9 (a) A mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial 10 likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled, after 11 investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the 12 13 reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the 14 information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the 15 person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into 16 emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more 17 than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter; or
- 18 (b) Chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial 19 likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial

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<u>likelihood of</u> 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 designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter.

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- (2) The designated mental health professional may consider information provided by families, landlords, neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person, if the information is readily and reasonably available.
- (3) The evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with this chapter. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the designated crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained so that a probable cause hearing will be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.
- (((3))) <u>(4)</u> A peace officer may take or cause the person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency treatment provider: (a) Pursuant to this section; or (b) when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person, as a result of a mental disorder or chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled. An individual brought to a facility by a peace officer may be held for up to twelve hours: PROVIDED, That the individual is examined by a designated crisis responder within three hours of arrival. Within twelve hours of arrival the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. If the individual is detained, the designated mental health professional shall file a petition for detention or supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a peace

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officer to take a person into custody and immediately deliver the person to the emergency department of a local hospital or to a detoxification facility.

Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.050 and 2000 c 94 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be advised of the right to immediate discharge, and further advised of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment or possible discharge, at which time they shall again be advised of their right to discharge upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if the professional staff of any public or private agency or hospital ((regards)) determines that a person voluntarily admitted who requests discharge ((as presenting)) presents, as a result of a mental disorder, ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is in substantial likelihood of being gravely disabled, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated mental health professional of such person's condition to enable the ((county)) designated mental health professional to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment center pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a person is brought to the emergency room of a public or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, the person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital ((regard)) determines that such person ((as presenting)) presents, as a result of a mental disorder ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or ((as presenting an imminent)) is in a substantial likelihood of danger

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- because of ((grave disability)) being gravely disabled, they may detain 1 2 such person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated mental health professional of such person's condition to enable the 3 4 ((county)) designated mental health professional to authorize such 5 person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the conditions in this chapter, but which 6 7 time shall be no more than six hours from the time the professional 8 staff determine that an evaluation by the ((county)) designated mental health professional is necessary. 9
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2007 c 375 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1)When a designated mental health professional receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of 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 designated 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. The designated mental health professional may consider information provided by families, landlords, neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person, if the information is readily and reasonably available.
 - (2) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, an evaluation and treatment facility, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or
 - (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and presents (($\frac{an\ imminent}{a}$)) \underline{a} $\underline{substantial}$ likelihood of serious harm or is in (($\frac{imminent}{a}$)) \underline{a} $\underline{substantial}$ likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled.
 - (3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or the emergency department of a local hospital by peace officers pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be

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- 1 held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours: PROVIDED,
- 2 That they are examined by a mental health professional within three
- 3 hours of their arrival. Within twelve hours of their arrival, the
- 4 designated mental health professional must determine whether the
- 5 individual meets detention criteria. If the individual is detained,
- 6 the designated mental health professional shall file a petition for
- 7 detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence
- 8 service on the designated attorney for the detained person.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) The research and data analysis division 10 of the department of social and health services shall track and review 11 the outcomes regarding the number of seventy-two hour, fourteen-day, 12 and ninety-day commitments and the cost of providing treatment as a 13 result of the implementation of sections 1 through 3 of this act.
- (2) The research and data analysis division shall make an initial report to the legislature regarding its findings no later than October 1, 2011, and a second report no later than October 1, 2012. It shall make a final report no later than October 1, 2013.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** This act expires June 30, 2014.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2010, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

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