HOUSE BILL 1945

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Representatives Rodne, Hayes, Schmick, Muri, Wilcox, and Zeiger Read first time 02/03/15. 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 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) If a designated crisis responder receives information 8 alleging that a person, as the result of:
- (a) A mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial 9 10 likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial 11 likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled, after 12 investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the 13 14 information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into 15 16 emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not 17 more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter; or
- (b) Chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the

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reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken, into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter.

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- (2) The evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with this chapter. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the designated crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained so that a probable cause hearing will be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.
- (3) A peace officer may take or cause the person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency treatment provider: (a) Pursuant to this section; or (b) when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person, as a result of a mental disorder or chemical dependency, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled. An individual brought to a facility by a peace officer may be held for up to twelve hours: PROVIDED, That the individual is examined by a designated crisis responder within three hours of arrival. Within twelve hours of arrival the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual detention criteria. If the individual is detained, the designated mental health professional shall file a petition for detention or supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person.
- 32 (4) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a peace officer 33 to take a person into custody and immediately deliver the person to 34 the emergency department of a local hospital or to a detoxification 35 facility.
- 36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.05.050 and 2000 c 94 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or

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practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct 1 application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for 2 inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released 3 immediately upon his or her request. Any person voluntarily admitted 4 5 for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally 6 be advised of the right to immediate discharge, and further advised 7 of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other 8 legal redress. Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least 9 once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for 10 further treatment or possible discharge, at which time they shall 11 12 again be advised of their right to discharge upon request: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That if the professional staff of any public or private 13 14 agency or hospital ((regards)) determines that a person voluntarily admitted who requests discharge ((as presenting)) presents, as a 15 16 result of a mental disorder, ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood 17 of serious harm, or is in substantial likelihood of being gravely 18 disabled, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify 19 the ((county)) designated mental health professional of such person's 20 condition to enable the ((county)) designated mental 21 professional to authorize such person being further held in custody 22 or transported to an evaluation and treatment center pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be 23 no later than the next judicial day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a 24 25 person is brought to the emergency room of a public or private agency 26 hospital for observation or treatment, the person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or 27 28 private agency or hospital ((regard)) determines that such person as presenting as a result of a mental disorder ((an imminent)) a 29 substantial likelihood of serious harm, or ((as presenting an 30 31 imminent)) is in a substantial likelihood of danger because of 32 ((grave disability)) being gravely disabled, they may detain such 33 person for sufficient time to notify the ((county)) designated mental health professional of such person's condition to enable the 34 ((county)) designated mental health professional to authorize such 35 36 person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the conditions in this chapter, but 37 which time shall be no more than six hours from the time the 38 39 professional staff determines that an evaluation by the ((county)) 40 designated mental health professional is necessary.

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

- (1) When a designated mental health professional receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm, or is in ((imminent)) a substantial likelihood of danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated mental health professional may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken, into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
- (2) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) of this section; or
- (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and presents ((an imminent)) a substantial likelihood of serious harm or is in ((imminent)) a substantial 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 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

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- 1 specifically requested notification and provided contact information
- 2 to the provider.

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