## HOUSE BILL 1963

State of Washington63rd Legislature2013 Regular SessionBy Representatives Klippert, Goodman, Hayes, and RobertsRead first time 02/25/13.Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to standards for detention of persons with mental 2 disorders or chemical dependency; amending RCW 70.96B.045 and 3 71.05.050; and reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.153.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 70.96B.045 and 2007 c 120 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) If a designated crisis responder receives information alleging8 that a person, as the result of:

(a) A mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial 9 likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial 10 likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled, after 11 12 investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the 13 reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the 14 information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the 15 person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into 16 emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter; or 17

(b) Chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) <u>a substantial</u>
 likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) <u>a substantial</u>

<u>likelihood of</u> danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken, into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter.

8 The evaluation and facility, the (2)treatment secure 9 detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, 10 11 transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with this chapter. 12 The facility shall notify in writing the court and the designated 13 crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained so that a probable cause hearing will be 14 15 held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.

(3) A peace officer may take or cause the person to be taken into 16 custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment 17 facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical 18 19 dependency treatment provider: (a) Pursuant to this section; or (b) 20 when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person, as a 21 result of a mental disorder or chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is 22 in ((imminent)) <u>a substantial likelihood of</u> danger because of being 23 24 gravely disabled. An individual brought to a facility by a peace officer may be held for up to twelve hours: PROVIDED, That the 25 26 individual is examined by a designated crisis responder within three 27 hours of arrival. Within twelve hours of arrival the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention 28 criteria. If the individual is detained, the designated mental health 29 30 professional shall file a petition for detention or supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney 31 for the detained person. 32

33 (4) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a peace officer to 34 take a person into custody and immediately deliver the person to the 35 emergency department of a local hospital or to a detoxification 36 facility.

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

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of 3 4 any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct 5 application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for 6 inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released 7 8 immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted 9 for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be 10 advised of the right to immediate discharge, and further advised of 11 such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter 12 and their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal 13 redress. Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further 14 15 treatment or possible discharge, at which time they shall again be advised of their right to discharge upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, 16 That if the professional staff of any public or private agency or 17 18 hospital ((regards)) determines that a person voluntarily admitted who 19 requests discharge ((as presenting)) presents, as a result of a mental 20 disorder, ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or 21 is in substantial likelihood of being gravely disabled, they may detain 22 such person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated 23 mental health professional of such person's condition to enable the 24 ((county)) designated mental health professional to authorize such 25 person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation 26 and treatment center pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which 27 shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a person is brought to the emergency room of 28 29 a public or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, 30 the person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital ((regard)) determines that 31 32 such person as presenting as a result of a mental disorder ((<del>an</del> 33 imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or ((as presenting an imminent)) is in a substantial likelihood of danger because of 34 35 ((grave disability)) being gravely disabled, they may detain such 36 person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated mental 37 health professional of such person's condition to enable the ((county)) 38 designated mental health professional to authorize such person being

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further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the conditions in this chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours from the time the professional staff determines that an evaluation by the ((county)) designated mental health professional is necessary.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2011 c 305 s 8 and 2011 c 148 s 2 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

When a designated mental health professional receives 8 (1)9 information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or 10 11 is in ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being 12 gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific 13 facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated mental health 14 professional may take such person, or cause by oral or written order 15 16 such person to be taken, into emergency custody in an evaluation and 17 treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in 18 RCW 71.05.180.

19 (2) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into 20 custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis 21 stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or the emergency 22 department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:

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(a) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person
is suffering from a mental disorder and presents ((an imminent)) <u>a</u>
<u>substantial</u> likelihood of serious harm or is in ((imminent)) <u>a</u>
<u>substantial</u> likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled.

(3) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, or triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility by peace officers pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours.

(4) Within three hours of arrival, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of arrival, the designated mental health professional must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. If the individual is detained, the designated mental health professional shall file a petition for

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detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the individual is released to the community, the mental health provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

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