## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5020

# 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2011 YEAS 44 NAYS 5  President of the Senate  Passed by the House April 5, 2011 YEAS 76 NAYS 20	I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILI 5020 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.		
		Speaker of the House of Representatives	Secretary
		Approved	FILED
			Secretary of State
Governor of the State of Washington	State of Washington		

# ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5020

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

## State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Murray, Regala, Kohl-Welles, Prentice, and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/11.

1 AN ACT Relating to protecting consumers by assuring persons using 2. the title of social worker have graduated with a degree in social work from an educational program accredited by the council on social work 3 education; amending RCW 10.77.010, 13.34.260, 26.09.191, 26.10.160, 4 28A.170.080, 70.96A.037, 70.96B.010, 70.97.010, 70.126.020, 70.127.010, 5 6 71.32.020, 71.34.020, 74.13.029, and 74.34.020; reenacting and amending 7 RCW 71.05.020 and 74.42.010; adding a new chapter to Title 18 RCW; and providing an effective date. 8

### 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:
- 11 (a) The practice of social work by persons in the public and 12 private sectors improves the lives of many people throughout the state 13 through the application of a broad spectrum of social sciences to 14 enhance the quality of life and develop the full potential of each 15 client;
- 16 (b) The practice of social work is a complex discipline that, 17 appropriately undertaken, can address client problems, needs, and 18 concerns, with the goal that clients achieve the maximum possible

- enhancement of their quality of life and develop to their full potential. However, improper assessment of client problems and needs by unqualified persons can lead to client harm;
  - (c) It is in the state's interest to take steps to safeguard state residents from misrepresentations about qualifications for practicing social work. Because such misrepresentations could lead to the improper practice of social work by unqualified persons, those who represent themselves as social workers should have a qualifying degree from an accredited and approved social work program.
  - (2) The legislature declares that this act to regulate social workers constitutes an exercise of the state's police power to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the state in general. Accordingly, while this act is intended to protect the public generally, it does not create a duty owed by the state or its instrumentalities to any individual or entity.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) To address the goal of safeguarding Washington residents from the unqualified or improper practice of social work, a person may not represent himself or herself as a social worker unless qualified as a social worker as defined in this section.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, "social worker" means a person who meets one of the following qualifications:
    - (a) Is licensed under RCW 18.225.090(1)(a) or 18.225.145(1)(a); or
    - (b) Has graduated with at least a bachelor's degree from a social work educational program accredited by the council on social work education.
    - (3) A public agency or private entity doing business in Washington may not use the title of social worker, or a form of the title, for describing or designating volunteer or employment positions or within contracts for services, reference materials, manuals, or other documents, unless the volunteers or employees working in those positions are qualified as a social worker as defined in this section.
      - (4) This section does not apply to:
  - (a) Persons employed in Washington on the effective date of this section under the job title of social worker so long as the person continues to be employed by the same agency as on the effective date of this section;

- (b) Persons employed by the state of Washington on the effective date of this section under the job title of social worker so long as the person continues to be employed by the state and who shall continue to have the same layoff, reversion, transfer, and promotional opportunities as were available to the employee on the effective date of this section;
- (c) Individuals employed by the government of the United States while engaged in the performance of duties prescribed by the laws of the United States; or
- 10 (d) Persons providing services as an educational staff associate 11 who are certified by the Washington professional educator standards 12 board. However, this section applies to a certified educational staff 13 associate providing services outside the school setting.
- 14 (5) As used in subsection (4) of this section, "agency" means any 15 private employer or any agency of state government.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The legislature finds that the practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally affecting the public 17 interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, 18 chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this chapter is not reasonable in 19 20 relation to the development and preservation of business and is an 21 unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of 22 competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, 23 chapter 19.86 RCW.
- 24 (2) Remedies available under chapter 19.86 RCW for a violation of 25 this chapter do not affect any other remedy available under the law.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 10.77.010 and 2010 c 262 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

28 As used in this chapter:

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- 29 (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a 30 person as a patient.
- 31 (2) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person 32 should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or 33 both, in an inpatient or a less-restrictive setting.
- 34 (3) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered 35 commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

- 1 (4) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been 2 acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found 3 to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial 4 likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or 5 security unless kept under further control by the court or other 6 persons or institutions.
  - (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
  - (6) "Designated mental health professional" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
  - (7) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.
  - (8) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- 19 (9) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in 20 RCW 71A.10.020(3).
  - (10) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
  - (11) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.
  - (12) "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 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.

- 1 (13) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts
  2 committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing
  3 of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent
  4 during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in
  5 confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
  - (14) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, sibling, or domestic partner.

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- (15) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- 11 (16) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to
  12 obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services
  13 without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her
  14 family.
- 15 (17) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 16 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 17 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 18 state:
- 19 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 20 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 21 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes 22 of habilitation;
  - (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
    - (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
      - (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 release, and a projected possible date for release; and
  - (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.
    - (18) "Professional person" means:
- 35 (a) A psychiatrist licensed as a physician and surgeon in this 36 state who has, in addition, completed three years of graduate training 37 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 or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;

- (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter  $18.83\ \text{RCW};$  or
- (c) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from ((an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary)) a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- (19) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 15 (20) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered 16 commitment under the provisions of this chapter.
  - (21) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee.
  - (22) "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental health procedure including medication.
  - (23) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
  - (24) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. "Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

- 1 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.260 and 2009 c 491 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
  - (1) In an attempt to minimize the inherent intrusion in the lives of families involved in the foster care system and to maintain parental authority where appropriate, the department, absent good cause, shall follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the child with a relative or other suitable person pursuant to RCW 13.34.130. Preferences such as family constellation, sibling relationships, ethnicity, and religion shall be considered when matching children to foster homes. Parental authority is appropriate in areas that are not connected with the abuse or neglect that resulted in the dependency and shall be integrated through the foster care team.
- 13 (2) When a child is placed in out-of-home care, relatives, other 14 suitable persons, and foster parents are encouraged to:
  - (a) Provide consultation to the foster care team based upon their experience with the child placed in their care;
  - (b) Assist the birth parents by helping them understand their child's needs and correlating appropriate parenting responses;
  - (c) Participate in educational activities, and enter into community-building activities with birth families and other foster families;
  - (d) Transport children to family time visits with birth families and assist children and their families in maximizing the purposefulness of family time.
    - (3) For purposes of this section((-)):

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74.15.020(2)(a).

- (a) "Foster care team" means the relative, other suitable person, or foster parent currently providing care, the currently assigned ((social worker)) department employee, and the parent or parents; and (b) "Birth family" means the persons described in RCW
- 31 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.09.191 and 2007 c 496 s 303 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The permanent parenting plan shall not require mutual decision-34 making or designation of a dispute resolution process other than court 35 action if it is found that a parent has engaged in any of the following 36 conduct: (a) Willful abandonment that continues for an extended period 37 of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (b)

- physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; or (c) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm.
- (2)(a) The parent's residential time with the child shall be 5 limited if it is found that the parent has engaged in any of the 6 7 following conduct: (i) Willful abandonment that continues for an 8 extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (ii) physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a 9 10 child; (iii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous 11 bodily harm or the fear of such harm; or (iv) the parent has been 12 13 convicted as an adult of a sex offense under:
- 14 (A) RCW 9A.44.076 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
- 17 (B) RCW 9A.44.079 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
  - (C) RCW 9A.44.086 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
    - (D) RCW 9A.44.089;
      - (E) RCW 9A.44.093;
- 25 (F) RCW 9A.44.096;

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- 26 (G) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2) if, because of the difference in age 27 between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists 28 under (d) of this subsection;
  - (H) Chapter 9.68A RCW;
- 30 (I) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed in (a)(iv)(A) through (H) of this subsection;
- 32 (J) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an 33 offense analogous to the offenses listed in (a)(iv)(A) through (H) of 34 this subsection.
- 35 This subsection (2)(a) shall not apply when (c) or (d) of this 36 subsection applies.
- 37 (b) The parent's residential time with the child shall be limited 38 if it is found that the parent resides with a person who has engaged in

- any of the following conduct: (i) Physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; (ii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault that causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm; or (iii) the person has been convicted as an adult or as a juvenile has been adjudicated of a sex offense under:
  - (A) RCW 9A.44.076 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of this subsection;
  - (B) RCW 9A.44.079 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of this subsection;
- 13 (C) RCW 9A.44.086 if, because of the difference in age between the 14 offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of 15 this subsection;
  - (D) RCW 9A.44.089;
  - (E) RCW 9A.44.093;
- 18 (F) RCW 9A.44.096;

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- 19 (G) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2) if, because of the difference in age 20 between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists 21 under (e) of this subsection;
- 22 (H) Chapter 9.68A RCW;
- 23 (I) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed 24 in (b)(iii)(A) through (H) of this subsection;
- 25 (J) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (b)(iii)(A) through (H) of this subsection.
- This subsection (2)(b) shall not apply when (c) or (e) of this subsection applies.
  - (c) If a parent has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW or under an analogous statute of any other jurisdiction, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed under this chapter. If a parent resides with an adult or a juvenile who has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW or under an analogous statute of any other jurisdiction, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child except contact that occurs outside that person's presence.

- (d) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent who has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense listed in (d)(i) through (ix) of this subsection poses a present danger to a child. Unless the parent rebuts this presumption, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed under this chapter:
- 7 (i) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2), provided that the person convicted 8 was at least five years older than the other person;
  - (ii) RCW 9A.44.073;
- 10 (iii) RCW 9A.44.076, provided that the person convicted was at least eight years older than the victim;
- 12 (iv) RCW 9A.44.079, provided that the person convicted was at least 13 eight years older than the victim;
- 14 (v) RCW 9A.44.083;

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- 15 (vi) RCW 9A.44.086, provided that the person convicted was at least 16 eight years older than the victim;
- 17 (vii) RCW 9A.44.100;
- 18 (viii) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses 19 listed in (d)(i) through (vii) of this subsection;
- (ix) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (d)(i) through (vii) of this subsection.
  - (e) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent who resides with a person who, as an adult, has been convicted, or as a juvenile has been adjudicated, of the sex offenses listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection places a child at risk of abuse or harm when that parent exercises residential time in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person. Unless the parent rebuts the presumption, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child except for contact that occurs outside of the convicted or adjudicated person's presence:
- 32 (i) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2), provided that the person convicted 33 was at least five years older than the other person;
- 34 (ii) RCW 9A.44.073;
- 35 (iii) RCW 9A.44.076, provided that the person convicted was at least eight years older than the victim;
- 37 (iv) RCW 9A.44.079, provided that the person convicted was at least 38 eight years older than the victim;

(v) RCW 9A.44.083;

- 2 (vi) RCW 9A.44.086, provided that the person convicted was at least 3 eight years older than the victim;
  - (vii) RCW 9A.44.100;
  - (viii) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed in (e)(i) through (vii) of this subsection;
    - (ix) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (e)(i) through (vii) of this subsection.
    - (f) The presumption established in (d) of this subsection may be rebutted only after a written finding that:
    - (i) If the child was not the victim of the sex offense committed by the parent requesting residential time, (A) contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, and (B) the offending parent has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child; or
    - (ii) If the child was the victim of the sex offense committed by the parent requesting residential time, (A) contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, (B) if the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the offending parent is in the child's best interest, and (C) the offending parent has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.
    - (g) The presumption established in (e) of this subsection may be rebutted only after a written finding that:
    - (i) If the child was not the victim of the sex offense committed by the person who is residing with the parent requesting residential time, (A) contact between the child and the parent residing with the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and that parent is able to protect the child in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person, and (B) the convicted or adjudicated person has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making

progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child; or

- (ii) If the child was the victim of the sex offense committed by the person who is residing with the parent requesting residential time, (A) contact between the child and the parent in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, (B) if the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the parent residing with the convicted or adjudicated person in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person is in the child's best interest, and (C) the convicted or adjudicated person has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes contact between the parent and child in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.
- (h) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (f) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent who has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense listed in (d)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have residential time with the child supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such residential time. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.
- (i) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (g) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent residing with a person who has been adjudicated as a juvenile of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have residential time with the child in the presence of the person adjudicated as a juvenile, supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such residential time. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for

contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.

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- (j) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (g) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent residing with a person who, as an adult, has been convicted of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have residential time with the child in the presence of the convicted person supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such residential time. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.
- (k) A court shall not order unsupervised contact between the offending parent and a child of the offending parent who was sexually abused by that parent. A court may order unsupervised contact between the offending parent and a child who was not sexually abused by the parent after the presumption under (d) of this subsection has been rebutted and supervised residential time has occurred for at least two years with no further arrests or convictions of sex offenses involving children under chapter 9A.44 RCW, RCW 9A.64.020, or chapter 9.68A RCW and (i) the sex offense of the offending parent was not committed against a child of the offending parent, and (ii) the court finds that unsupervised contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, after consideration of the testimony of a state-certified therapist, mental health counselor, or social worker with expertise in treating child sexual abuse victims who has supervised at least one period of residential time between the parent and the child, and after consideration of evidence of the offending parent's compliance with community supervision requirements, if any. If the offending parent was not ordered by a court to

participate in treatment for sex offenders, then the parent shall obtain a psychosexual evaluation conducted by a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider indicating that the offender has the lowest likelihood of risk to reoffend before the court grants unsupervised contact between the parent and a child.

(1) A court may order unsupervised contact between the parent and a child which may occur in the presence of a juvenile adjudicated of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection who resides with the parent after the presumption under (e) of this subsection has been rebutted and supervised residential time has occurred for at least two years during which time the adjudicated juvenile has had no further arrests, adjudications, or convictions of sex offenses involving children under chapter 9A.44 RCW, RCW 9A.64.020, or chapter 9.68A RCW, and (i) the court finds that unsupervised contact between the child and the parent that may occur in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, after consideration of the testimony of a state-certified therapist, mental health counselor, or social worker with expertise in treatment of child sexual abuse victims who has supervised at least one period of residential time between the parent and the child in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile, and after consideration of evidence of the adjudicated juvenile's compliance with community supervision or parole requirements, if any. If the adjudicated juvenile was not ordered by a court to participate in treatment for sex offenders, then the adjudicated juvenile shall obtain a psychosexual evaluation conducted by a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider indicating that the adjudicated juvenile has the lowest likelihood of risk to reoffend before the court grants unsupervised contact between the parent and a child which may occur in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile who is residing with the parent.

(m)(i) The limitations imposed by the court under (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be reasonably calculated to protect the child from the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting residential time. The limitations shall also be reasonably calculated to provide for the safety of the parent who may be at risk of physical, sexual, or

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emotional abuse or harm that could result if the parent has contact with the parent requesting residential time. The limitations the court may impose include, but are not limited to: Supervised contact between the child and the parent or completion of relevant counseling or treatment. If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that limitations on the residential time with the child will not adequately protect the child from the harm or abuse that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting residential time, the court shall restrain the parent requesting residential time from all contact with the child.

- (ii) The court shall not enter an order under (a) of this subsection allowing a parent to have contact with a child if the parent has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused the child, except upon recommendation by an evaluator or therapist for the child that the child is ready for contact with the parent and will not be harmed by the contact. The court shall not enter an order allowing a parent to have contact with the child in the offender's presence if the parent resides with a person who has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused a child, unless the court finds that the parent accepts that the person engaged in the harmful conduct and the parent is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm from the person.
- (iii) If the court limits residential time under (a) or (b) of this subsection to require supervised contact between the child and the parent, the court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between a child and a parent who has engaged in physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of the child unless the court finds based upon the evidence that the supervisor accepts that the harmful conduct occurred and is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing to or capable of protecting the child.
- (n) If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that contact between the parent and the child will not cause physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm to the child and that the probability that the parent's or other person's harmful or abusive

- 1 conduct will recur is so remote that it would not be in the child's
- 2 best interests to apply the limitations of (a), (b), and (m)(i) and
- 3 (iii) of this subsection, or if the court expressly finds that the
- 4 parent's conduct did not have an impact on the child, then the court
- 5 need not apply the limitations of (a), (b), and (m)(i) and (iii) of
- 6 this subsection. The weight given to the existence of a protection
- 7 order issued under chapter 26.50 RCW as to domestic violence is within
- 8 the discretion of the court. This subsection shall not apply when (c),
- 9 (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m)(ii) of this
- 10 subsection apply.
- 11 (3) A parent's involvement or conduct may have an adverse effect on
- 12 the child's best interests, and the court may preclude or limit any
- 13 provisions of the parenting plan, if any of the following factors
- 14 exist:
- 15 (a) A parent's neglect or substantial nonperformance of parenting
- 16 functions;
- 17 (b) A long-term emotional or physical impairment which interferes
- 18 with the parent's performance of parenting functions as defined in RCW
- 19 26.09.004;
- 20 (c) A long-term impairment resulting from drug, alcohol, or other
- 21 substance abuse that interferes with the performance of parenting
- 22 functions;
- 23 (d) The absence or substantial impairment of emotional ties between
- 24 the parent and the child;
- (e) The abusive use of conflict by the parent which creates the
- 26 danger of serious damage to the child's psychological development;
- 27 (f) A parent has withheld from the other parent access to the child
- 28 for a protracted period without good cause; or
- 29 (g) Such other factors or conduct as the court expressly finds
- 30 adverse to the best interests of the child.
- 31 (4) In cases involving allegations of limiting factors under
- 32 subsection (2)(a)(ii) and (iii) of this section, both parties shall be
- 33 screened to determine the appropriateness of a comprehensive assessment
- 34 regarding the impact of the limiting factor on the child and the
- 35 parties.
- 36 (5) In entering a permanent parenting plan, the court shall not
- 37 draw any presumptions from the provisions of the temporary parenting
- 38 plan.

- 1 (6) In determining whether any of the conduct described in this 2 section has occurred, the court shall apply the civil rules of 3 evidence, proof, and procedure.
  - (7) For the purposes of this section((-)):
- 5 <u>(a) "A</u> parent's child<u>"</u> means that parent's natural child, adopted child, or stepchild; and
- 7 (b) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 8 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 9 approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 10 **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.10.160 and 2004 c 38 s 13 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) A parent not granted custody of the child is entitled to 13 reasonable visitation rights except as provided in subsection (2) of 14 this section.
  - (2)(a) Visitation with the child shall be limited if it is found that the parent seeking visitation has engaged in any of the following conduct: (i) Willful abandonment that continues for an extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (ii) physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; (iii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault which causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm; or (iv) the parent has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense under:
  - (A) RCW 9A.44.076 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
- 27 (B) RCW 9A.44.079 if, because of the difference in age between the 28 offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
- 30 (C) RCW 9A.44.086 if, because of the difference in age between the 31 offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;
  - (D) RCW 9A.44.089;
- 34 (E) RCW 9A.44.093;

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- 35 (F) RCW 9A.44.096;
- 36 (G) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2) if, because of the difference in age

between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (d) of this subsection;

(H) Chapter 9.68A RCW;

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- (I) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed in (a)(iv)(A) through (H) of this subsection;
- (J) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (a)(iv)(A) through (H) of this subsection.

9 This subsection (2)(a) shall not apply when (c) or (d) of this 10 subsection applies.

- (b) The parent's visitation with the child shall be limited if it is found that the parent resides with a person who has engaged in any of the following conduct: (i) Physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of a child; (ii) a history of acts of domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010(1) or an assault or sexual assault that causes grievous bodily harm or the fear of such harm; or (iii) the person has been convicted as an adult or as a juvenile has been adjudicated of a sex offense under:
- (A) RCW 9A.44.076 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of this subsection;
- (B) RCW 9A.44.079 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of this subsection;
- (C) RCW 9A.44.086 if, because of the difference in age between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists under (e) of this subsection;
- (D) RCW 9A.44.089;
- 29 (E) RCW 9A.44.093;
- 30 (F) RCW 9A.44.096;
- 31 (G) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2) if, because of the difference in age 32 between the offender and the victim, no rebuttable presumption exists 33 under (e) of this subsection;
  - (H) Chapter 9.68A RCW;
- 35 (I) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed 36 in (b)(iii)(A) through (H) of this subsection;
- 37 (J) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an

offense analogous to the offenses listed in (b)(iii)(A) through (H) of this subsection.

This subsection (2)(b) shall not apply when (c) or (e) of this subsection applies.

- (c) If a parent has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW or under an analogous statute of any other jurisdiction, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed under this chapter. If a parent resides with an adult or a juvenile who has been found to be a sexual predator under chapter 71.09 RCW or under an analogous statute of any other jurisdiction, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child except contact that occurs outside that person's presence.
- (d) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent who has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense listed in (d)(i) through (ix) of this subsection poses a present danger to a child. Unless the parent rebuts this presumption, the court shall restrain the parent from contact with a child that would otherwise be allowed under this chapter:
- 20 (i) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2), provided that the person convicted 21 was at least five years older than the other person;
  - (ii) RCW 9A.44.073;

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- 23 (iii) RCW 9A.44.076, provided that the person convicted was at least eight years older than the victim;
- 25 (iv) RCW 9A.44.079, provided that the person convicted was at least 26 eight years older than the victim;
- 27 (v) RCW 9A.44.083;
- (vi) RCW 9A.44.086, provided that the person convicted was at least eight years older than the victim;
- 30 (vii) RCW 9A.44.100;
- (viii) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses listed in (d)(i) through (vii) of this subsection;
- (ix) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (d)(i) through (vii) of this subsection.
- (e) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent who resides with a person who, as an adult, has been convicted, or as a juvenile has been adjudicated, of the sex offenses listed in (e)(i) through (ix)

- 1 of this subsection places a child at risk of abuse or harm when that
- 2 parent exercises visitation in the presence of the convicted or
- 3 adjudicated person. Unless the parent rebuts the presumption, the
- 4 court shall restrain the parent from contact with the parent's child
- 5 except for contact that occurs outside of the convicted or adjudicated
- 6 person's presence:
- 7 (i) RCW 9A.64.020 (1) or (2), provided that the person convicted 8 was at least five years older than the other person;
- 9 (ii) RCW 9A.44.073;
- 10 (iii) RCW 9A.44.076, provided that the person convicted was at least eight years older than the victim;
- 12 (iv) RCW 9A.44.079, provided that the person convicted was at least 13 eight years older than the victim;
- 14 (v) RCW 9A.44.083;
- 15 (vi) RCW 9A.44.086, provided that the person convicted was at least 16 eight years older than the victim;
- 17 (vii) RCW 9A.44.100;

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- 18 (viii) Any predecessor or antecedent statute for the offenses 19 listed in (e)(i) through (vii) of this subsection;
- (ix) Any statute from any other jurisdiction that describes an offense analogous to the offenses listed in (e)(i) through (vii) of this subsection.
- 23 (f) The presumption established in (d) of this subsection may be 24 rebutted only after a written finding that:
  - (i) If the child was not the victim of the sex offense committed by the parent requesting visitation, (A) contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, and (B) the offending parent has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child; or
  - (ii) If the child was the victim of the sex offense committed by the parent requesting visitation, (A) contact between the child and the offending parent is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, (B) if the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the offending parent is in the child's best interest, and (C) the offending parent has successfully engaged in treatment for sex

offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.

- (g) The presumption established in (e) of this subsection may be rebutted only after a written finding that:
- (i) If the child was not the victim of the sex offense committed by the person who is residing with the parent requesting visitation, (A) contact between the child and the parent residing with the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and that parent is able to protect the child in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person, and (B) the convicted or adjudicated person has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes such contact is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child; or
- (ii) If the child was the victim of the sex offense committed by the person who is residing with the parent requesting visitation, (A) contact between the child and the parent in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, (B) if the child is in or has been in therapy for victims of sexual abuse, the child's counselor believes such contact between the child and the parent residing with the convicted or adjudicated person in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person has successfully engaged in treatment for sex offenders or is engaged in and making progress in such treatment, if any was ordered by a court, and the treatment provider believes contact between the parent and child in the presence of the convicted or adjudicated person is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child.
- (h) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (f) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent who has been convicted as an adult of a sex offense listed in (d)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have visitation with the child supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such visitation. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm.

- The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.
- (i) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (g) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent residing with a person who has been adjudicated as a juvenile of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have visitation with the child in the presence of the person adjudicated as a juvenile, supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such visitation. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.
  - (j) If the court finds that the parent has met the burden of rebutting the presumption under (g) of this subsection, the court may allow a parent residing with a person who, as an adult, has been convicted of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection to have visitation with the child in the presence of the convicted person supervised by a neutral and independent adult and pursuant to an adequate plan for supervision of such visitation. The court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between the child and the parent unless the court finds, based on the evidence, that the supervisor is willing and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing or capable of protecting the child.
  - (k) A court shall not order unsupervised contact between the offending parent and a child of the offending parent who was sexually abused by that parent. A court may order unsupervised contact between the offending parent and a child who was not sexually abused by the parent after the presumption under (d) of this subsection has been rebutted and supervised visitation has occurred for at least two years with no further arrests or convictions of sex offenses involving children under chapter 9A.44 RCW, RCW 9A.64.020, or chapter 9.68A RCW

and (i) the sex offense of the offending parent was not committed 1 2 against a child of the offending parent, and (ii) the court finds that unsupervised contact between the child and the offending parent is 3 appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, after consideration of 4 the testimony of a state-certified therapist, mental health counselor, 5 or social worker with expertise in treating child sexual abuse victims 6 7 who has supervised at least one period of visitation between the parent 8 and the child, and after consideration of evidence of the offending 9 parent's compliance with community supervision requirements, if any. 10 If the offending parent was not ordered by a court to participate in 11 treatment for sex offenders, then the parent shall 12 psychosexual evaluation conducted by a certified sex offender treatment 13 provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider indicating that the offender has the lowest likelihood of risk to 14 15 reoffend before the court grants unsupervised contact between the parent and a child. 16

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(1) A court may order unsupervised contact between the parent and a child which may occur in the presence of a juvenile adjudicated of a sex offense listed in (e)(i) through (ix) of this subsection who resides with the parent after the presumption under (e) of this subsection has been rebutted and supervised visitation has occurred for at least two years during which time the adjudicated juvenile has had no further arrests, adjudications, or convictions of sex offenses involving children under chapter 9A.44 RCW, RCW 9A.64.020, or chapter 9.68A RCW, and (i) the court finds that unsupervised contact between the child and the parent that may occur in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile is appropriate and poses minimal risk to the child, after consideration of the testimony of a state-certified therapist, mental health counselor, or social worker with expertise in treatment of child sexual abuse victims who has supervised at least one period of visitation between the parent and the child in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile, and after consideration of evidence of the adjudicated juvenile's compliance with community supervision or parole requirements, if any. If the adjudicated juvenile was not ordered by a court to participate in treatment for sex offenders, then the adjudicated juvenile shall obtain a psychosexual evaluation conducted by a certified sex offender treatment provider or a certified affiliate sex offender treatment provider indicating that the adjudicated juvenile has the lowest likelihood of risk to reoffend before the court grants unsupervised contact between the parent and a child which may occur in the presence of the adjudicated juvenile who is residing with the parent.

(m)(i) The limitations imposed by the court under (a) or (b) of this subsection shall be reasonably calculated to protect the child from the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting visitation. If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that limitations on visitation with the child will not adequately protect the child from the harm or abuse that could result if the child has contact with the parent requesting visitation, the court shall restrain the person seeking visitation from all contact with the child.

(ii) The court shall not enter an order under (a) of this subsection allowing a parent to have contact with a child if the parent has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused the child, except upon recommendation by an evaluator or therapist for the child that the child is ready for contact with the parent and will not be harmed by the contact. The court shall not enter an order allowing a parent to have contact with the child in the offender's presence if the parent resides with a person who has been found by clear and convincing evidence in a civil action or by a preponderance of the evidence in a dependency action to have sexually abused a child, unless the court finds that the parent accepts that the person engaged in the harmful conduct and the parent is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm from the person.

(iii) If the court limits visitation under (a) or (b) of this subsection to require supervised contact between the child and the parent, the court shall not approve of a supervisor for contact between a child and a parent who has engaged in physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of the child unless the court finds based upon the evidence that the supervisor accepts that the harmful conduct occurred and is willing to and capable of protecting the child from harm. The court shall revoke court approval of the supervisor upon finding, based on the evidence, that the supervisor has failed to protect the child or is no longer willing to or capable of protecting the child.

- (n) If the court expressly finds based on the evidence that contact between the parent and the child will not cause physical, sexual, or emotional abuse or harm to the child and that the probability that the parent's or other person's harmful or abusive conduct will recur is so remote that it would not be in the child's best interests to apply the limitations of (a), (b), and (m)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, or if the court expressly finds that the parent's conduct did not have an impact on the child, then the court need not apply the limitations of (a), (b), and (m)(i) and (iii) of this subsection. The weight given to the existence of a protection order issued under chapter 26.50 RCW as to domestic violence is within the discretion of the court. This subsection shall not apply when (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m)(ii) of this subsection apply.
  - (3) Any person may petition the court for visitation rights at any time including, but not limited to, custody proceedings. The court may order visitation rights for any person when visitation may serve the best interest of the child whether or not there has been any change of circumstances.
  - (4) The court may modify an order granting or denying visitation rights whenever modification would serve the best interests of the child. Modification of a parent's visitation rights shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.
    - (5) For the purposes of this section((-)):

- (a) "A parent's child" means that parent's natural child, adopted child, or stepchild; and
- 27 <u>(b) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further</u>
  28 <u>advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and</u>
  29 approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.170.080 and 2005 c 497 s 213 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Grants provided under RCW 28A.170.090 may be used solely for services provided by a substance abuse intervention specialist or for dedicated staff time for counseling and intervention services provided by any school district certificated employee who has been trained by and has access to consultation with a substance abuse intervention specialist. Services shall be directed at assisting students in

- kindergarten through twelfth grade in overcoming problems of drug and 1 2 alcohol abuse, and in preventing abuse and addiction to such 3 substances, including nicotine. The grants shall require local 4 matching funds so that the grant amounts support a maximum of eighty percent of the costs of the services funded. The services of a 5 substance abuse intervention specialist may be obtained by means of a 6 7 contract with a state or community services agency or a drug treatment 8 center. Services provided by a substance abuse intervention specialist
- 10 (a) Individual and family counseling, including preventive 11 counseling;
  - (b) Assessment and referral for treatment;
  - (c) Referral to peer support groups;
- 14 (d) Aftercare;

may include:

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- (e) Development and supervision of student mentor programs;
- 16 (f) Staff training, including training in the identification of 17 high-risk children and effective interaction with those children in the 18 classroom; and
  - (g) Development and coordination of school drug and alcohol core teams, involving staff, students, parents, and community members.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section, "substance abuse intervention specialist" means any one of the following, except that diagnosis and assessment, counseling and aftercare specifically identified with treatment of chemical dependency shall be performed only by personnel who meet the same qualifications as are required of a qualified chemical dependency counselor employed by an alcoholism or drug treatment program approved by the department of social and health services.
  - (a) An educational staff associate employed by a school district or educational service district who holds certification as a school counselor, school psychologist, school nurse, or school social worker under Washington professional educator standards board rules adopted pursuant to RCW 28A.410.210;
  - (b) An individual who meets the definition of a qualified drug or alcohol counselor established by the bureau of alcohol and substance abuse;
- 37 (c) A ((<del>counselor</del>, <del>social worker</del>, <del>or other</del>)) qualified professional 38 employed by the department of social and health services;

1 (d) A psychologist licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW; or

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- 2 (e) A children's mental health specialist as defined in RCW 71.34.020.
- 4 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.96A.037 and 2009 c 579 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) The department of social and health services shall contract for chemical dependency specialist services at division of children and family services offices to enhance the timeliness and quality of child protective services assessments and to better connect families to needed treatment services.
  - (2) The chemical dependency specialist's duties may include, but are not limited to: Conducting on-site chemical dependency screening and assessment, facilitating progress reports to department ((social workers)) employees, in-service training of department ((social workers)) employees and staff on substance abuse issues, referring clients from the department to treatment providers, and providing consultation on cases to department ((social workers)) employees.
- 18 (3) The department of social and health services shall provide 19 training in and ensure that each case-carrying ((social worker)) 20 employee is trained in uniform screening for mental health and chemical 21 dependency.
- 22 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.96B.010 and 2008 c 320 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital, an evaluation and treatment facility, or other inpatient facility, or a decision by a professional person in charge or his or her designee that a person should be detained as a patient for evaluation and treatment in a secure detoxification facility or other certified chemical dependency provider.
- 33 (2) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily 34 used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with 35 thought disorders, which includes but is not limited to atypical 36 antipsychotic medications.

- 1 (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of 2 chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified 3 by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 70.96A 4 RCW.
- 5 (4) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or 6 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a 7 patient.
  - (5) "Chemical dependency" means:
  - (a) Alcoholism;

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- (b) Drug addiction; or
- 11 (c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive 12 chemicals, as the context requires.
  - (6) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.
  - (7) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
  - (8) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment that may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
    - (9) "Custody" means involuntary detention under either chapter 71.05 or 70.96A RCW or this chapter, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
  - (10) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
    - (11) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and this chapter, and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.
  - (12) "Designated crisis responder" means a person designated by the county or regional support network to perform the duties specified in this chapter.
- 36 (13) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health 37 professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in 38 rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter.

1 (14) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.

- (15) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with individuals with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- 9 (16) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020.
  - (17) "Discharge" means the termination of facility authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
    - (18) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility that 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 that 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 that is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
    - (19) "Facility" means either an evaluation and treatment facility or a secure detoxification facility.
    - (20) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder, or as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals:
    - (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 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.
  - (21) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years before the filing of a petition under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW, excluding any time spent, but not any

- violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
  - (22) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote.
  - (23) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 9 (24) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court under this 10 chapter.
- 11 (25) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 12 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 13 Washington.
  - (26) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
  - (a) A substantial risk that:

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- (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself;
  - (ii) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused such harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or
  - (iii) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
  - (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
  - (27) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions.
  - (28) "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 under the authority of chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 34 (29) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 35 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 36 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 37 order of appointment.

(30) "Person in charge" means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.

- (31) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent.
- (32) "Professional person" means a mental health professional or chemical dependency professional and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- (33) "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.
- 23 (34) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a 24 psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
  - (35) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
  - (36) "Registration records" means all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 36 (37) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 37 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW or this chapter.

- 1 (38) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee.
  - (39) "Secure detoxification facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency that serves the purpose of providing evaluation and assessment, and acute and/or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated persons and includes security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community.
  - (40) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from ((an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary)) a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
  - (41) "Treatment records" means registration records and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- 22 (42) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 23 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 24 property.
- 25 **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.97.010 and 2005 c 504 s 403 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications.
- 33 (2) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or 34 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a 35 patient.
- 36 (3) "Chemical dependency" means alcoholism, drug addiction, or

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dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as the context requires and as those terms are defined in chapter 70.96A RCW.

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- (4) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.
- (5) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that an individual should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
- (6) "Conditional release" means a modification of a commitment that may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- (7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under chapter 71.05 or 70.96A RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
- 15 (8) "Department" means the department of social and health 16 services.
  - (9) "Designated responder" means a designated mental health professional, a designated chemical dependency specialist, or a designated crisis responder as those terms are defined in chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 70.96B RCW.
- 21 (10) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of an 22 individual under chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.
  - (11) "Discharge" means the termination of facility authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
  - (12) "Enhanced services facility" means a facility that provides treatment and services to persons for whom acute inpatient treatment is not medically necessary and who have been determined by the department to be inappropriate for placement in other licensed facilities due to the complex needs that result in behavioral and security issues.
  - (13) "Expanded community services program" means a nonsecure program of enhanced behavioral and residential support provided to long-term and residential care providers serving specifically eligible clients who would otherwise be at risk for hospitalization at state hospital geriatric units.
  - (14) "Facility" means an enhanced services facility.
- 37 (15) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which an individual,

as a result of a mental disorder, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, or both:

- (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her 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.
- (16) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years before the filing of a petition under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- 15 (17) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 16 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 17 Washington.
  - (18) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
  - (a) A substantial risk that:

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- (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself;
- (ii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused such harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or
- (iii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 30 (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another 31 and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 32 (19) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 33 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 34 cognitive or volitional functions.
- 35 (20) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 36 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other 37 mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 38 secretary under the authority of chapter 71.05 RCW.

- (21) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and also means a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined in rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
  - (22) "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.
- 11 (23) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
  - (24) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 18 (25) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 19 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.
- 20 (26) "Resident" means a person admitted to an enhanced services 21 facility.
- 22 (27) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or the 23 secretary's designee.
  - (28) "Significant change" means:

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- (a) A deterioration in a resident's physical, mental, or psychosocial condition that has caused or is likely to cause clinical complications or life-threatening conditions; or
- (b) An improvement in the resident's physical, mental, or psychosocial condition that may make the resident eligible for release or for treatment in a less intensive or less secure setting.
- (29) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from ((an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary)) a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 36 (30) "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, 37 detoxification, residential, inpatient, and outpatient services and 38 care, including diagnostic evaluation, mental health or chemical

- dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation, and career counseling, which may be extended to persons with mental disorders, chemical dependency disorders, or both, and their families.
  - (31) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. "Treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- 13 (32) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 14 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 15 property.
- 16 **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.126.020 and 1984 c 22 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Home health care shall be provided by a home health agency and 19 shall:
- 20 (a) Be delivered by a registered nurse, physical therapist, 21 occupational therapist, speech therapist, or home health aide on a 22 part-time or intermittent basis;
- 23 (b) Include, as applicable under the written plan, supplies and 24 equipment such as:
- 25 (i) Drugs and medicines that are legally obtainable only upon a physician's written prescription, and insulin;
- (ii) Rental of durable medical apparatus and medical equipment such as wheelchairs, hospital beds, respirators, splints, trusses, braces, or crutches needed for treatment;
- (iii) Supplies normally used for hospital inpatients and dispensed by the home health agency such as oxygen, catheters, needles, syringes, dressings, materials used in aseptic techniques, irrigation solutions, and intravenous fluids.
- 34 (2) The following services may be included when medically 35 necessary, ordered by the attending physician, and included in the 36 approved plan of treatment:
  - (a) Licensed practical nurses;

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1 (b) Respiratory therapists;

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- 2 (c) Social workers holding a master's degree <u>or further advanced</u>
  3 <u>degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved</u>
  4 as provided in section 2 of this act;
  - (d) Ambulance service that is certified by the physician as necessary in the approved plan of treatment because of the patient's physical condition or for unexpected emergency situations.
    - (3) Services not included in home health care include:
- 9 (a) Nonmedical, custodial, or housekeeping services except by home 10 health aides as ordered in the approved plan of treatment;
  - (b) "Meals on Wheels" or similar food services;
- 12 (c) Nutritional guidance;
  - (d) Services performed by family members;
- 14 (e) Services not included in an approved plan of treatment;
- 15 (f) Supportive environmental materials such as handrails, ramps, 16 telephones, air conditioners, and similar appliances and devices.
- 17 **Sec. 13.** RCW 70.127.010 and 2003 c 140 s 7 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 20 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 21 (1) "Administrator" means an individual responsible for managing 22 the operation of an agency.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of health.
- (3) "Director of clinical services" means an individual responsible for nursing, therapy, nutritional, social, and related services that support the plan of care provided by in-home health and hospice agencies.
- 28 (4) "Family" means individuals who are important to, and designated 29 by, the patient or client and who need not be relatives.
  - (5) "Home care agency" means a person administering or providing home care services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in places of temporary or permanent residence. A home care agency that provides delegated tasks of nursing under RCW 18.79.260(3)(e) is not considered a home health agency for the purposes of this chapter.
- 36 (6) "Home care services" means nonmedical services and assistance 37 provided to ill, disabled, or vulnerable individuals that enable them

to remain in their residences. Home care services include, but are not limited to: Personal care such as assistance with dressing, feeding, and personal hygiene to facilitate self-care; homemaker assistance with household tasks, such as housekeeping, shopping, meal planning and preparation, and transportation; respite care assistance and support

of nursing under RCW 18.79.260(3)(e).

(7) "Home health agency" means a person administering or providing two or more home health services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in places of temporary or permanent residence. A person administering or providing nursing services only may elect to be designated a home health agency for purposes of

provided to the family; or other nonmedical services or delegated tasks

- (8) "Home health services" means services provided to ill, disabled, or vulnerable individuals. These services include but are not limited to nursing services, home health aide services, physical therapy services, occupational therapy services, speech therapy services, respiratory therapy services, nutritional services, medical social services, and home medical supplies or equipment services.
- (9) "Home health aide services" means services provided by a home health agency or a hospice agency under the supervision of a registered nurse, physical therapist, occupational therapist, or speech therapist who is employed by or under contract to a home health or hospice agency. Such care includes ambulation and exercise, assistance with self-administered medications, reporting changes in patients' conditions and needs, completing appropriate records, and personal care or homemaker services.
- (10) "Home medical supplies" or "equipment services" means diagnostic, treatment, and monitoring equipment and supplies provided for the direct care of individuals within a plan of care.
- (11) "Hospice agency" means a person administering or providing hospice services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in places of temporary or permanent residence under the direction of an interdisciplinary team composed of at least a nurse, social worker, physician, spiritual counselor, and a volunteer.
- 36 (12) "Hospice care center" means a homelike, noninstitutional 37 facility where hospice services are provided, and that meets the 38 requirements for operation under RCW 70.127.280.

licensure.

1 (13) "Hospice services" means symptom and pain management provided 2 to a terminally ill individual, and emotional, spiritual, and 3 bereavement support for the individual and family in a place of 4 temporary or permanent residence, and may include the provision of home 5 health and home care services for the terminally ill individual.

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- (14) "In-home services agency" means a person licensed to administer or provide home health, home care, hospice services, or hospice care center services directly or through a contract arrangement to individuals in a place of temporary or permanent residence.
- 10 (15) "Person" means any individual, business, firm, partnership, 11 corporation, company, association, joint stock association, public or 12 private agency or organization, or the legal successor thereof that 13 employs or contracts with two or more individuals.
- 14 (16) "Plan of care" means a written document based on assessment of 15 individual needs that identifies services to meet these needs.
- 16 (17) "Quality improvement" means reviewing and evaluating 17 appropriateness and effectiveness of services provided under this 18 chapter.
- 19 (18) "Service area" means the geographic area in which the 20 department has given prior approval to a licensee to provide home 21 health, hospice, or home care services.
- 22 (19) "Social worker" means a person with a degree from a social
  23 work educational program accredited and approved as provided in section
  24 2 of this act or who meets qualifications provided in 42 C.F.R. Sec.
  25 418.114 as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- 26 (20) "Survey" means an inspection conducted by the department to 27 evaluate and monitor an agency's compliance with this chapter.
- 28 **Sec. 14.** RCW 71.05.020 and 2009 c 320 s 1 and 2009 c 217 s 20 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;
- 35 (2) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily 36 used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with

thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

- (3) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;
- (4) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;
- (5) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
  - (6) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and certified by the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;
  - (7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;
- 22 (8) "Department" means the department of social and health 23 services;
  - (9) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in chapters 70.96A and 70.96B RCW;
  - (10) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- 31 (11) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health 32 professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in 33 rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
  - (12) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
- 36 (13) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 37 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 38 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is

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- a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary;
  - (14) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(3);

- (15) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;
- (16) "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;
- (17) "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 or her 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;
- (18) "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 presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;
- 36 (19) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of 37 time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter,

- excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;
  - (20) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;
  - (21) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
  - (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 11 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- 13 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 14 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
  - (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
    - (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 or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
  - (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;
  - (22) "Information related to mental health services" means all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services by a mental health service provider. This may include documents of legal proceedings under this chapter or chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information;
- 30 (23) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 31 to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (24) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public mental health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;
    - (25) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
- 37 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 38 by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or

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- attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii)
  physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced
  by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person
  or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii)
  physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of
  others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or
  damage to the property of others; or
  - (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;

- (26) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;
- (27) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 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;
- (28) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health services to persons with mental disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section, community mental health service delivery systems or community mental health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW, and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;
- (29) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial order of appointment;
- (30) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not 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, or hospital, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;

- (31) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (32) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;
  - (33) "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 (34) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
  - (35) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;
  - (36) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness;
- 29 (37) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the 30 provisions of this chapter;
- 31 (38) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 32 chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 33 (39) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 34 and health services, or his or her designee;
- 35 (40) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as provided in 36 RCW 9.94A.030;
- 37 (41) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 38 advanced degree from ((an accredited school of social work or a degree

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deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary)) a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in section 2 of this act;

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- (42) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;
- (43) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;
- 21 (44) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 22 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 23 property.
- 24 **Sec. 15.** RCW 71.32.020 and 2003 c 283 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
  - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 28 (1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age of 29 majority or is an emancipated minor.
- 30 (2) "Agent" has the same meaning as an attorney-in-fact or agent as 31 provided in chapter 11.94 RCW.
- 32 (3) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be incapacitated pursuant to this chapter or RCW 11.88.010(1)(e).
  - (4) "Court" means a superior court under chapter 2.08 RCW.
- 35 (5) "Health care facility" means a hospital, as defined in RCW 36 70.41.020; an institution, as defined in RCW 71.12.455; a state

- hospital, as defined in RCW 72.23.010; a nursing home, as defined in RCW 18.51.010; or a clinic that is part of a community mental health service delivery system, as defined in RCW 71.24.025.
  - (6) "Health care provider" means an osteopathic physician or osteopathic physician's assistant licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.57A RCW, a physician or physician's assistant licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.71A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under RCW 18.79.050.
    - (7) "Incapacitated" means an adult who: (a) Is unable to understand the nature, character, and anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives; understand the recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits in treatments and alternatives, including nontreatment; or communicate his or her understanding or treatment decisions; or (b) has been found to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 11.88.010(1)(e).
    - (8) "Informed consent" means consent that is given after the person: (a) Is provided with a description of the nature, character, and anticipated results of proposed treatments and alternatives, and the recognized serious possible risks, complications, and anticipated benefits in the treatments and alternatives, including nontreatment, in language that the person can reasonably be expected to understand; or (b) elects not to be given the information included in (a) of this subsection.
- 24 (9) "Long-term care facility" has the same meaning as defined in 25 RCW 43.190.020.
  - (10) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions.
  - (11) "Mental health advance directive" or "directive" means a written document in which the principal makes a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints an agent to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding the principal's mental health treatment, or both, and that is consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- 35 (12) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 36 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other 37 mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the 38 secretary pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW.

1 (13) "Principal" means an adult who has executed a mental health 2 advance directive.

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- (14) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 7 (15) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 8 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 9 approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 10 **Sec. 16.** RCW 71.34.020 and 2010 c 94 s 20 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 13 this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
  - (2) "Children's mental health specialist" means:
- (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and
- (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.
- (3) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
- (4) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- 33 (5) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health 34 professional designated by one or more counties to perform the 35 functions of a designated mental health professional described in this 36 chapter.

- (6) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is certified by the department to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately-operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the department or federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
- (7) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.
- (8) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a mental disorder, is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or 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.
- (9) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, or residential treatment facility certified by the department as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors.
- (10) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor who is not residing in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this chapter.
- (11) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (b) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others.

- (12) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder; or (b) prevent the worsening of mental conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.
- (13) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.
- (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 under this chapter.
  - (15) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
- (16) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed services providers as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
  - (17) "Parent" means:

- (a) A biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the child, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement; or
- (b) A person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
- (18) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician or other mental health professional empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (19) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and who has had, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional. "Psychiatric nurse" shall also mean any other registered nurse who has three years of such experience.

- 1 (20) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician 2 in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a 3 program approved by the American Medical Association or the American 4 Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in 5 psychiatry.
- 6 (21) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under 7 chapter 18.83 RCW.
- 8 (22) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 9 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 10 minor.
- 11 (23) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 12 secretary's designee.
- 13 (24) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further
  14 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and
  15 approved as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 16 (25) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the 17 minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility offering inpatient 18 treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. 19 With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means 20 the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the 21 provisions of this chapter.
- 22 **Sec. 17.** RCW 74.13.029 and 2009 c 491 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- Once a dependency is established under chapter 13.34 RCW, the 24 ((social worker)) department employee assigned to the case shall 25 26 provide the dependent child age twelve years and older with a document containing the information described in RCW 74.13.031(16). 27 ((social worker)) department employee shall explain the contents of the 28 29 document to the child and direct the child to the department's web site 30 for further information. The ((social worker)) department employee 31 shall document, in the electronic data system, that this requirement 32 was met.
- 33 **Sec. 18.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2010 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable person without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or health care.

- (2) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental anguish. Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult, which have the following meanings:
- (a) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual contact, including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate touching, rape, sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing, and sexual harassment. Sexual abuse includes any sexual contact between a staff person, who is not also a resident or client, of a facility or a staff person of a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, and a vulnerable adult living in that facility or receiving service from a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, whether or not it is consensual.
- (b) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting bodily injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping, pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, prodding, or the use of chemical restraints or physical restraints unless the restraints are consistent with licensing requirements, and includes restraints that are otherwise being used inappropriately.
- (c) "Mental abuse" means any willful action or inaction of mental or verbal abuse. Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, coercion, harassment, inappropriately isolating a vulnerable adult from family, friends, or regular activity, and verbal assault that includes ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, or swearing.
- (d) "Exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling, or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of another.

- 1 (3) "Consent" means express written consent granted after the 2 vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully 3 informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the 4 receipt of services is voluntary.
  - (4) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
  - (5) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, boarding homes; chapter 18.51 RCW, nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes; chapter 72.36 RCW, soldiers' homes; or chapter 71A.20 RCW, residential habilitation centers; or any other facility licensed by the department.
  - (6) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the vulnerable adult by any person for any person's profit or advantage other than for the vulnerable adult's profit or advantage.
- 16 (7) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in RCW 30.22.040 and 30.22.041. For purposes of this chapter only, "financial institution" also means a "broker-dealer" or "investment adviser" as defined in RCW 21.20.005.
- 20 (8) "Incapacitated person" means a person who is at a significant 21 risk of personal or financial harm under RCW 11.88.010(1) (a), (b), 22 (c), or (d).
- 23 (9) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the 24 department to provide services in the home under chapter 74.09 or 25 74.39A RCW.
  - (10) "Interested person" means a person who demonstrates to the court's satisfaction that the person is interested in the welfare of the vulnerable adult, that the person has a good faith belief that the court's intervention is necessary, and that the vulnerable adult is unable, due to incapacity, undue influence, or duress at the time the petition is filed, to protect his or her own interests.
  - (11) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel; individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health, adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science practitioner; or health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW.

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- (12) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission that demonstrates a serious disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100.
- (13) "Permissive reporter" means any person, including, but not limited to, an employee of a financial institution, attorney, or volunteer in a facility or program providing services for vulnerable adults.
- (14) "Protective services" means any services provided by the department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not limited to case management, social casework, home care, placement, arranging for medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day care, or referral for legal assistance.
- (15) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult who is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home care agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a result of inaction by that agency or individual provider.
  - (16) <u>"Social worker" means:</u>

- (a) A social worker as defined in section 2(2) of this act; or
- (b) Anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support, or education of vulnerable adults, or providing social services to vulnerable adults, whether in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (17) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:

- 1 (a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, or physical inability to care for himself or herself; or
  - (b) Found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; or
- 4 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW 5 71A.10.020; or
  - (d) Admitted to any facility; or

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- 7 (e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care 8 agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW; 9 or
- 10 (f) Receiving services from an individual provider.
- 11 Sec. 19. RCW 74.42.010 and 2010 c 94 s 27 are each reenacted and 12 amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 15 (1) "Department" means the department of social and health services 16 and the department's employees.
- 17 (2) "Facility" refers to a nursing home as defined in RCW 18 18.51.010.
- 19 (3) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed to practice 20 practical nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- 21 (4) "Medicaid" means Title XIX of the Social Security Act enacted 22 by the social security amendments of 1965 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396; 79 23 Stat. 343), as amended.
- 24 (5) "Nurse practitioner" means a person licensed to practice 25 advanced registered nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.
  - (6) "Nursing care" means that care provided by a registered nurse, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a licensed practical nurse, or a nursing assistant in the regular performance of their duties.
- 29 (7) "Physician assistant" means a person practicing pursuant to 30 chapters 18.57A and 18.71A RCW.
  - (8) "Qualified therapist" means:
- 32 (a) An activities specialist who has specialized education, 33 training, or experience specified by the department.
- 34 (b) An audiologist who is eligible for a certificate of clinical 35 competence in audiology or who has the equivalent education and 36 clinical experience.
- 37 (c) A mental health professional as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW.

- 1 (d) An intellectual disabilities professional who is a qualified 2 therapist or a therapist approved by the department and has specialized 3 training or one year experience in treating or working with persons 4 with intellectual or developmental disabilities.
  - (e) An occupational therapist who is a graduate of a program in occupational therapy or who has equivalent education or training.
    - (f) A physical therapist as defined in chapter 18.74 RCW.

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- 8 (g) A social worker ((who is a graduate of a school of social work)) as defined in section 2(2) of this act.
- 10 (h) A speech pathologist who is eligible for a certificate of clinical competence in speech pathology or who has equivalent education and clinical experience.
- 13 (9) "Registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice 14 registered nursing under chapter 18.79 RCW.
- 15 (10) "Resident" means an individual residing in a nursing home, as defined in RCW 18.51.010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Sections 1 through 3 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 18 RCW.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** This act takes effect January 1, 2012.

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