CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2099

Chapter 5, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT ACT--VIDEO TECHNOLOGY

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020—Except for sections 3 and 5, which become effective July 1, 2026.

Passed by the House March 7, 2020 CERTIFICATE Yeas 97 Nays 0 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of Representatives certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2099 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020 the dates hereon set forth. Yeas 49 Nays 0 BERNARD DEAN CYRUS HABIB Chief Clerk President of the Senate Approved March 17, 2020 2:22 PM FILED March 17, 2020 Secretary of State JAY INSLEE State of Washington Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2099

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Irwin and Jinkins)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

- AN ACT Relating to the use of video technology under the 1
- 2 71.05.150, involuntary treatment act; amending RCW 71.05.150,
- 3 71.05.153, and 71.05.153; reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.020;
- providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date. 4
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 71.05.020 and 2019 c 446 s 2, 2019 c 444 s 16, and 7 2019 c 325 s 3001 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 10 11 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 12 13 in a hospital;
- 14 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 15 alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 16 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or 17 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, 18 impairment of health or disruption of social or economic
- functioning; 19
- 20 (3) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of 21 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness

p. 1 ESHB 2099.SL associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;

- (4) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;
 - (6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;
- (7) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;
- (8) "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;
- (9) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
- (10) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, 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;
- (11) "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;
 - (12) "Department" means the department of health;
- (13) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or an entity appointed by the county, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- (14) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
- (15) "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, physician assistant working with a supervising 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 of the department of social and health services;
 - (16) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(5);
 - (17) "Director" means the director of the authority;

- (18) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;
- (19) "Drug addiction" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;
- (20) "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 licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. 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 of social and health services 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;
- (21) "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;
- (22) "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

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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;

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- (23) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court. For purposes of this chapter, at any hearing the petitioner, the respondent, the witnesses, and the presiding judicial officer may be present and participate either in person or by video, as determined by the court. The term "video" as used herein shall include any functional equivalent. At any hearing conducted by video, the technology used must permit the judicial officer, counsel, all parties, and the witnesses to be able to see, hear, and speak, when authorized, during the hearing; to allow attorneys to use exhibits or other materials during the hearing; and to allow respondent's counsel to be in the same location as the respondent unless otherwise requested by the respondent or the respondent's counsel. Witnesses in a proceeding may also appear in court through other means, including telephonically, pursuant to the requirements of superior court civil rule 43. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the court, upon its own motion or upon a motion for good cause by any party, may require all parties and witnesses to participate in the hearing in person rather than by video. In ruling on any such motion, the court may allow inperson or video testimony; and the court may consider, among other things, whether the respondent's alleged mental illness affects the respondent's ability to perceive or participate in the proceeding by video;
 - (24) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of 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, a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;
 - (25) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;
 - (26) "In need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment" means that a person, as a result of a mental disorder or substance use disorder: (a) Has been committed by a court to detention for involuntary behavioral health treatment during the preceding thirty-six months; (b) is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient

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- 1 treatment without an order for less restrictive alternative
- 2 treatment, based on a history of nonadherence with treatment or in
- 3 view of the person's current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from
- 4 less restrictive alternative treatment; and (d) requires less
- 5 restrictive alternative treatment to prevent a relapse,
- 6 decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the
- 7 person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming
- 8 gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time;
- 9 (27) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 10 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 11 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 12 state:
- 13 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 14 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 15 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 16 purposes of habilitation;
- 17 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 18 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;

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- (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;
- (28) "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;
- 35 (29) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 36 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 37 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;
- 38 (30) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 39 to the provisions of this chapter;

- (31) "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 and substance use disorder service providers under RCW 71.05.130;
 - (32) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585;
- (33) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;
 - (34) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (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 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
- 21 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 22 has a history of one or more violent acts;
 - (35) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder;
 - (36) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;
 - (37) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, 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;
 - (38) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health services to persons with mental disorders or substance use 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 behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW, approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section, and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;
 - (39) "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;

- (40) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW;
- (41) "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, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders;
- (42) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, 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;
- (43) "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;
- (44) "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;
- 38 (45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

- 1 (46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 2 3 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward 4 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, 5 6 substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use 7 disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of 8 9 governments;
- 10 (47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 11 the provisions of this chapter;
- 12 (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 13 chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 14 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 15 or his or her designee;
 - (50) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
 - (a) Provide the following services:

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- 24 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 25 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
 - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 27 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 28 individuals; and
 - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 34 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 35 staff, and community; and
 - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;
- 37 (51) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as provided 38 in RCW 9.94A.030;

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(52) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;

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- (53) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;
- (54) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;
 - (55) "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;
 - (56) "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 of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations 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 of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;
 - (57) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, and must meet department residential treatment facility standards. A

- 1 triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary
 2 placement facility;
- (58) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, 3 means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of 4 interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time 5 6 communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-7 only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. 8 "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous 9 10 transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in 11 12 medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;
- 13 <u>(59)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 14 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 15 property.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.05.150 and 2019 c 446 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, substance use disorder, or both presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, or that a person is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment; the designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing information to initiate detention or involuntary outpatient treatment, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under this section or a petition for involuntary outpatient behavioral health treatment under RCW 71.05.148. Before filing the petition, the designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, triage facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

- (2) (a) An order to detain a person with a mental disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, or to detain a person with a substance use disorder to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, for not more than a seventy-two-hour evaluation and treatment period may be issued by a judge of the superior court upon request of a designated crisis responder, subject to (d) of this subsection, whenever it appears to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court:
 - (i) That there is probable cause to support the petition; and
- (ii) That the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.
- (b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.
- (c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person.
- (d) A court may not issue an order to detain a person to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program unless there is an available secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program that has adequate space for the person.
- (3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within seventy-two hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and

treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization 1 facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The 2 person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or 3 her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other 4 professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An 5 6 attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other 7 individual accompanying the person may be present during the 8 admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his 9 or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, 10 11 or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

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- (4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention.
- 21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.150 and 2019 c 446 s 5 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, substance use disorder, or both presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, or that a person is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment; the designated crisis responder may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing initiate detention information to or involuntary outpatient treatment, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention under this section or a petition for involuntary outpatient behavioral health treatment under RCW 71.05.148. Before filing the petition, the designated crisis responder must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at an evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, triage

facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview.

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- (2) (a) An order to detain a person with a mental disorder to a designated evaluation and treatment facility, or to detain a person with a substance use disorder to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, for not more than a seventy-two-hour evaluation and treatment period may be issued by a judge of the superior court upon request of a designated crisis responder whenever it appears to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court:
 - (i) That there is probable cause to support the petition; and
- (ii) That the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily.
- (b) The petition for initial detention, signed under penalty of perjury, or sworn telephonic testimony may be considered by the court in determining whether there are sufficient grounds for issuing the order.
- (c) The order shall designate retained counsel or, if counsel is appointed from a list provided by the court, the name, business address, and telephone number of the attorney appointed to represent the person.
- (3) The designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order together with a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation treatment facility, secure withdrawal management stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within seventy-two hours of the date and time of outpatient evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. The person shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or

- her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. An attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission evaluation. The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, or otherwise interfere with the evaluation.
- (4) The designated crisis responder may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2019 c 446 s 6 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

- (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder 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) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of substance use disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the 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 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than

seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180, if a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is available and has adequate space for the person.

- (3) (a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, 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, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
 - (i) Pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or
- (ii) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder or substance use disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- (b) A peace officer's delivery of a person, based on a substance use disorder, to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the availability of a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the person.
- (4) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (3) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.
- (5) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview. If the

individual is detained, the designated crisis responder 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 service provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer specifically requested notification and provided information to the provider.

- (6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated mental health professional has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2019 c 446 s 7 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder 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) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of substance use disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the 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 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
 - (3) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis

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stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:

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- (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or
- (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder or substance use disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- (4) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (3) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.
- (5) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. The interview performed by the designated crisis responder may be conducted by video provided that a licensed health care professional or professional person who can adequately and accurately assist with obtaining any necessary information is present with the person at the time of the interview. If the individual is detained, the designated crisis responder 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 service 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.
- (6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated mental health

- 1 professional has totally disregarded the requirements of this
- 2 section.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Sections 2 and 4 of this act expire July
- 4 1, 2026.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 3 and 5 of this act take effect
- 6 July 1, 2026.

Passed by the House March 7, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 17, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 17, 2020.

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