CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6259

Chapter 256, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

INDIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM--VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020—Except for section 203, which becomes effective July 1, 2021; and section 303, which becomes effective July 1, 2026.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2020 Yeas 49 Nays 0	CERTIFICATE
CYRUS HABIB	I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that
President of the Senate	the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6259 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on
Passed by the House March 5, 2020 Yeas 97 Nays 0	the dates hereon set forth.
	BRAD HENDRICKSON
LAURIE JINKINS	Secretary
Speaker of the House of Representatives	_
Approved March 31, 2020 11:18 AM	FILED
	March 31, 2020
	Secretary of State

State of Washington

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6259

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Senate Behavioral Health Subcommittee to Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators McCoy, Hasegawa, Stanford, Wilson, C., Das, Nguyen, Van De Wege, and Darneille)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to improving the Indian behavioral health system
- 2 in this state; amending RCW 43.71B.901, 43.71B.010, 71.24.035,
- 3 71.24.155, 71.05.150, 71.05.150, 71.05.201, 71.05.212, 71.05.435, and
- 4 70.02.010; reenacting and amending RCW 71.24.025, 71.05.020, and
- 5 70.02.230; adding a new section to chapter 71.24 RCW; providing
- 6 effective dates; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 PART I
- 9 **Sec. 101.** RCW 43.71B.901 and 2019 c 282 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that:
- 12 (a) As set forth in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1602, it is the policy of the
- 13 nation, in fulfillment of its special trust responsibilities and
- 14 legal obligations to American Indians and Alaska Natives, to:
- 15 (i) Ensure the highest possible health status for American
- 16 Indians and Alaska Natives and to provide all resources necessary to
- 17 effect that policy;

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- 18 (ii) Raise the health status of American Indians and Alaska
- 19 Natives to at least the levels set forth in the goals contained

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within the healthy people 2020 initiative or successor objectives; and

- (iii) Ensure tribal self-determination and maximum participation by American Indians and Alaska Natives in the direction of health care services so as to render the persons administering such services and the services themselves more responsive to the needs and desires of tribes and American Indian and Alaska Native communities;
- (b) According to the northwest tribal epidemiology center and the department of health, American Indians and Alaska Natives in the state experience some of the greatest health disparities compared to other groups, including ((excessively high rates of)):
- (i) ((Premature)) Disproportionately high rates of premature mortality due to ((suicide, overdose, unintentional injury, and various)) chronic diseases and unintentional injury; ((and))
- (ii) ((Asthma)) Disproportionately high rates of asthma, coronary heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, prediabetes, obesity, dental caries, poor mental health, youth depressive feelings, cigarette smoking and vaping, and cannabis use;
- (iii) A drug overdose death rate in 2016 in this state that is three times higher than the national American Indian and Alaska Native rate and has increased thirty-six percent since 2012 and almost three hundred percent since 2000 in contrast to a relatively stable rate for the state overall population. Over seventy-two percent of these overdose deaths involved an opioid;
- (iv) A suicide mortality rate in this state that is more than one and four-fifths times higher than the rate for non-American Indians and Alaska Natives. Since 2001, the suicide mortality rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives in this state has increased by fifty-eight percent which is more than three times the rate of increase among non-American Indians and Alaska Natives. Nationally, the highest suicide rates among American Indians and Alaska Natives are for adolescents and young adults, while rates among non-Hispanic whites are highest in older age groups, suggesting that different risk factors might contribute to suicide in these groups; and
- 35 <u>(v) A rate of exposure to significant adverse childhood</u>
 36 <u>experiences between 2009 and 2011 that is nearly twice the rate of</u>
 37 non-Hispanic whites;
- 38 (c) These health disparities are a direct result of both 39 historical trauma, leading to adverse childhood experiences across

1 multiple generations, and inadequate levels of federal funding to the 2 Indian health service;

- (d) Under a 2016 update in payment policy from the centers for medicare and medicaid services, the state has the opportunity to shift more of the cost of care for American Indian and Alaska Native medicaid enrollees from the state general fund to the federal government if all of the federal requirements are met;
- (e) Because the federal requirements to achieve this cost shift and obtain the new federal funds place significant administrative burdens on Indian health service and tribal health facilities, the state has no way to shift these costs of care to the federal government unless the state provides incentives for tribes to take on these administrative burdens; and
- (f) The federal government's intent for this update in payment policy is to help states, the Indian health service, and tribes to improve delivery systems for American Indians and Alaska Natives by increasing access to care, strengthening continuity of care, and improving population health.
 - (2) The legislature, therefore, intends to:

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- (a) Establish that it is the policy of this state and the intent of this chapter, in fulfillment of the state's unique relationships and shared respect between sovereign governments, to:
 - (i) Recognize the United States' special trust responsibility to provide quality health care and allied health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives, including those individuals who are residents of this state; and
 - (ii) Implement the national policies of Indian self-determination with the goal of reducing health inequities for American Indians and Alaska Natives;
 - (b) Establish the governor's Indian health advisory council to:
- 31 (i) Adopt a biennial Indian health improvement advisory plan, 32 developed by the reinvestment committee;
- (ii) Address issues with tribal implications that are not able to be resolved at the agency level; ((and))
- 35 (iii) Provide oversight of the Indian health improvement 36 reinvestment account; and
- (iv) Draft recommended legislation to address Indian health
 improvement needs including, but not limited to, crisis coordination
 between Indian health care providers and the state's behavioral
 health system;

- 1 (c) Establish the Indian health improvement reinvestment account 2 in order to provide incentives for tribes to assume the 3 administrative burdens created by the federal requirements for the 4 state to shift health care costs to the federal government;
- (d) Appropriate and deposit into the reinvestment account all of the new state savings, subject to federal appropriations and less agreed upon administrative costs to maintain fiscal neutrality to the state general fund; ((and))
- 9 (e) Require the funds in the reinvestment account to be spent 10 only on costs for projects, programs, or activities identified in the 11 advisory plan;
- 12 <u>(f) Address the ongoing suicide and addiction crisis among</u> 13 American Indians and Alaska Natives by:
- (i) Including Indian health care providers among entities

 eligible to receive available resources as defined in RCW 71.24.025

 for the delivery of behavioral health services to American Indians

 and Alaska Natives;
- (ii) Strengthening the state's behavioral health system crisis
 coordination with tribes and Indian health care providers by removing
 barriers to the federal trust responsibility to provide for American
 Indians and Alaska Natives; and
- 22 (g) Recognize the sovereign authority of tribal governments to 23 act as public health authorities in providing for the health and 24 safety of their community members including those individuals who may 25 be experiencing a behavioral health crisis.
- 26 **Sec. 102.** RCW 43.71B.010 and 2019 c 282 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- 30 (1) "Advisory council" means the governor's Indian health 31 advisory council established in RCW 43.71B.020.
 - (2) "Advisory plan" means the plan described in RCW 43.71B.030.
- 33 (3) "American Indian" or "Alaska Native" means any individual who 34 is: (a) A member of a federally recognized tribe; or (b) eligible for 35 the Indian health service.
 - (4) "Authority" means the health care authority.

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37 (5) "Board" means the northwest Portland area Indian health 38 board, an Oregon nonprofit corporation wholly controlled by the 39 tribes in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

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(6) "Commission" means the American Indian health commission for Washington state, a Washington nonprofit corporation wholly controlled by the tribes and urban Indian organizations in the state.

- (7) "Community health aide" means a tribal community health provider certified by a community health aide program of the Indian health service or one or more tribes or tribal organizations consistent with the provisions of 25 U.S.C. Sec. 16161, who can perform a wide range of duties within the provider's scope of certified practice in health programs of a tribe, tribal organization, Indian health service facility, or urban Indian organization to improve access to culturally appropriate, quality care for American Indians and Alaska Natives and their families and communities, including but not limited to community health aides, community health practitioners, behavioral health aides, behavioral health practitioners, dental health aides, and dental health aide therapists.
- (8) "Community health aide program" means a community health aide certification board for the state consistent with 25 U.S.C. Sec. 16161 and the training programs and certification requirements established thereunder.
- (9) "Fee-for-service" means the state's medicaid program for which payments are made under the state plan, without a managed care entity, in accordance with the fee-for-service payment methodology.
- (10) "Indian health care provider" means a health care program operated by the Indian health service or by a tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization as those terms are defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1603.
- (11) "Indian health service" means the federal agency within the United States department of health and human services.
- (12) "New state savings" means the savings to the state general fund that are achieved as a result of the centers for medicare and medicaid services state health official letter 16-002 and related guidance, calculated as the difference between (a) medicaid payments received from the centers for medicare and medicaid services based on the one hundred percent federal medical assistance percentage; and (b) medicaid payments received from the centers for medicare and medicaid services based on the federal medical assistance percentage that would apply in the absence of state health official letter 16-002 and related guidance.

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- 1 (13) "Reinvestment account" means the Indian health improvement 2 reinvestment account created in RCW 43.71B.040.
- 3 (14) "Reinvestment committee" means the Indian health improvement 4 reinvestment committee established in RCW 43.71B.020(4).
- 5 (15) "Tribal organization" has the meaning set forth in 25 U.S.C. 6 Sec. 5304.
 - (16) "Tribally operated facility" means a health care facility operated by one or more tribes or tribal organizations to provide specialty services, including but not limited to evaluation and treatment services, secure detox services, inpatient psychiatric services, nursing home services, and residential substance use disorder services.
 - (17) "Tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or group or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native claims settlement act (43 U.S.C. Sec. 1601 et seq.) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
 - (18) "Urban Indian" means any individual who resides in an urban center and is: (a) A member of a tribe terminated since 1940 and those tribes recognized now or in the future by the state in which they reside, or who is a descendant, in the first or second degree, of any such member; (b) an Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native; (c) considered by the secretary of the interior to be an Indian for any purpose; or (d) considered by the United States secretary of health and human services to be an Indian for purposes of eligibility for Indian health services, including as a California Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or other Alaska Native.
- 30 (19) "Urban Indian organization" means an urban Indian 31 organization, as defined by 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1603.
- 32 (20) "Historical trauma" means situations where a community
 33 experienced traumatic events, the events generated high levels of
 34 collective distress, and the events were perpetuated by outsiders
 35 with a destructive or genocidal intent.

36 PART II

Sec. 201. RCW 71.24.025 and 2019 c 325 s 1004 and 2019 c 324 s 2 38 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to a short-term severe crisis episode of:
- (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;
- 7 (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the 8 case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 9 71.34.020; or
- 10 (c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020.
 - (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, 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.
 - (3) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under this chapter.
 - (4) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
 - (5) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community behavioral health programs, federal funds, except those provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing residential services, resource management services, community support services, and other behavioral health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals.
 - (6) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" means an entity contracted with the authority to administer behavioral health services and programs under RCW 71.24.381, including crisis services and administration of chapter 71.05 RCW, the involuntary treatment act, for all individuals in a defined regional service area.
- 38 (7) "Behavioral health provider" means a person licensed under 39 chapter 18.57, 18.57A, 18.71, 18.71A, 18.83, 18.205, 18.225, or 18.79

1 RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

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- (8) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services as described in this chapter and chapter 71.36 RCW and substance use disorder treatment services as described in this chapter that, depending on the type of service, are provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies, behavioral health providers, or integrated into other health care providers.
 - (9) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
- 10 (10) "Chronically mentally ill adult" or "adult who is 11 chronically mentally ill" means an adult who has a mental disorder 12 and meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) Has undergone two or more episodes of hospital care for a mental disorder within the preceding two years; or
 - (b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding year; or
 - (c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" shall be defined by the authority by rule consistent with Public Law 92-603, as amended.
 - (11) "Clubhouse" means a community-based program that provides rehabilitation services and is licensed or certified by the department.
 - (12) "Community behavioral health program" means all expenditures, services, activities, or programs, including reasonable administration and overhead, designed and conducted to prevent or treat substance use disorder, mental illness, or both in the community behavioral health system.
 - (13) "Community behavioral health service delivery system" means public, private, or tribal agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders, substance use disorders, or both, as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.
- 36 (14) "Community support services" means services authorized, 37 planned, and coordinated through resource management services 38 including, at a minimum, assessment, diagnosis, emergency crisis 39 intervention available twenty-four hours, seven days a week, 40 prescreening determinations for persons who are mentally ill being

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- considered for placement in nursing homes as required by federal law, screening for patients being considered for admission to residential services, diagnosis and treatment for children who are acutely mentally ill or severely emotionally or behaviorally disturbed discovered under screening through the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service providers, recovery services, and other services determined by behavioral health administrative services organizations.
 - (15) "Consensus-based" means a program or practice that has general support among treatment providers and experts, based on experience or professional literature, and may have anecdotal or case study support, or that is agreed but not possible to perform studies with random assignment and controlled groups.
 - (16) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, county council, or county executive having authority to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization, or two or more of the county authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an agreement to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization.
 - (17) "Department" means the department of health.

- 25 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as in RCW 26 71.05.020.
 - (19) "Director" means the director of the authority.
 - (20) "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.
 - (21) "Early adopter" means a regional service area for which all of the county authorities have requested that the authority purchase medical and behavioral health services through a managed care health system as defined under RCW 71.24.380(6).
 - (22) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the

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evidence-based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in subsection (23) of this section.

- (23) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome. "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be costbeneficial.
 - (24) "Indian health care provider" means a health care program operated by the Indian health service or by a tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization as those terms are defined in the Indian health care improvement act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1603).
 - (25) "Intensive behavioral health treatment facility" means a community-based specialized residential treatment facility for individuals with behavioral health conditions, including individuals discharging from or being diverted from state and local hospitals, whose impairment or behaviors do not meet, or no longer meet, criteria for involuntary inpatient commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW, but whose care needs cannot be met in other community-based placement settings.
 - (26) "Licensed or certified behavioral health agency" means:
 - (a) An entity licensed or certified according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW;
 - (b) An entity deemed to meet state minimum standards as a result of accreditation by a recognized behavioral health accrediting body recognized and having a current agreement with the department; or
- (c) An entity with a tribal attestation that it meets state minimum standards for a licensed or certified behavioral health agency.
- 35 (27) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 36 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 37 Washington.
- 38 (28) "Long-term inpatient care" means inpatient services for 39 persons committed for, or voluntarily receiving intensive treatment 40 for, periods of ninety days or greater under chapter 71.05 RCW.

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- 1 "Long-term inpatient care" as used in this chapter does not include:
- (a) Services for individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW who 2
- are receiving services pursuant to a conditional release or a court-3
- ordered less restrictive alternative to detention; or (b) services 4
- for individuals voluntarily receiving less restrictive alternative 5
- 6 treatment on the grounds of the state hospital.

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- (29) "Managed care organization" means an organization, having a 7 certificate of authority or certificate of registration from the 8 office of the insurance commissioner, that contracts with the authority under a comprehensive risk contract to provide prepaid 10 11 health care services to enrollees under the authority's managed care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW. 12
- (30) "Mental health peer respite center" means a peer-run program 13 to serve individuals in need of voluntary, short-term, noncrisis 14 services that focus on recovery and wellness. 15
 - (31) Mental health "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 or the authority, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, or by treatment facilities. "Treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the entities listed in this subsection, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
 - (32) "Mentally ill persons," "persons who are mentally ill," and "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections (1), (10), (39), and (40) of this section.
 - "Recovery" means a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.
 - (34) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in subsection (23) of this section but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.
 - (35) "Residential services" means a complete range of residences and supports authorized by resource management services and which may involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or services which

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support community living, for persons who are acutely mentally ill, 1 adults who are chronically mentally ill, children who are severely 2 emotionally disturbed, or adults who are seriously disturbed and 3 determined by the behavioral health administrative 4 organization or managed care organization to be at risk of becoming 5 6 acutely or chronically mentally ill. The services shall include at least evaluation and treatment services as defined in chapter 71.05 7 RCW, acute crisis respite care, long-term adaptive and rehabilitative 8 care, and supervised and supported living services, and shall also 9 include any residential services developed to service persons who are 10 mentally ill in nursing homes, residential treatment facilities, 11 12 assisted living facilities, and adult family homes, and may include outpatient services provided as an element in a package of services 13 in a supported housing model. Residential services for children in 14 out-of-home placements related to their mental disorder shall not 15 16 include the costs of food and shelter, except for children's long-17 term residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.

(36) "Resilience" means the personal and community qualities that enable individuals to rebound from adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or other stresses, and to live productive lives.

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- "Resource management services" mean the coordination, and authorization of residential services and community support services administered pursuant to an individual service plan for: (a) Adults and children who are acutely mentally ill; (b) adults who are chronically mentally ill; (c) children who are severely emotionally disturbed; or (d) adults who are seriously disturbed and determined by a behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. Such planning, coordination, and authorization shall include mental health screening for children eligible under the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. Resource management services include seven day a week, twenty-four hour a day availability of information regarding enrollment of adults and children who are mentally ill in services and their individual service plan to designated crisis responders, evaluation and treatment facilities, and others as determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, as applicable.
 - (38) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.
 - (39) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:

- 1 (a) Is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm 2 to himself or herself or others, or to the property of others, as a 3 result of a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW;
- 4 (b) Has been on conditional release status, or under a less 5 restrictive alternative order, at some time during the preceding two 6 years from an evaluation and treatment facility or a state mental 7 health hospital;
- 8 (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in 9 several areas of daily living;
 - (d) Exhibits suicidal preoccupation or attempts; or
 - (e) Is a child diagnosed by a mental health professional, as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, as experiencing a mental disorder which is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers or is clearly interfering with the child's personality development and learning.
 - (40) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" or "child who is severely emotionally disturbed" means a child who has been determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable, to be experiencing a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, including those mental disorders that result in a behavioral or conduct disorder, that is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers and who meets at least one of the following criteria:
- 24 (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the 25 home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;
 - (b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW within the last two years;
 - (c) Is currently served by at least one of the following child-serving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special education, or developmental disabilities;
 - (d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:
- 32 (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a caretaker who is 33 mentally ill or inadequate;
 - (ii) Changes in custodial adult;
- 35 (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement 36 outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term 37 inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a 38 correctional facility;
 - (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
- 40 (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or

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1 (vi) Homelessness.

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- 2 (41) "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements 3 established by rules adopted and necessary to implement this chapter 4 by:
 - (a) The authority for:
- 6 (i) Delivery of mental health and substance use disorder 7 services; and
 - (ii) Community support services and resource management services;
- 9 (b) The department of health for:
- 10 (i) Licensed or certified behavioral health agencies for the 11 purpose of providing mental health or substance use disorder programs 12 and services, or both;
- 13 (ii) Licensed behavioral health providers for the provision of 14 mental health or substance use disorder services, or both; and
 - (iii) Residential services.
 - (42) "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.
- 22 (43) "Tribe," for the purposes of this section, means a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- (44) "Behavioral health aide" means a counselor, health educator, 24 25 and advocate who helps address individual and community-based behavioral health needs, including those related to alcohol, drug, 26 27 and tobacco abuse as well as mental health problems such as grief, 28 depression, suicide, and related issues and is certified by a 29 community health aide program of the Indian health service or one or 30 more tribes or tribal organizations consistent with the provisions of 31 25 U.S.C. Sec. 16161 and RCW 43.71B.010 (7) and (8).
- 32 **Sec. 202.** RCW 71.24.035 and 2019 c 325 s 1006 are each amended 33 to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The authority is designated as the state behavioral health 35 authority which includes recognition as the single state authority 36 for substance use disorders and state mental health authority.
- 37 (2) The director shall provide for public, client, tribal, and 38 licensed or certified behavioral health agency participation in 39 developing the state behavioral health program, developing related

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- 1 contracts, and any waiver request to the federal government under 2 medicaid.
 - (3) The director shall provide for participation in developing the state behavioral health program for children and other underserved populations, by including representatives on any committee established to provide oversight to the state behavioral health program.
 - (4) The authority shall be designated as the behavioral health administrative services organization for a regional service area if a behavioral health administrative services organization fails to meet the authority's contracting requirements or refuses to exercise the responsibilities under its contract or state law, until such time as a new behavioral health administrative services organization is designated.
 - (5) The director shall:

- (a) Assure that any behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or community behavioral health program provides medically necessary services to medicaid recipients consistent with the state's medicaid state plan or federal waiver authorities, and nonmedicaid services consistent with priorities established by the authority;
- (b) Develop contracts in a manner to ensure an adequate network of inpatient services, evaluation and treatment services, and facilities under chapter 71.05 RCW to ensure access to treatment, resource management services, and community support services;
- (c) Make contracts necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers, including managed care contracts for behavioral health services, contracts entered into under RCW 74.09.522, and contracts with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to pay them for behavioral health services;
- (d) Define administrative costs and ensure that the behavioral health administrative services organization does not exceed an administrative cost of ten percent of available funds;
- (e) Establish, to the extent possible, a standardized auditing procedure which is designed to assure compliance with contractual agreements authorized by this chapter and minimizes paperwork requirements. The audit procedure shall focus on the outcomes of service as provided in RCW 71.24.435, 70.320.020, and 71.36.025;

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(f) Develop and maintain an information system to be used by the state and behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations that includes a tracking method which allows the authority to identify behavioral health clients' participation in any behavioral health service or public program on an immediate basis. The information system shall not include individual patient's case history files. Confidentiality of client information and records shall be maintained as provided in this chapter and chapter 70.02 RCW;

- (g) Monitor and audit behavioral health administrative services organizations as needed to assure compliance with contractual agreements authorized by this chapter;
- (h) Monitor and audit access to behavioral health services for individuals eligible for medicaid who are not enrolled in a managed care organization;
- (i) Adopt such rules as are necessary to implement the authority's responsibilities under this chapter;
 - (j) Administer or supervise the administration of the provisions relating to persons with substance use disorders and intoxicated persons of any state plan submitted for federal funding pursuant to federal health, welfare, or treatment legislation;
 - (k) Require the behavioral health administrative services organizations and the managed care organizations to develop agreements with tribal, city, and county jails and the department of corrections to accept referrals for enrollment on behalf of a confined person, prior to the person's release; ((and))
 - (1) Require behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations, as applicable, to provide services as identified in RCW 71.05.585 to individuals committed for involuntary commitment under less restrictive alternative court orders when:
 - (i) The individual is enrolled in the medicaid program; or
- (ii) The individual is not enrolled in medicaid, does not have other insurance which can pay for the services, and the behavioral health administrative services organization has adequate available resources to provide the services; and
- 37 <u>(m) Coordinate with the centers for medicare and medicaid</u>
 38 <u>services to provide that behavioral health aide services are eligible</u>
 39 for federal funding of up to one hundred percent.

(6) The director shall use available resources only for behavioral health administrative services organizations and managed care organizations, except:

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- (a) To the extent authorized, and in accordance with any priorities or conditions specified, in the biennial appropriations act; or
- (b) To incentivize improved performance with respect to the client outcomes established in RCW 71.24.435, 70.320.020, and 71.36.025, integration of behavioral health and medical services at the clinical level, and improved care coordination for individuals with complex care needs.
- (7) Each behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, and licensed or certified behavioral health agency shall file with the secretary of the department of health or the director, on request, such data, statistics, schedules, and information as the secretary of the department of health or the director reasonably requires. A behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or licensed or certified behavioral health agency which, without good cause, fails to furnish any data, statistics, schedules, or information as requested, or files fraudulent reports thereof, may be subject to the contractual remedies in RCW 74.09.871 or may have its service provider certification or license revoked or suspended.
- (8) The superior court may restrain any behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or service provider from operating without a contract, certification, or a license or any other violation of this section. The court may also review, pursuant to procedures contained in chapter 34.05 RCW, any denial, suspension, limitation, restriction, or revocation of certification or license, and grant other relief required to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (9) Upon petition by the secretary of the department of health or the director, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice to the facility, the superior court may issue a warrant to an officer or employee of the secretary of the department of health or the director authorizing him or her to enter at reasonable times, and examine the records, books, and accounts of any behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or service provider refusing to consent to inspection or examination by the authority.

- (10) Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the secretary of the department of health or the director may file an action for an injunction or other process against any person or governmental unit to restrain or prevent the establishment, conduct, or operation of a behavioral health administrative services organization, managed care organization, or service provider without a contract, certification, or a license under this chapter.
- (11) The authority shall distribute appropriated state and federal funds in accordance with any priorities, terms, or conditions specified in the appropriations act.
- (12) The authority, in cooperation with the state congressional delegation, shall actively seek waivers of federal requirements and such modifications of federal regulations as are necessary to allow federal medicaid reimbursement for services provided by freestanding evaluation and treatment facilities licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW or certified under chapter 71.05 RCW. The authority shall periodically share the results of its efforts with the appropriate committees of the senate and the house of representatives.
 - (13) The authority may:

- (a) Plan, establish, and maintain substance use disorder prevention and substance use disorder treatment programs as necessary or desirable;
- (b) Coordinate its activities and cooperate with behavioral programs in this and other states, and make contracts and other joint or cooperative arrangements with state, tribal, local, or private agencies in this and other states for behavioral health services and for the common advancement of substance use disorder programs;
- (c) Solicit and accept for use any gift of money or property made by will or otherwise, and any grant of money, services, or property from the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision thereof or any private source, and do all things necessary to cooperate with the federal government or any of its agencies in making an application for any grant;
- 34 (d) Keep records and engage in research and the gathering of relevant statistics; and
- 36 (e) Acquire, hold, or dispose of real property or any interest 37 therein, and construct, lease, or otherwise provide substance use 38 disorder treatment programs.

Sec. 203. RCW 71.24.155 and 2019 c 325 s 1011 are each amended to read as follows:

Grants shall be made by the authority to behavioral health administrative services organizations ((and)), managed care organizations for community behavioral health programs, and Indian health care providers who have community behavioral health programs totaling not less than ninety-five percent of available resources. The authority may use up to forty percent of the remaining five percent to provide community demonstration projects, including early intervention or primary prevention programs for children, and the remainder shall be for emergency needs and technical assistance under this chapter.

13 PART III

14 Sec. 301. RCW 71.05.020 and 2019 c 446 s 2, 2019 c 444 s 16, and 2019 c 325 s 3001 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, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;
- (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, 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;
- (3) "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;
- (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;
- 36 (5) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 37 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 38 a patient;

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(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 ((er)), by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a federally recognized Indian tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, 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;
- 38 (16) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 39 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 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;

(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;

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- (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 treatment without an order for less restrictive alternative treatment, based on a history of nonadherence with treatment or in view of the person's current behavior; (c) is likely to benefit from less restrictive alternative treatment; and (d) requires less restrictive alternative treatment to prevent a relapse,

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decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably short period of time;

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- (27) "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:
- 8 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 9 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 10 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 11 purposes 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 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;
- 30 (29) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 31 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 32 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;
 - (30) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 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;

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- 1 (32) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of 2 individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient 3 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
- (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 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

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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;
- (45) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
- (46) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness,

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- substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;
- 5 (47) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 6 the provisions of this chapter;
 - (48) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 9 (49) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 10 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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- 19 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 20 disorder professionals or co-occuring disorder specialists;
 - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 22 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 23 individuals; and
 - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occuring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 29 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 30 staff, and community; and
 - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;
- 32 (51) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as provided 33 in RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (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;
 - (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

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1 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 2 substances;

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- (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 triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility;
- 35 (58) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 36 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 37 property.
- 38 **Sec. 302.** 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.

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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, 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.
- 39 (d) A court may not issue an order to detain a person to a secure 40 withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved

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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.

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- (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.
- (5) An Indian tribe shall have jurisdiction exclusive to the state as to any involuntary commitment of an American Indian or Alaska Native to an evaluation and treatment facility located within the boundaries of that tribe, unless the tribe has consented to the

- state's concurrent jurisdiction, or the tribe has expressly declined 1 to exercise its exclusive jurisdiction. 2
- (6) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be 3 recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule 82.5.

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- 6 (7) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis responder 7 knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American 8 Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health 9 10 services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis responder shall notify the tribe or Indian health care provider 11 regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or 12 involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be 13 made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the 14 15 tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination 16 plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the 17 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(dd) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to 18 19 comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.
- 20 Sec. 303. RCW 71.05.150 and 2019 c 446 s 5 are each amended to 21 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 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 evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, triage facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program.

(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:

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- (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

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or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, 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.
- (5) An Indian tribe shall have jurisdiction exclusive to the state as to any involuntary commitment of an American Indian or Alaska Native to an evaluation and treatment facility located within the boundaries of that tribe, unless the tribe has consented to the state's concurrent jurisdiction, or the tribe has expressly declined to exercise its exclusive jurisdiction.
- 18 <u>(6) Tribal court orders for involuntary commitment shall be</u>
 19 <u>recognized and enforced in accordance with superior court civil rule</u>
 20 <u>82.5.</u>
- 21 (7) In any investigation and evaluation of an individual under 22 RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 in which the designated crisis responder 23 knows, or has reason to know, that the individual is an American Indian or Alaska Native who receives medical or behavioral health 24 services from a tribe within this state, the designated crisis 25 responder shall notify the tribe or Indian health care provider 26 27 regarding whether or not a petition for initial detention or 28 involuntary outpatient treatment will be filed. Notification shall be made in person or by telephonic or electronic communication to the 29 30 tribal contact listed in the authority's tribal crisis coordination 31 plan as soon as possible but no later than three hours subject to the 32 requirements in RCW 70.02.230 (2)(dd) and (3). A designated crisis responder may restrict the release of information as necessary to 33 34 comply with 42 C.F.R. Part 2.
- 35 **Sec. 304.** RCW 71.05.201 and 2018 c 291 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) If a designated crisis responder decides not to detain a 38 person for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 39 or forty-eight hours have elapsed since a designated crisis responder

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- received a request for investigation and the designated crisis responder has not taken action to have the person detained, an immediate family member or guardian or conservator of the person, or a federally recognized Indian tribe if the person is a member of such tribe, may petition the superior court for the person's initial detention.
 - (2) A petition under this section must be filed within ten calendar days following the designated crisis responder investigation or the request for a designated crisis responder investigation. If more than ten days have elapsed, the immediate family member, guardian, or conservator may request a new designated crisis responder investigation.
 - (3) (a) The petition must be filed in the county in which the designated crisis responder investigation occurred or was requested to occur and must be submitted on forms developed by the administrative office of the courts for this purpose. The petition must be accompanied by a sworn declaration from the petitioner, and other witnesses if desired, describing why the person should be detained for evaluation and treatment. The description of why the person should be detained may contain, but is not limited to, the information identified in RCW 71.05.212.
 - (b) The petition must contain:

- 23 (i) A description of the relationship between the petitioner and 24 the person; and
 - (ii) The date on which an investigation was requested from the designated crisis responder.
 - (4) The court shall, within one judicial day, review the petition to determine whether the petition raises sufficient evidence to support the allegation. If the court so finds, it shall provide a copy of the petition to the designated crisis responder agency with an order for the agency to provide the court, within one judicial day, with a written sworn statement describing the basis for the decision not to seek initial detention and a copy of all information material to the designated crisis responder's current decision.
 - (5) Following the filing of the petition and before the court reaches a decision, any person, including a mental health professional, may submit a sworn declaration to the court in support of or in opposition to initial detention.
- 39 (6) The court shall dismiss the petition at any time if it finds 40 that a designated crisis responder has filed a petition for the

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person's initial detention under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 or that the person has voluntarily accepted appropriate treatment.

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- (7) The court must issue a final ruling on the petition within five judicial days after it is filed. After reviewing all of the information provided to the court, the court may enter an order for initial detention or an order instructing the designated crisis responder to file a petition for assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment if the court finds that: (a) There is probable cause to support a petition for detention or assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment; and (b) the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily. The court shall transmit its final decision to the petitioner.
- (8) If the court enters an order for initial detention, it shall provide the order to the designated crisis responder agency and issue a written order for apprehension of the person by a peace officer for delivery of the person to a facility or emergency room determined by the designated crisis responder. The designated crisis responder agency serving the jurisdiction of the court must collaborate and with law enforcement regarding apprehensions and coordinate detentions under this subsection, including sharing of information relating to risk and which would assist in locating the person. A person may not be detained to jail pursuant to a written order issued under this subsection. An order for detention under this section should contain the advisement of rights which the person would receive if the person were detained by a designated crisis responder. An order for initial detention under this section expires one hundred eighty days from issuance.
- (9) Except as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all procedures must be followed as if the order had been entered under RCW 71.05.150. RCW 71.05.160 does not apply if detention was initiated under the process set forth in this section.
- 32 (10) For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" 33 means a spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, parent, 34 stepparent, grandparent, or sibling.
- 35 **Sec. 305.** RCW 71.05.212 and 2018 c 291 s 13 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (1) Whenever a designated crisis responder or professional person 38 is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, consideration shall

- include all reasonably available information from credible witnesses and records regarding:
 - (a) Prior recommendations for evaluation of the need for civil commitments when the recommendation is made pursuant to an evaluation conducted under chapter 10.77 RCW;
 - (b) Historical behavior, including history of one or more violent acts;
- 8 (c) Prior determinations of incompetency or insanity under 9 chapter 10.77 RCW; and
 - (d) Prior commitments under this chapter.

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- (2) Credible witnesses may include family members, landlords, neighbors, or others with significant contact and history of involvement with the person. If the designated crisis responder relies upon information from a credible witness in reaching his or her decision to detain the individual, then he or she must provide contact information for any such witness to the prosecutor. The designated crisis responder or prosecutor shall provide notice of the date, time, and location of the probable cause hearing to such a witness.
- (3) Symptoms and behavior of the respondent which standing alone would not justify civil commitment may support a finding of grave disability or likelihood of serious harm, or a finding that the person is in need of assisted outpatient behavioral health treatment, when:
- (a) Such symptoms or behavior are closely associated with symptoms or behavior which preceded and led to a past incident of involuntary hospitalization, severe deterioration, or one or more violent acts;
- 29 (b) These symptoms or behavior represent a marked and concerning 30 change in the baseline behavior of the respondent; and
- 31 (c) Without treatment, the continued deterioration of the 32 respondent is probable.
- 33 (4) When conducting an evaluation for offenders identified under 34 RCW 72.09.370, the designated crisis responder or professional person 35 shall consider an offender's history of judicially required or 36 administratively ordered antipsychotic medication while in 37 confinement.
- 38 <u>(5) The authority, in consultation with tribes and coordination</u> 39 <u>with Indian health care providers and the American Indian health</u> 40 <u>commission for Washington state, shall establish written guidelines</u>

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- 1 by June 30, 2021, for conducting culturally appropriate evaluations
- 2 of American Indians or Alaska Natives.

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- 3 **Sec. 306.** RCW 71.05.435 and 2019 c 446 s 26 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) Whenever a person who is the subject of an involuntary commitment order under this chapter is discharged from an evaluation 6 and treatment facility, state hospital, secure withdrawal management 7 and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder 8 treatment program providing involuntary treatment services, the 9 10 entity discharging the person shall provide notice of the person's discharge to the designated crisis responder office responsible for 11 the initial commitment, which may be a federally recognized Indian 12 tribe or other Indian health care provider if the designated crisis 13 responder is appointed by the authority, and the designated crisis 14 15 responder office that serves the county in which the person is 16 expected to reside. The entity discharging the person must also provide these offices with a copy of any less restrictive order or 17 conditional release order entered in conjunction with the discharge 18 of the person, unless the entity discharging the person has entered 19 20 into a memorandum of understanding obligating another entity to 21 provide these documents.
 - (2) The notice and documents referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be provided as soon as possible and no later than one business day following the discharge of the person. Notice is not required under this section if the discharge is for the purpose of transferring the person for continued detention and treatment under this chapter at another treatment facility.
- 28 (3) The authority shall maintain and make available an updated 29 list of contact information for designated crisis responder offices 30 around the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. A new section is added to chapter 71.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The authority shall provide an annual report on psychiatric 34 treatment and evaluation and bed utilization for American Indians and 35 Alaska Natives starting on October 1, 2020. The report shall be 36 available for review by the tribes, urban Indian health programs, and 37 the American Indian health commission for Washington state.

1 (2) Indian health care providers shall be included in any bed 2 tracking system created by the authority.

3 PART IV

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4 **Sec. 401.** RCW 70.02.010 and 2019 c 325 s 5019 are each amended 5 to read as follows:

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

- (1) "Admission" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 9 (2) "Audit" means an assessment, evaluation, determination, or 10 investigation of a health care provider by a person not employed by 11 or affiliated with the provider to determine compliance with:
- 12 (a) Statutory, regulatory, fiscal, medical, or scientific 13 standards;
- 14 (b) A private or public program of payments to a health care 15 provider; or
 - (c) Requirements for licensing, accreditation, or certification.
 - (3) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- 18 (4) "Commitment" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 19 (5) "Custody" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 20 (6) "Deidentified" means health information that does not 21 identify an individual and with respect to which there is no 22 reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to 23 identify an individual.
- 24 (7) "Department" means the department of social and health 25 services.
- 26 (8) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.
- 28 (9) "Detention" or "detain" has the same meaning as in RCW 29 71.05.020.
- 30 (10) "Directory information" means information disclosing the 31 presence, and for the purpose of identification, the name, location 32 within a health care facility, and the general health condition of a 33 particular patient who is a patient in a health care facility or who 34 is currently receiving emergency health care in a health care 35 facility.
- 36 (11) "Discharge" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 37 (12) "Evaluation and treatment facility" has the same meaning as 38 in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020, as applicable.

(13) "Federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities" means an officer of any agency or authority in the United States, a state, a tribe, a territory, or a political subdivision of a state, a tribe, or a territory who is empowered by law to: (a) Investigate or conduct an official inquiry into a potential criminal violation of law; or (b) prosecute or otherwise conduct a criminal proceeding arising from an alleged violation of law.

- (14) "General health condition" means the patient's health status described in terms of "critical," "poor," "fair," "good," "excellent," or terms denoting similar conditions.
- (15) "Health care" means any care, service, or procedure provided by a health care provider:
- 13 (a) To diagnose, treat, or maintain a patient's physical or 14 mental condition; or
 - (b) That affects the structure or any function of the human body.
 - (16) "Health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, nursing home, laboratory, office, or similar place where a health care provider provides health care to patients.
 - (17) "Health care information" means any information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that identifies or can readily be associated with the identity of a patient and directly relates to the patient's health care, including a patient's deoxyribonucleic acid and identified sequence of chemical base pairs. The term includes any required accounting of disclosures of health care information.
 - (18) "Health care operations" means any of the following activities of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor to the extent that the activities are related to functions that make an entity a health care provider, a health care facility, or a third-party payor:
 - (a) Conducting: Quality assessment and improvement activities, including outcomes evaluation and development of clinical guidelines, if the obtaining of generalizable knowledge is not the primary purpose of any studies resulting from such activities; population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing health care costs, protocol development, case management and care coordination, contacting of health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives; and related functions that do not include treatment;

(b) Reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals, evaluating practitioner and provider performance and third-party payor performance, conducting training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in areas of health care learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills as health care providers, training of nonhealth care professionals, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing activities;

- (c) Underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits, and ceding, securing, or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk relating to claims for health care, including stop-loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, if any applicable legal requirements are met;
- (d) Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, and auditing functions, including fraud and abuse detection and compliance programs;
- (e) Business planning and development, such as conducting costmanagement and planning-related analyses related to managing and operating the health care facility or third-party payor, including formulary development and administration, development, or improvement of methods of payment or coverage policies; and
- (f) Business management and general administrative activities of the health care facility, health care provider, or third-party payor including, but not limited to:
- (i) Management activities relating to implementation of and compliance with the requirements of this chapter;
- (ii) Customer service, including the provision of data analyses for policy holders, plan sponsors, or other customers, provided that health care information is not disclosed to such policy holder, plan sponsor, or customer;
 - (iii) Resolution of internal grievances;
- (iv) The sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or part of a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor with another health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor or an entity that following such activity will become a health care provider, health care facility, or third-party payor, and due diligence related to such activity; and
- 38 (v) Consistent with applicable legal requirements, creating 39 deidentified health care information or a limited dataset for the

1 benefit of the health care provider, health care facility, or third-2 party payor.

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- (19) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of this state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.
- 7 (20) "Human immunodeficiency virus" or "HIV" has the same meaning 8 as in RCW 70.24.017.
 - (21) "Imminent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- (22) "Information and records related to mental health services" 10 means a type of health care information that relates to all 11 information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the 12 course of providing services by a mental health service agency or 13 14 mental health professional to persons who are receiving or have received services for mental illness. The term includes mental health 15 information contained in a medical bill, registration records, as 16 17 defined in RCW 70.97.010, and all other records regarding the person maintained by the department, by the authority, by behavioral health 18 19 administrative services organizations and their staff, managed care organizations contracted with the authority under chapter 74.09 RCW 20 and their staff, and by treatment facilities. The term further 21 22 includes documents of legal proceedings under chapter 71.05, 71.34, or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information. For health care 23 information maintained by a hospital as defined in RCW 70.41.020 or a 24 25 health care facility or health care provider that participates with a 26 hospital in an organized health care arrangement defined under federal law, "information and records related to mental health 27 services" is limited to information and records of services provided 28 by a mental health professional or information and records of 29 services created by a hospital-operated community behavioral health 30 31 program as defined in RCW 71.24.025. The term does not include 32 psychotherapy notes.
 - (23) "Information and records related to sexually transmitted diseases" means a type of health care information that relates to the identity of any person upon whom an HIV antibody test or other sexually transmitted infection test is performed, the results of such tests, and any information relating to diagnosis of or treatment for any confirmed sexually transmitted infections.
 - (24) "Institutional review board" means any board, committee, or other group formally designated by an institution, or authorized

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- under federal or state law, to review, approve the initiation of, or conduct periodic review of research programs to assure the protection of the rights and welfare of human research subjects.
 - (25) "Legal counsel" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 5 (26) "Local public health officer" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.
- 7 (27) "Maintain," as related to health care information, means to 8 hold, possess, preserve, retain, store, or control that information.
 - (28) "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 of health under chapter 71.05 RCW, whether that person works in a private or public setting.
 - (29) "Mental health service agency" means a public or private agency that provides services to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020 and receives funding from public sources. This includes evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in RCW 71.34.020, community mental health service delivery systems, or community behavioral health programs, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW.
 - (30) "Minor" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.
 - (31) "Parent" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.34.020.
- 25 (32) "Patient" means an individual who receives or has received 26 health care. The term includes a deceased individual who has received 27 health care.
 - (33) "Payment" means:

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- 29 (a) The activities undertaken by:
- 30 (i) A third-party payor to obtain premiums or to determine or 31 fulfill its responsibility for coverage and provision of benefits by 32 the third-party payor; or
- 33 (ii) A health care provider, health care facility, or third-party 34 payor, to obtain or provide reimbursement for the provision of health 35 care; and
- 36 (b) The activities in (a) of this subsection that relate to the 37 patient to whom health care is provided and that include, but are not 38 limited to:

- 1 (i) Determinations of eligibility or coverage, including 2 coordination of benefits or the determination of cost-sharing 3 amounts, and adjudication or subrogation of health benefit claims;
 - (ii) Risk adjusting amounts due based on enrollee health status and demographic characteristics;
- 6 (iii) Billing, claims management, collection activities,
 7 obtaining payment under a contract for reinsurance, including stop8 loss insurance and excess of loss insurance, and related health care
 9 data processing;
- 10 (iv) Review of health care services with respect to medical necessity, coverage under a health plan, appropriateness of care, or justification of charges;
- (v) Utilization review activities, including precertification and preauthorization of services, and concurrent and retrospective review of services; and
- 16 (vi) Disclosure to consumer reporting agencies of any of the 17 following health care information relating to collection of premiums 18 or reimbursement:
- 19 (A) Name and address;
- 20 (B) Date of birth;

- 21 (C) Social security number;
- 22 (D) Payment history;
- 23 (E) Account number; and
- 24 (F) Name and address of the health care provider, health care 25 facility, and/or third-party payor.
- 26 (34) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 27 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 28 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 29 entity.
- 30 (35) "Professional person" has the same meaning as in RCW 31 71.05.020.
- 32 (36) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" has the 33 same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.
- 34 (37) "Psychotherapy notes" means notes recorded, in any medium, 35 by a mental health professional documenting or analyzing the contents 36 of conversations during a private counseling session or group, joint, 37 or family counseling session, and that are separated from the rest of 38 the individual's medical record. The term excludes mediation 39 prescription and monitoring, counseling session start and stop times, 40 the modalities and frequencies of treatment furnished, results of

- clinical tests, and any summary of the following items: Diagnosis, functional status, the treatment plan, symptoms, prognosis, and progress to date.
- (38) "Reasonable fee" means the charges for duplicating or 4 searching the record, but shall not exceed sixty-five cents per page 5 for the first thirty pages and fifty cents per page for all other 6 pages. In addition, a clerical fee for searching and handling may be 7 charged not to exceed fifteen dollars. These amounts shall be 8 adjusted biennially in accordance with changes in the consumer price 9 index, all consumers, for Seattle-Tacoma metropolitan statistical 10 11 area as determined by the secretary of health. However, where editing of records by a health care provider is required by statute and is 12 done by the provider personally, the fee may be the usual and 13 14 customary charge for a basic office visit.
- 15 (39) "Release" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.05.020.

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- 16 (40) "Resource management services" has the same meaning as in 17 RCW 71.05.020.
- 18 (41) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as in RCW 19 71.05.020.
- 20 (42) "Sexually transmitted infection" or "sexually transmitted disease" has the same meaning as "sexually transmitted disease" in RCW 70.24.017.
- 23 (43) "Test for a sexually transmitted disease" has the same 24 meaning as in RCW 70.24.017.
 - (44) "Third-party payor" means an insurer regulated under Title 48 RCW authorized to transact business in this state or other jurisdiction, including a health care service contractor, and health maintenance organization; or an employee welfare benefit plan, excluding fitness or wellness plans; or a state or federal health benefit program.
- 31 (45) "Treatment" means the provision, coordination, or management 32 of health care and related services by one or more health care providers or health care facilities, including the coordination or 33 management of health care by a health care provider or health care 34 facility with a third party; consultation between health care 35 36 providers or health care facilities relating to a patient; or the referral of a patient for health care from one health care provider 37 38 or health care facility to another.
- 39 (46) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 40 in RCW 71.24.025.

- 1 (47) "Indian health care provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.71B.010(10).
- 3 Sec. 402. RCW 70.02.230 and 2019 c 381 s 19, 2019 c 325 s 5020, 4 and 2019 c 317 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Except as provided in this section, RCW 70.02.050, 71.05.445, 74.09.295, 70.02.210, 70.02.240, 70.02.250, 70.02.260, and 70.02.265, 6 or pursuant to a valid authorization under RCW 70.02.030, the fact of 7 admission to a provider for mental health 8 services and information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the 9 10 course of providing mental health services to either voluntary or 11 involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies must be confidential. 12
- 13 (2) Information and records related to mental health services, 14 other than those obtained through treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW, 15 may be disclosed only:
 - (a) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of chapter 71.05 RCW, including Indian health care providers, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings if provided to a professional person:
 - (i) Employed by the facility;

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- (ii) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;
- (iii) Who is a designated crisis responder;
- (iv) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 25 (v) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility 26 where the person is confined or supervised; or
- 27 (vi) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up 28 services under chapter 10.77 RCW;
 - (b) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the disclosure is made by a facility providing services to the operator of a facility in which the patient resides or will reside;
 - (c)(i) When the person receiving services, or his or her guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his or her parents make such a designation;
- (ii) A public or private agency shall release to a person's next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any:

1 (A) The information that the person is presently a patient in the 2 facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;

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- (B) A statement evaluating the mental and physical condition of the patient, and a statement of the probable duration of the patient's confinement, if such information is requested by the next of kin, attorney, personal representative, guardian, or conservator; and
- (iii) Other information requested by the next of kin or attorney as may be necessary to decide whether or not proceedings should be instituted to appoint a guardian or conservator;
- (d)(i) To the courts, including tribal courts, as necessary to the administration of chapter 71.05 RCW or to a court ordering an evaluation or treatment under chapter 10.77 RCW solely for the purpose of preventing the entry of any evaluation or treatment order that is inconsistent with any order entered under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- 16 (ii) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 17 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for 18 the purpose of competency restoration.
 - (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;
 - (e) (i) When a mental health professional or designated crisis responder is requested by a representative of a law enforcement or corrections agency, including a police officer, sheriff, community corrections officer, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation or provide treatment under RCW 71.05.150, 10.31.110, or 71.05.153, the mental health professional or designated crisis responder shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or release the person investigated. The written report must be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement or corrections representative, whichever occurs later.
 - (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;
 - (f) To the attorney of the detained person;
- 39 (g) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the 40 responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2),

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71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor must be provided access to records regarding the committed person's treatment and prognosis, medication, behavior problems, and other records relevant to the issue of whether treatment less restrictive than inpatient treatment is in the best interest of the committed person or others.

Information must be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel;

- (h)(i) To appropriate law enforcement agencies and to a person, when the identity of the person is known to the public or private agency, whose health and safety has been threatened, or who is known to have been repeatedly harassed, by the patient. The person may designate a representative to receive the disclosure. The disclosure must be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and must include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only any other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not, so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act;
- (i)(i) To appropriate corrections and law enforcement agencies all necessary and relevant information in the event of a crisis or emergent situation that poses a significant and imminent risk to the public. The mental health service agency or its employees are not civilly liable for the decision to disclose or not so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- (ii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act;
- (j) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes described in those sections;
- (k) Upon the death of a person. The person's next of kin, personal representative, guardian, or conservator, if any, must be notified. Next of kin who are of legal age and competent must be notified under this section in the following order: Spouse, parents, children, brothers and sisters, and other relatives according to the degree of relation. Access to all records and information compiled,

obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to a deceased patient are governed by RCW 70.02.140;

- (1) To mark headstones or otherwise memorialize patients interred at state hospital cemeteries. The department of social and health services shall make available the name, date of birth, and date of death of patients buried in state hospital cemeteries fifty years after the death of a patient;
- (m) To law enforcement officers and to prosecuting attorneys as are necessary to enforce RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv). The extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:
- (i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, an official copy of any order or orders of commitment, and an official copy of any written or oral notice of ineligibility to possess a firearm that was provided to the person pursuant to RCW 9.41.047(1), must be disclosed upon request;
- (ii) The law enforcement and prosecuting attorneys may only release the information obtained to the person's attorney as required by court rule and to a jury or judge, if a jury is waived, that presides over any trial at which the person is charged with violating RCW 9.41.040(2)(a)(iv);
- 21 (iii) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the 22 purposes of the federal health insurance portability and 23 accountability act;
 - (n) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this section and disclosure is necessary for the protection of the patient or others due to his or her unauthorized disappearance from the facility, and his or her whereabouts is unknown, notice of the disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives, the department of corrections when the person is under the supervision of the department, and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee;
- 35 (o) Pursuant to lawful order of a court, including a tribal 36 court;
 - (p) To qualified staff members of the department, to the authority, to behavioral health administrative services organizations, to managed care organizations, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers

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designated by resource management services as necessary to determine the progress and adequacy of treatment and to determine whether the person should be transferred to a less restrictive or more appropriate treatment modality or facility;

- (q) Within the mental health service agency or Indian health care provider facility where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to persons employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties;
- (r) Within the department and the authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or substance use disorder of persons who are under the supervision of the department;
- (s) Between the department of social and health services, the department of children, youth, and families, and the health care authority as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of persons who are under the supervision of the department of social and health services or the department of children, youth, and families;
- (t) To a licensed physician or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner who has determined that the life or health of the person is in danger and that treatment without the information and records related to mental health services could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure must be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency;
- (u)(i) Consistent with the requirements of the federal health insurance portability and accountability act, to:
- (A) A health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, who is providing care to a patient, or to whom a patient has been referred for evaluation or treatment; or
- (B) Any other person who is working in a care coordinator role for a health care facility ((er)), health care provider, or Indian health care provider, or is under an agreement pursuant to the federal health insurance portability and accountability act with a health care facility or a health care provider and requires the information and records to assure coordinated care and treatment of that patient.
- 39 (ii) A person authorized to use or disclose information and 40 records related to mental health services under this subsection

(2) (u) must take appropriate steps to protect the information and records relating to mental health services.

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- (iii) Psychotherapy notes may not be released without authorization of the patient who is the subject of the request for release of information;
- (v) To administrative and office support staff designated to obtain medical records for those licensed professionals listed in (u) of this subsection;
- (w) To a facility that is to receive a person who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the person from one evaluation and treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection is limited to the information and records related to mental health services required by law, a record or summary of all somatic treatments, and a discharge summary. The discharge summary may include a statement of the patient's problem, the treatment goals, the type of treatment which has been provided, and recommendation for future treatment, but may not include the patient's complete treatment record;
- (x) To the person's counsel or guardian ad litem, without modification, at any time in order to prepare for involuntary commitment or recommitment proceedings, reexaminations, appeals, or other actions relating to detention, admission, commitment, or patient's rights under chapter 71.05 RCW;
- (y) To staff members of the protection and advocacy agency or to staff members of a private, nonprofit corporation for the purpose of protecting and advocating the rights of persons with mental disorders or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence of the patient, information regarding whether the patient was voluntarily admitted, or involuntarily committed, the date and place of admission, placement, or commitment, the name and address of a guardian of the patient, and the date and place of the guardian's appointment. Any staff member who wishes to obtain additional information must notify the patient's resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. The staff member shall send the notice by mail to the quardian's address. If the quardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may obtain the additional information. If the guardian objects in writing within

fifteen days after the notice is mailed, the staff member may not obtain the additional information;

- (z) To all current treating providers, including Indian health care providers, of the patient with prescriptive authority who have written a prescription for the patient within the last twelve months. For purposes of coordinating health care, the department or the authority may release without written authorization of the patient, information acquired for billing and collection purposes as described in RCW 70.02.050(1)(d). The department, or the authority, if applicable, shall notify the patient that billing and collection information has been released to named providers, and provide the substance of the information released and the dates of such release. Neither the department nor the authority may release counseling, inpatient psychiatric hospitalization, or drug and alcohol treatment information without a signed written release from the client;
- (aa)(i) To the secretary of social and health services and the director of the health care authority for either program evaluation or research, or both so long as the secretary or director, where applicable, adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules must include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I, , agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

/s/ "

- (ii) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the compilation and publication of statistical data for use by government or researchers under standards, including standards to assure maintenance of confidentiality, set forth by the secretary, or director, where applicable;
 - (bb) To any person if the conditions in RCW 70.02.205 are met;

(cc) To the secretary of health for the purposes of the maternal mortality review panel established in RCW 70.54.450;

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- (dd) To a tribe or Indian health care provider to carry out the requirements of RCW 71.05.150(7).
- (3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the information and records related to mental health services of any patient who receives treatment for a substance use disorder, the department or the authority may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.
- (4) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department of social and health services or the authority under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(4)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.
- The fact of admission to a provider of mental health services, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW are not admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside that chapter without the written authorization of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except as provided in RCW 70.02.260, in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(4)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial, in a civil commitment proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW, or, in the case of a minor, a quardianship or dependency proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW must be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in RCW 4.24.550, any person may bring an action against an individual who has willfully released confidential information or records concerning him or her in violation of the provisions of this section, for the greater of the following amounts:
 - (i) One thousand dollars; or
 - (ii) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any.

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- 1 (b) It is not a prerequisite to recovery under this subsection 2 that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with special, as 3 contrasted with general, damages.
- 4 (c) Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of 5 confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or 6 her ward, in violation of the provisions of this section, and may in 7 the same action seek damages as provided in this subsection.
- 8 (d) The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she 9 prevail in any action authorized by this subsection, reasonable 10 attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.
- 11 (e) If an action is brought under this subsection, no action may 12 be brought under RCW 70.02.170.
- 13 PART V
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. Section 302 of this act expires July 1, 2026.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. Section 303 of this act takes effect July 1, 2026.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Section 203 of this act takes effect 19 July 1, 2021.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2020. Passed by the House March 5, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 31, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2020.

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