SENATE BILL 5763

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Stevens, Regala, Brandland, Thibaudeau, Carrell, Brown, Keiser, Fairley, McAuliffe, Rasmussen, Kline, Kohl-Welles and Franklin

Read first time 02/04/2005. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

AN ACT Relating to the omnibus treatment of mental and substance 1 2 abuse disorders act of 2005; amending RCW 71.05.020, 71.24.025, 10.77.010, 71.05.360, 71.05.215, 71.05.370, 71.05.420, 71.05.620, 3 71.05.630, 71.05.640, 71.05.660, 71.05.550, 74.09.010, and 71.05.157; 4 reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.390 and 9.94A.505; adding new 5 sections to chapter 71.05 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.96A 6 7 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 2.28 RCW; adding a new section to 8 chapter 26.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; adding 9 new sections to chapter 74.09 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 10 72.23 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.02 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 71A.12 11 12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW; adding new chapters to Title 70 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 71.05.370 and 13 71.05.035; repealing RCW 71.05.060, 71.05.070, 71.05.090, 71.05.200, 14 71.05.250, 71.05.450, 71.05.460, 71.05.470, 71.05.480, 71.05.490, 15 71.05.050, 71.05.395, 71.05.400, 71.05.410, 71.05.430, 71.05.610, 16 17 71.05.650, and 71.05.670; prescribing penalties; making 18 appropriation; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; 19 and declaring an emergency.

p. 1 SB 5763

2 PART I

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3 GENERAL PROVISIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature finds that persons with 4 5 mental disorders, chemical dependency disorders, or co-occurring mental 6 and substance abuse disorders are disproportionately more likely to be 7 confined in a correctional institution, become homeless, become involved with child protective services or involved in a dependency 8 9 proceeding, or lose those state and federal benefits to which they may be entitled as a result of their disorders. The legislature finds that 10 11 prior state policy of addressing mental health and chemical dependency in isolation from each other has not been cost-effective and has often 12 resulted in longer-term, more costly treatment that may be less 13 14 effective over time. The legislature finds that a substantial number 15 of persons have co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders and 16 that identification and integrated treatment of co-occurring disorders is critical to successful outcomes and recovery. Consequently, the 17 legislature intends to: 18

- (1) Establish a process for determining which persons with mental disorders and substance abuse disorders have co-occurring disorders;
- (2) Reduce the gap between available chemical dependency treatment and the documented need for treatment;
 - (3) Improve treatment outcomes by shifting treatment, where possible to evidence-based, research-based, and consensus-based treatment practices and by removing barriers to the use of those practices;
 - (4) Expand the authority for and use of therapeutic courts including drug courts, mental health courts, and family therapeutic courts;
- (5) Improve access to treatment for persons who are not enrolled in medicaid by improving and creating consistency in the application processes, and by ending the practice of early termination of eligibility of confined persons;
- 34 (6) Improve access to inpatient treatment by creating expanded 35 services facilities for persons needing intensive treatment in a secure

setting who do not need inpatient care, but are unable to access treatment under current licensing restrictions in other settings;

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- (7) Establish secure detoxification centers for persons involuntarily detained as gravely disabled or presenting a likelihood of serious harm due to chemical dependency and authorize combined crisis responders for both mental disorders and chemical dependency disorders on a pilot basis and study the outcomes;
- (8) Following the receipt of outcomes from the pilot programs in subsection (7) of this section, implement a single, comprehensive, involuntary treatment act with a unified set of standards, rights, obligations, and procedures for adults and children with mental disorders, chemical dependency disorders, and co-occurring disorders;
- (9) Slow or stop the loss of inpatient and intensive residential beds and children's long-term inpatient placements and refine the balance of state hospital and community inpatient and residential beds;
- (10) Improve cross-system collaboration including collaboration with first responders and hospital emergency rooms, schools, primary care, developmental disabilities, law enforcement and corrections, and federally funded and licensed programs including, but not limited to, federally qualified health centers; and
- (11) Amend existing state law to address organizational and structural barriers to effective use of state funds for treating persons with mental and substance abuse disorders, minimize internal inconsistencies, clarify policy and requirements, and maximize the opportunity for effective and cost-effective outcomes.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 102.** (1) The department of social and health services shall explore and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2005, on the feasibility, costs, benefits, and time frame to access federal medicaid funds for mental health and substance abuse treatment under the following provisions:
 - (a) The optional clinic provisions;
- (b) Children's mental health treatment or co-occurring disorders treatment under the EPSDT provisions;
- 34 (c) Targeted case management, including a plan for coordination of 35 various case management opportunities under medicaid.
 - (2) The department shall provide the appropriate committees of the

p. 3 SB 5763

- legislature with a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for reducing state hospital capacity and the differences in costs and benefits of treatment in state and community hospital treatment.
- (3) The department may not reduce the capacity of either state 4 5 hospital until at least an equal number of skilled nursing, residential, expanded services facility, or supported housing 6 7 placements are available in the community to the persons displaced by the capacity reduction. The department shall retain sufficient 8 capacity at the state hospital to address the cyclical need for 9 10 hospitalization for persons moved to the community under a bed reduction program. For purposes of this section, "sufficient" means 11 12 not less than one hospital bed for every ten beds created in the 13 community unless the department can demonstrate conclusively to the 14 legislature that a lesser ratio is sufficient.

15 Mental Health Treatment

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Not later than July 1, 2006, all persons providing treatment under this chapter shall use the integrated comprehensive screening process for chemical dependency and mental disorders adopted pursuant to section 701 of this act and shall document the numbers of clients with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders based on a quadrant system of low and high needs.
- (2) Not later than January 1, 2007, all persons providing treatment under this chapter shall also implement the integrated comprehensive assessment process for chemical dependency and mental disorders adopted pursuant to section 701 of this act and shall document the numbers of clients with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders based on a quadrant system of low and high needs.
- (3) Treatment providers and regional support networks who fail to implement the integrated comprehensive screening and assessment process for chemical dependency and mental disorders by July 1, 2007, shall be subject to contractual penalties established under section 701 of this act.

Sec. 104. RCW 71.05.020 and 2000 c 94 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

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

- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician that a person should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital;
- (2) "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;
- (3) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;
- (4) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;
- (5) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
- (6) "County designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- (7) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;
- (8) "Department" means the department of social and health services;
 - (9) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in chapter 70.96A RCW and sections 202 through 216 of this act;
- (10) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- 36 (11) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;

p. 5 SB 5763

((\(\frac{(10)}{10}\))) (12) "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, psychologist, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary;

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(13)</u> "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020(3);

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (14) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;

((\(\frac{(13\)}{15}\))) (15) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;

(((14))) (16) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

((\(\frac{(15)}{15}\))) (17) "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 individual being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;

 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (18) "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 or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;

- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (19) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
- 10 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 11 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
 - (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- 14 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 15 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;
 - $((\frac{18}{18}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
 - $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (21) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
 - (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior 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 an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 37 (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another 38 and has a history of one or more violent acts;

p. 7 SB 5763

 $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions;

 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ (23) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

 $((\frac{22}{2}))$ (24) "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;

(((23))) (25) "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, hospital, or sanitarium, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;

 $((\frac{24}{24}))$ (26) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

 $((\frac{25}{1}))$ (27) "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;

 $((\frac{26}{1}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

 $((\frac{27}{1}))$ (29) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, hospital, or sanitarium which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally $ill((\frac{1}{1}))$, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

((28))) (30) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other

- persons providing services to the department, county departments, or
 facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any
 time have received services for mental illness.
 - (31) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under the provisions of this chapter;

- 6 $((\frac{(29)}{)})$ <u>(32)</u> "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 8 (((30))) (33) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services, or his or her designee;
- 10 (((31))) <u>(34)</u> "Social worker" means a person with a master's or 11 further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a 12 degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary;
- (((32))) <u>(35) "Treatment records" include registration and all</u> 13 14 other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by 15 the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by 16 17 treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing 18 treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a 19 20 treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- 21 (36) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 22 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 23 property.
- 24 **Sec. 105.** RCW 71.24.025 and 2001 c 323 s 8 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 28 (1) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to a 29 short-term severe crisis episode of:
- 30 (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case 31 of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;
- 32 (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the 33 case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 71.34.020; 34 or
- 35 (c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW 36 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020.

p. 9 SB 5763

- (2) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community mental health programs under RCW 71.24.045, 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 mental health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals, except as negotiated according to RCW 71.24.300(1)(e).
 - (3) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.

- (4) "Chronically mentally ill adult" means an adult who has a mental disorder 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 department by rule consistent with Public Law 92-603, as amended.
- (5) "Community mental health program" means all mental health services, activities, or programs using available resources.
 - (6) "Community mental health service delivery system" means public or private agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.
- (7) "Community support services" means services authorized, planned, and coordinated through resource management services including, at a minimum, assessment, diagnosis, emergency crisis intervention available twenty-four hours, seven days a week, prescreening determinations for mentally ill persons being 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 acutely mentally ill and severely emotionally disturbed children 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, and other services determined by regional support networks.

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- (8) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, county council, or county executive having authority to establish a community mental health program, or two or more of the county authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an agreement to provide a community mental health program.
- 12 (9) "Department" means the department of social and health 13 services.
 - (10) "Licensed service provider" means an entity licensed according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW or 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, that meets state minimum standards or individuals licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.71, 18.83, or 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners.
 - (11) "Mental health services" means all services provided by regional support networks and other services provided by the state for the mentally ill.
 - (12) "Mentally ill persons" and "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections (1), (4), $((\frac{17}{, and}))$ (18), and (19) of this section.
 - (13) "Regional support network" means a county authority or group of county authorities recognized by the secretary that enter into joint operating agreements to contract with the secretary pursuant to this chapter.
- 32 (14) "Registration records" include all the records of the 33 department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other 34 persons providing services to the department, county departments, or 35 facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any 36 time have received services for mental illness.
- 37 (15) "Residential services" means a complete range of residences 38 and supports authorized by resource management services and which may

p. 11 SB 5763

involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or services which support community living, for acutely mentally ill persons, chronically mentally ill adults, severely emotionally disturbed children, or seriously disturbed adults determined by the regional support network to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. The services shall include at least evaluation and treatment services as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW, acute crisis respite care, long-term adaptive and rehabilitative care, and supervised and supported living services, and shall also include any residential services developed to service mentally ill persons in nursing homes. Residential services for children in out-of-home placements related to their mental disorder shall not include the costs of food and shelter, except for children's long-term residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.

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(((15))) (16) "Resource management services" mean the planning, coordination, and authorization of residential services and community support services administered pursuant to an individual service plan for: (a) Acutely mentally ill adults and children; (b) chronically mentally ill adults; (c) severely emotionally disturbed children; or (d) seriously disturbed adults determined solely by a regional support network 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 mentally ill adults' and children's enrollment in services and their individual service plan to county-designated mental health professionals, evaluation and treatment facilities, and others as determined by the regional support network.

 $((\frac{16}{10}))$ "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

(((17))) (18) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:

- (a) Is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself or others, or to the property of others, as a result of a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.05 RCW;
- (b) Has been on conditional release status, or under a less restrictive alternative order, at some time during the preceding two years from an evaluation and treatment facility or a state mental health hospital;

- 1 (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in 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.
 - (((18))) (19) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" means a child who has been determined by the regional support network 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:
- 16 (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the 17 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:
- 24 (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a mentally ill or 25 inadequate caretaker;
 - (ii) Changes in custodial adult;
 - (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a correctional facility;
 - (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
- 32 (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or
- 33 (vi) Homelessness.

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(((19))) <u>(20)</u> "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements established by rules adopted by the secretary and necessary to implement this chapter for: (a) Delivery of mental health services; (b) licensed service providers for the provision of mental health

p. 13 SB 5763

services; (c) residential services; and (d) community support services and resource management services.

((20))) (21) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(22) "Tribal authority," for the purposes of this section and RCW 71.24.300 only, means: The federally recognized Indian tribes and the major Indian organizations recognized by the secretary insofar as these organizations do not have a financial relationship with any regional support network that would present a conflict of interest.

Sec. 106. RCW 10.77.010 and 2004 c 157 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- 19 (1) "Admission" means acceptance based on medical necessity, of a 20 person as a patient.
 - (2) "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.
 - (3) "Conditional release" means modification of a court-ordered commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
 - (4) "County designated mental health professional" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
 - (5) A "criminally insane" person means any person who has been acquitted of a crime charged by reason of insanity, and thereupon found to be a substantial danger to other persons or to present a substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions.
- 34 (6) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- 36 (7) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 37 person, under the provisions of this chapter, pending evaluation.

(8) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist or psychologist, or a social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.

- (9) "Developmental disability" means the condition as defined in RCW 71A.10.020(3).
- (10) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
- (11) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence for a resident of a state institution operated by the department designated for the custody, care, and treatment of the criminally insane, consistent with an order of conditional release from the court under this chapter, without any requirement that the resident be accompanied by, or be in the custody of, any law enforcement or institutional staff, while on such unescorted leave.
- (12) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the individual being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.
- (13) "History of one or more violent acts" means violent acts committed during: (a) The ten-year period of time prior to the filing of criminal charges; plus (b) the amount of time equal to time spent during the ten-year period in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (14) "Incompetency" means a person lacks the capacity to understand the nature of the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense as a result of mental disease or defect.
- (15) "Indigent" means any person who is financially unable to obtain counsel or other necessary expert or professional services without causing substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.

p. 15 SB 5763

- 1 (16) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 2 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 3 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 4 state:
 - (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
 - (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 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 release, and a projected possible date for release; and
 - (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences.
 - (17) "Professional person" means:

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- (a) A psychiatrist licensed 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 or the American osteopathic board of neurology and psychiatry;
- 27 (b) A psychologist licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 28 18.83 RCW; or
 - (c) A social worker with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary.
 - (18) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 37 (19) "Release" means legal termination of the court-ordered 38 commitment under the provisions of this chapter.

1 (((19))) (20) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services or his or her designee.

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 $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ "Treatment" means any currently standardized medical or mental health procedure including medication.

(((21))) (22) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others. (23) "Violent act" means behavior that: (a)(i) Resulted in; (ii) if completed as intended would have resulted in; or (iii) was threatened to be carried out by a person who had the intent and opportunity to carry out the threat and would have resulted in, homicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to property; or (b) recklessly creates an immediate risk of serious physical injury to another person. As used in this subsection, "nonfatal injuries" means physical pain or injury, illness, or an impairment of physical

23 **Sec. 107.** RCW 71.05.360 and 1997 c 112 s 30 are each amended to read as follows:

with the definition of "bodily injury," as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.

(1)(a) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter and shall retain all rights not denied him or her under this chapter except as chapter 9.41 RCW may limit the right of a person to purchase or possess a firearm or to qualify for a concealed pistol license.

"Nonfatal injuries" shall be construed to be consistent

(b) No person shall be presumed incompetent as a consequence of receiving an evaluation or voluntary or involuntary treatment for a mental disorder, under this chapter or any prior laws of this state dealing with mental illness. Competency shall not be determined or withdrawn except under the provisions of chapter 10.97 or 11.88 RCW.

(c) Any person who leaves a public or private agency following

p. 17 SB 5763

evaluation or treatment for mental disorder shall be given a written statement setting forth the substance of this section.

- (2) Each person involuntarily detained or committed pursuant to this chapter shall have the right to adequate care and individualized treatment.
- (3) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to deny to any person treatment by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a church or religious denomination.
- (4) Persons receiving evaluation or treatment under this chapter shall be given a reasonable choice of an available physician or other professional person qualified to provide such services.
- (5) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a responsible member of his or her immediate family, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or orally, by the officer or person taking him or her into custody or by personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility where the person is detained that unless the person is released or voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the initial detention:
- (a) A judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge or court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a mentally ill person whose mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm or that the person is gravely disabled;
- (b) The person has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney the mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;
- (c) The person has the right to remain silent and that any statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;
- 36 (d) The person has the right to present evidence and to cross-37 examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause 38 hearing; and

- (e) The person has the right to refuse psychiatric medications, including antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four hours prior to the probable cause hearing.
 - (6) When proceedings are initiated under section 323 (2), (3), or (4)(b) of this act, no later than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility the personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility or the county designated mental health professional shall serve on such person a copy of the petition for initial detention and the name, business address, and phone number of the designated attorney and shall forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition for initial detention on the designated attorney.
- (7) The judicial hearing described in subsection (5) of this section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the provisions of subsection (5) of this section and rules promulgated by the supreme court.
- (8) At the probable cause hearing the detained person shall have the following rights in addition to the rights previously specified:
 - (a) To present evidence on his or her behalf;
 - (b) To cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her;
 - (c) To be proceeded against by the rules of evidence;
- 21 (d) To remain silent;

- 22 (e) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.
 - (9) The physician-patient privilege or the psychologist-client privilege shall be deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter relating to the administration of antipsychotic medications. As to other proceedings under this chapter, the privileges shall be waived when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that such waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public.

The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person or on its own motion, the court shall examine a record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical or psychological records of the detained person so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met except that portions

p. 19 SB 5763

- of the record which contain opinions as to the detained person's mental state must be deleted from such records unless the person making such conclusions is available for cross-examination.
 - (10) Insofar as danger to the individual or others is not created, each person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights, a list of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities, institutions, and hospitals providing such services:
- 11 (a) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her
 12 own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential
 13 to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;
- 14 <u>(b) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or her</u>
 15 <u>own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;</u>
- 16 <u>(c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her</u> 17 <u>private use;</u>
 - (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;

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- 19 <u>(e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and</u>
 20 <u>receive confidential calls, consistent with an effective treatment</u>
 21 program;
- 22 <u>(f) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including</u>
 23 <u>stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the</u>
 24 mails;
 - (g) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications and not to thereafter be administered antipsychotic medications unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.370 or pursuant to an administrative hearing under RCW 71.05.215;
- (h) Not to consent to the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency life-saving surgery, unless ordered under RCW 71.05.370;
- (i) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person
 has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to
 that particular issue;
- (j) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any circumstances.
- 37 (11) Every person involuntarily detained shall immediately be 38 informed of his or her right to a hearing to review the legality of his

or her detention and of his or her right to counsel, by the professional person in charge of the facility providing evaluation and treatment, or his or her designee, and, when appropriate, by the court.

If the person so elects, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to assist him or her.

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- (12) A person challenging his or her detention or his or her attorney, shall have the right to designate and have the court appoint a reasonably available independent physician or licensed mental health professional to examine the person detained, the results of which examination may be used in the proceeding. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the cost of such expert information, otherwise such expert examination shall be at public expense.
- 13 (13) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient 14 from petitioning by writ of habeas corpus for release.
- 15 (14) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on 16 or prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him 17 or her at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from 18 confinement.
- 19 **Sec. 108.** RCW 71.05.215 and 1997 c 112 s 16 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) A person ((found to be)) who is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm as a result of a mental or chemical dependency disorder or co-occurring mental and chemical dependency disorders has a right to refuse antipsychotic medication unless it is determined that the failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment and there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
 - (2) ((The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this chapter. These rules shall include:
- 31 (a) An attempt to obtain the informed consent of the person prior 32 to administration of antipsychotic medication.
- 33 (b) For short-term treatment up to thirty days, the right to refuse 34 antipsychotic medications unless there is an additional concurring 35 medical opinion approving medication.
- 36 (c) For continued treatment beyond thirty days through the hearing

p. 21 SB 5763

on any petition filed under RCW 71.05.370(7), the right to periodic review of the decision to medicate by the medical director or designee.

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- (d) Administration of antipsychotic medication in an emergency and review of this decision within twenty four hours. An emergency exists if the person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, and medically acceptable alternatives to administration of antipsychotic medications are not available or are unlikely to be successful; and in the opinion of the physician, the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted prior to obtaining a second medical opinion.
- (e) Documentation in the medical record of the physician's attempt to obtain informed consent and the reasons why antipsychotic medication is being administered over the person's objection or lack of consent.))

 The physician must attempt to obtain the informed consent of an involuntary committed person prior to administration of antipsychotic medication and document the attempt to obtain consent in the person's medical record with the reasons that antipsychotic medication is necessary.
- (3) If an involuntary committed person refuses antipsychotic medications, the medications may not be administered unless the person has first had a hearing by a panel composed of a psychologist, psychiatrist, and the medical director of the facility, none of whom may be involved in the person's treatment at the time of the hearing.
- (4) If a majority of the panel determines that there is clear, cogent, and convincing evidence demonstrating that treatment with antipsychotic medications is medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person, the person may be medicated, subject to the provisions of subsections (5) through (7) of this section.
- (5) Medication ordered pursuant to a decision of the panel may only be continued on an involuntary basis if the panel conducts a second hearing on the written record and a majority of the panel determines that there continues to be clear, cogent, and convincing evidence demonstrating that treatment with antipsychotic medications continues to be medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a

- likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
 - (a) Following the second hearing, involuntary medication with antipsychotic medication may be continued if the treating psychiatrist certifies, not less than every fourteen days, that the medication continues to be medically appropriate and failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
- 13 <u>(b) No administrative order for involuntary medication may be</u> 14 <u>continued beyond one hundred eighty days, or the next commitment</u> 15 <u>proceeding in the superior court, whichever comes first.</u>
 - (6) The committed person may appeal the panel's decision to the medical director within twenty-four hours and the medical director must decide the appeal within twenty-four hours of receipt.
 - (7) The committed person may seek judicial review of the medical director's decision at the next commitment proceeding or by means of an extraordinary writ.
 - (8) Minutes of the hearing shall be kept and a copy shall be provided to the committed person.
- 24 <u>(9) With regard to the involuntary medication hearing, the</u> 25 committed person has the right:
 - (a) To notice at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing that includes the intent to convene the hearing, the tentative diagnosis and the factual basis for the diagnosis, and why the staff believes that medication is necessary;
- 30 (b) Not to be medicated between the delivery of the notice and the 31 hearing;
 - (c) To attend the hearing;

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- 33 (d) To present evidence, including witnesses, and to cross-examine
 34 witnesses, including staff;
- (e) To the assistance of a lay assistant, who is not involved in the case and who understands psychiatric issues;
 - (f) To receive a copy of the minutes of the hearing; and
- 38 (q) To appeal the panel's decision to the medical director.

p. 23 SB 5763

Sec. 109. RCW 71.05.370 and 1997 c 112 s 31 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

((Insofar as danger to the individual or others is not created, each person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights, a list of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities, institutions, and hospitals providing such services:

- (1) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;
- (2) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or her own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;
- 15 (3) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 16 private use;
 - (4) To have visitors at reasonable times;

- (5) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and receive confidential calls;
- (6) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the mails;
- (7) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications beyond the hearing conducted pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(2) or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency life saving surgery, unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction)) (1) A court of competent jurisdiction may order that a person involuntarily detained, or committed for inpatient treatment and evaluation or to treatment in a less restrictive alternative pursuant to this chapter be administered antipsychotic medications or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery pursuant to the following standards and procedures:
- (a) The administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy shall not be ordered by the court unless the petitioning party proves by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that ((there exists a compelling state interest that justifies overriding the patient's lack of consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications or electroconvulsant therapy, that the proposed treatment

- is necessary and effective, and that medically acceptable alternative forms of treatment are not available, have not been successful, or are not likely to be effective)) treatment with antipsychotic medications is medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a <u>likelihood</u> of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication or electroconvulsive therapy in the best interest of the person.
 - (b) The court shall make specific findings of fact concerning: (i) The existence of ((one or more compelling state interests)) the likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolonging the length of involuntary commitment; (ii) the necessity and effectiveness of the treatment; ((and)) (iii) the person's desires regarding the proposed treatment; and (iv) the best interests of the person. If the ((patient)) person is unable to make a rational and informed decision about consenting to or refusing the proposed ((treatment)) electroconvulsive therapy, the court shall make a substituted judgment for the patient as if he or she were competent to make such a determination.
 - (c) The person shall be present at any hearing on a request to administer antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy filed pursuant to this ((subsection)) section. The person has the right:
 - (i) To be represented by an attorney;
 - (ii) To present evidence;
 - (iii) To cross-examine witnesses;
 - (iv) To have the rules of evidence enforced;
- 27 (v) To remain silent;

- 28 (vi) \underline{T} o view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file; 29 and
- 30 (vii) To be given reasonable notice and an opportunity to prepare 31 for the hearing.
 - (d) The court may appoint a psychiatrist, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician to examine and testify on behalf of such person. The court shall appoint a psychiatrist, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician designated by such person or the person's counsel to testify on behalf of the person in cases where an order for electroconvulsant therapy is sought.

p. 25 SB 5763

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) An order for the administration of antipsychotic medications entered following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be effective for the period of the current involuntary treatment order, and any interim period during which the person is awaiting trial or hearing on a new petition for involuntary treatment or involuntary medication.

- $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (2) Any person detained pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(2), who subsequently refuses antipsychotic medication, shall be entitled to the procedures set forth in $((\frac{RCW}{71.05.370(7)}))$ subsection (1) of this section.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ <u>(3)</u> Antipsychotic medication may be administered to a nonconsenting person detained or committed pursuant to this chapter without a court order:
 - (a) Pursuant to RCW 71.05.215(2); or

- (b) Under the following circumstances:
- (i) A person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm;
- (ii) Medically acceptable alternatives to administration of antipsychotic medications are not available, have not been successful, or are not likely to be effective; and
- (iii) In the opinion of the physician with responsibility for treatment of the person, or his or her designee, the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted before a judicial hearing as authorized pursuant to this section can be held.

If antipsychotic medications are administered over a person's lack of consent pursuant to (b) of this subsection, a petition for an order authorizing the administration of antipsychotic medications shall be filed on the next judicial day. The hearing shall be held within two judicial days. If deemed necessary by the physician with responsibility for the treatment of the person, administration of antipsychotic medications may continue until the hearing is held;

- ((8) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to that particular issue;
- (9) Not to have)) (4) No court has the authority to order psychosurgery performed on ((him or her)) any person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter under any circumstances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. RCW 71.05.370 is recodified as a new section in chapter 71.05 RCW to be codified in proximity to RCW 71.05.215.

Sec. 111. RCW 71.05.390 and 2004 c 166 s 6, 2004 c 157 s 5, and 2004 c 33 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in this section, <u>RCW 71.05.445</u>, 71.05.630, 70.96A.150, or pursuant to a valid release under <u>RCW 70.02.030</u>, the fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies shall be confidential.

Information and records may be disclosed only:

- (1) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of this chapter, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings. The consent of the patient, or his or her guardian, shall be obtained before information or records may be disclosed by a professional person employed by a facility unless provided to a professional person:
 - (a) Employed by the facility;

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- (b) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;
- (c) Who is a county designated mental health professional;
- (d) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (e) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where the person is confined or supervised; or
 - (f) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW.
 - (2) 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 outpatient services to the operator of a care facility in which the patient resides.
- (3)(a) 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 designation.
- 35 (b) A public or private agency shall release to a patient's next of kin, attorney, guardian, or conservator, if any:

p. 27 SB 5763

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

- (ii) 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, guardian, or conservator; and
- (iii) Such 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 quardian or conservator.
- (4) To the extent necessary for a recipient to make a claim, or for a claim to be made on behalf of a recipient for aid, insurance, or medical assistance to which he or she may be entitled.
- (5)(a) For either program evaluation or research, or both: PROVIDED, That the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers must 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.

28 /s/ "

- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall 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.
- 33 (6)(a) To the courts as necessary to the administration of this 34 chapter 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 this chapter.

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- (b) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for the purpose of competency restoration.
- (c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose of the health insurance portability and accountability act.
- (7)(a) When a mental health professional is requested by a representative of a law enforcement agency, including a police officer, 10 sheriff, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an 11 investigation under RCW 71.05.150, the mental health professional 12 13 shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for 14 the decision to detain or release the person investigated. Such 15 written report shall be submitted within seventy-two hours of the 16 completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement 17 representative, whichever occurs later. 18
 - (b) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, or personnel of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board for persons who are the subject of the records and who are committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board which information or records are necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. Except for dissemination of information released pursuant to RCW 71.05.425 and 4.24.550, regarding persons committed under this chapter under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address shall be disclosed upon request;
 - $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) The law enforcement and public health officers or personnel of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board shall be obligated to keep such information confidential in accordance with this chapter;
 - (((c))) (iii) Additional information shall be disclosed only after giving notice to said person and his or her counsel and upon a showing

p. 29 SB 5763 of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that such information is necessary and that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained. However, in the event the said person has escaped from custody, said notice prior to disclosure is not necessary and that the facility from which the person escaped shall include an evaluation as to whether the person is of danger to persons or property and has a propensity toward violence;

- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) Information and records shall be disclosed to the department of corrections pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of RCW 71.05.445 for the purposes of completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports, supervision of an incarcerated offender or offender under supervision in the community, planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, or assessment of an offender's risk to the community; and
- $((\frac{(e)}{(v)}))$ Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes of the health insurance portability and accountability act.
 - (8) To the attorney of the detained person.

- (9) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2) and 71.05.340(1)(b) and 71.05.335. The prosecutor shall 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 shall be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel.
- (10) 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 shall be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and shall include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only such other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the agency or its employees so

long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.

- (11) 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 decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the mental health service provider or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- 9 (12) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes 10 described in that section.
 - (13) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.
 - (14) ((To a patient's next of kin, guardian, or conservator, if any, in the event of death, as provided in RCW 71.05.400.)) Upon the death of a patient, his or her next of kin, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be notified.
 - Next of kin who are of legal age and competent shall 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 shall be governed by RCW 70.02.140.
 - (15) To the department of health for the purposes of determining compliance with state or federal licensure, certification, or registration rules or laws. However, the information and records obtained under this subsection are exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW.
 - (16) 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.
 - (17) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of RCW 71.05.390 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 such

p. 31 SB 5763

disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee.

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Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the uniform health care information act, chapter 70.02 RCW, applies to all records and information compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services.

The fact of admission, as well as all records, files, evidence, 9 findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant 10 to this chapter shall not be admissible as evidence in any legal 11 proceeding outside this chapter without the written consent of the 12 13 person who was the subject of the proceeding except in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) 14 or 71.05.320(2)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 15 16 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial or in a civil commitment 17 proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall be 18 confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the 19 person who was the subject of the proceeding or his or her attorney. 20 21 In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such 22 records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be 23 24 maintained.

25 **Sec. 112.** RCW 71.05.420 and 1990 c 3 s 113 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 71.05.425, when any disclosure of information or records is made as authorized by RCW 71.05.390 ((through 71.05.410)), the physician in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility shall promptly cause to be entered into the patient's medical record the date and circumstances under which said disclosure was made, the names and relationships to the patient, if any, of the persons or agencies to whom such disclosure was made, and the information disclosed.

35 **Sec. 113.** RCW 71.05.620 and 1989 c 205 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

- (((1) Informed consent for disclosure of information from court or treatment records to an individual, agency, or organization must be in writing and must contain the following information:
- (a) The name of the individual, agency, or organization to which the disclosure is to be made;
- (b) The name of the individual whose treatment record is being disclosed;
 - (c) The purpose or need for the disclosure;

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- (d) The specific type of information to be disclosed;
- 10 (e) The time period during which the consent is effective;
- 11 (f) The date on which the consent is signed; and
- 12 (g) The signature of the individual or person legally authorized to 13 give consent for the individual.
- (2)) The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter and chapters 71.05, 70.96A, and 70.-- (sections 202 through 216 of this act) RCW shall be closed but shall be accessible to any individual who is the subject of a petition and to the individual's attorney, guardian ad litem, resource management services, or service providers authorized to receive such information by resource management services.
- 20 **Sec. 114.** RCW 71.05.630 and 2000 c 75 s 5 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all treatment records shall remain confidential((. Treatment records)) and may be released only to the persons designated in this section, or to other persons designated in an informed written consent of the patient.
 - (2) Treatment records of an individual may be released without informed written consent in the following circumstances:
 - (a) To an individual, organization, or agency as necessary for management or financial audits, or program monitoring and evaluation. Information obtained under this subsection shall remain confidential and may not be used in a manner that discloses the name or other identifying information about the individual whose records are being released.
 - (b) To the department, the director of regional support networks, or a qualified staff member designated by the director only when necessary to be used for billing or collection purposes. The information shall remain confidential.

p. 33 SB 5763

- 1 (c) For purposes of research as permitted in chapter 42.48 RCW.
 - (d) Pursuant to lawful order of a court.

- (e) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of regional support networks, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers 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. The information shall remain confidential.
- (f) Within the treatment facility where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to individuals employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties.
- (g) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of individuals who are under the supervision of the department.
- (h) To a licensed physician who has determined that the life or health of the individual is in danger and that treatment without the information contained in the treatment records could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure shall be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency.
- (i) To a facility that is to receive an individual who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the individual from one treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection shall be limited to the treatment records 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.
- (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 71.05.390(7), to a correctional facility or a corrections officer who is responsible for the supervision of an individual who is receiving inpatient or outpatient evaluation or treatment. Except as provided in RCW 71.05.445 and 71.34.225, release of records under this section is limited to:

1 (i) An evaluation report provided pursuant to a written supervision 2 plan.

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- (ii) The discharge summary, including a record or summary of all somatic treatments, at the termination of any treatment provided as part of the supervision plan.
- (iii) When an individual is returned from a treatment facility to a correctional facility, the information provided under (j)(iv) of this subsection.
- (iv) Any information necessary to establish or implement changes in the individual's treatment plan or the level or kind of supervision as determined by resource management services. In cases involving a person transferred back to a correctional facility, disclosure shall be made to clinical staff only.
- (k) To the individual'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.
- (1) 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 illness or developmental disabilities. Resource management services may limit the release of information to the name, birthdate, and county of residence 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 shall notify the patient's resource management services in writing of the request and of the resource management services' right to object. staff member shall send the notice by mail to the guardian's address. If the guardian 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.
- (3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any

p. 35 SB 5763

- 1 patient who receives treatment for ((alcoholism or drug)) chemical
- 2 dependency, the department may restrict the release of the information
- 3 as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.

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- 4 **Sec. 115.** RCW 71.05.640 and 2000 c 94 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Procedures shall be established by resource management services to provide reasonable and timely access to individual treatment records. However, access may not be denied at any time to records of all medications and somatic treatments received by the individual.
- 10 (2) Following discharge, the individual shall have a right to a
 11 complete record of all medications and somatic treatments prescribed
 12 during evaluation, admission, or commitment and to a copy of the
 13 discharge summary prepared at the time of his or her discharge. A
 14 reasonable and uniform charge for reproduction may be assessed.
 - (3) Treatment records may be modified prior to inspection to protect the confidentiality of other patients or the names of any other persons referred to in the record who gave information on the condition that his or her identity remain confidential. Entire documents may not be withheld to protect such confidentiality.
- 20 (4) At the time of discharge all individuals shall be informed by 21 resource management services of their rights as provided in RCW ((71.05.610)) 71.05.390 and 71.05.620 through 71.05.690.
- 23 **Sec. 116.** RCW 71.05.660 and 1989 c 205 s 16 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- Nothing in <u>this</u> chapter ((205, Laws of 1989)) <u>or chapter 70.96A,</u>

 26 <u>71.05, or 70.-- (sections 202 through 216 of this act) RCW</u> shall be
- 27 construed to interfere with communications between physicians or
- 28 psychologists and patients and attorneys and clients.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 117. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 30 RCW to read as follows:
- A petition for commitment under this chapter may be joined with a petition for commitment under chapter 70.96A RCW.

33 PART II

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. Sections 202 through 216 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician that an individual should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital, an evaluation and treatment facility, or other inpatient facility, or a decision by a professional person in charge or his or her designee that an individual should be detained as a patient for evaluation and treatment in a secure detoxification facility or other certified chemical dependency provider.
- (2) "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.
- (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 70.96A RCW.
- 21 (4) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or 22 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a 23 patient.
 - (5) "Chemical dependency" means:
- 25 (a) Alcoholism;
 - (b) Drug addiction; or
- 27 (c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive 28 chemicals, as the context requires.
- 29 (6) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as 30 a chemical dependency professional by the department of health under 31 chapter 18.205 RCW.
 - (7) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that an individual should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
- 35 (8) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a 36 commitment that may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

p. 37 SB 5763

1 (9) "County-designated crisis responder" means a person designated 2 by the county or regional support network to perform the duties 3 specified in this chapter.

- (10) "County-designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties in chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (11) "Custody" means involuntary detention under either chapter 71.05 or 70.96A RCW or this chapter, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
- 11 (12) "Department" means the department of social and health 12 services.
 - (13) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and this chapter, and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.
- 19 (14) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of an 20 individual under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.
 - (15) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with individuals with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- 27 (16) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020.
 - (17) "Discharge" means the termination of facility authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
 - (18) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility that can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to individuals suffering from a mental disorder, and that is certified as such by the department. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility

- that is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
- 5 (19) "Facility" means either an evaluation and treatment facility 6 or a secure detoxification facility.
 - (20) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which an individual, as a result of a mental disorder, or as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals:
 - (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or
 - (b) Manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
 - (21) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years before the filing of a petition under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (22) "Intoxicated individual" means an individual whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 25 (23) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court under this chapter.
- 27 (24) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 28 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 29 Washington.
 - (25) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
 - (a) A substantial risk that:

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- (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself;
- (ii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused such harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or

p. 39 SB 5763

(iii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or

- (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- (26) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions.
- (27) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under the authority of chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (28) "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.
- (29) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, hospital, or sanitarium, or approved treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of individuals who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent.
- (30) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.
- (31) "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.
- (32) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
- 37 (33) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or 38 institution, hospital, or sanitarium, or approved treatment program

- that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of individuals who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
- 6 (34) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 7 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW or this chapter.
- 8 (35) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or the 9 secretary's designee.

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- (36) "Secure detoxification facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency that serves the purpose of providing evaluation and assessment, and acute and/or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals and includes security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community.
- (37) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary.
- 19 (38) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 20 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 21 property.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. (1) The secretary, in consultation with the Washington state association of counties, shall select and contract with regional support networks or counties to provide two integrated crisis response and involuntary treatment pilot programs for adults and shall allocate resources for both integrated services and secure detoxification services in the pilot areas. In selecting the two regional support networks or counties, the secretary shall endeavor to site one in an urban and one in a rural regional support network or county.
 - (2) The regional support networks or counties shall implement the pilot programs by providing integrated crisis response and involuntary treatment to individuals with a chemical dependency, a mental disorder, or both, consistent with this chapter. The pilot programs shall:
 - (a) Combine the crisis responder functions of a county-designated mental health professional under chapter 71.05 RCW and a county-designated chemical dependency specialist under chapter 70.96A RCW by

p. 41 SB 5763

establishing a new county-designated crisis responder who is authorized to conduct investigations and detain individuals up to seventy-two hours to the proper facility;

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- (b) Provide training to the crisis responders as required by the department;
- (c) Provide sufficient staff and resources to ensure availability of an adequate number of crisis responders twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week;
- (d) Provide the administrative and court-related staff, resources, and processes necessary to facilitate the legal requirements of the initial detention and the commitment hearings for individuals with a chemical dependency;
- (e) Participate in the evaluation and report to assess the outcomes of the pilot programs including providing data and information as requested;
- 16 (f) Provide the other services necessary to the implementation of 17 the pilot programs, consistent with this chapter as determined by the 18 secretary in contract.
- 19 (3) The pilot programs established by this section shall begin 20 providing services by March 1, 2006.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 204.** To qualify as a county-designated crisis responder, a person must have received chemical dependency training as determined by the department and be a:
 - (1) Psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker as defined in chapters 71.05 and 71.34 RCW;
 - (2) Person with a master's degree or further advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university and, in addition, have at least two years of experience in direct treatment of individuals with mental illness or emotional disturbance, such experience gained under the direction of a mental health professional;
- 32 (3) Person who meets the waiver criteria of RCW 71.24.260, which 33 waiver was granted before 1986;
- 34 (4) Person who had an approved waiver to perform the duties of a 35 mental health professional that was requested by the regional support 36 network and granted by the department before July 1, 2001; or

(5) Person who has been granted a time-limited exception of the minimum requirements of a mental health professional by the department consistent with rules adopted by the secretary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 205. In addition to the provisions of this chapter, a designated crisis responder has all the powers and duties of a county-designated mental health professional as well as the powers and duties of a designated chemical dependency specialist under RCW 70.96A.120.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. (1)(a) When a county-designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder and/or chemical dependency presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the county-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, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention. Before filing the petition, the county-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 either an evaluation and treatment facility, a detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider.

(b)(i)(A) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court that a person presents as a result of a mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period; or

(B) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court, district court, or other court permitted by court rule, that a person presents as a result of a chemical dependency, a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely

p. 43 SB 5763

disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a secure detoxification facility or other certified chemical dependency provider for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period.

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- (ii) The order issued under this subsection (1)(b) shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider to which the person is to report; whether the required seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on an outpatient or inpatient basis; and that if the person named in the order fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider at or before the date and time stated in the order, the person may be involuntarily taken into custody for evaluation and treatment. The order shall also 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.
- (c) The county-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 to appear, together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service on the person, the county-designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility or secure detoxification facility and the designated attorney. The county-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, detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider. The person shall be permitted to remain in his or her home or other place of his or her choosing before the time of evaluation and 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. 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.

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- (d) If the person ordered to appear does appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider may admit the person as required by subsection (3) of this section or may provide treatment on an outpatient basis. If the person ordered to appear fails to appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall immediately notify the county-designated crisis responder who may notify a peace officer to take the person or cause the person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider. Should the county-designated crisis responder notify a peace officer authorizing the officer to take a person into custody under this subsection, the county-designated crisis responder shall file with the court a copy of the authorization and a notice of detention. At the time the person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on the person, his or her guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention.
- (2) If a county-designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of:
- (a) A mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the county-designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter; or
- (b) Chemical dependency, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after

p. 45 SB 5763

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

- (3) If the county-designated crisis responder petitions for detention of a person whose actions constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or who is gravely disabled, the evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. The evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with this chapter. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the county-designated crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained so that a probable cause hearing will be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.
 - (4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause the person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, other certified chemical dependency treatment provider only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section.
 - (5) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of a peace officer to take a person into custody and immediately deliver the person to the emergency department of a local hospital or to a detoxification facility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. (1) A person or public or private entity employing a person is not civilly or criminally liable for performing duties under this chapter if the duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.
- 36 (2) This section does not relieve a person from giving the required 37 notices under RCW 71.05.330(2) or 71.05.340(1)(b), or the duty to warn

- 1 or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent
- 2 behavior where the patient has communicated an actual threat of
- 3 physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims.
- 4 The duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide
- 5 protection from violent behavior is discharged if reasonable efforts
- 6 are made to communicate the threat to the victim or victims and to law
- 7 enforcement personnel.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 208.** If the evaluation and treatment facility,
- 9 secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency
- 10 provider admits the person, it may detain the person for evaluation and
- 11 treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of
- 12 acceptance. The computation of the seventy-two hour period excludes
- 13 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 209.** Whenever any individual is detained for
- 15 evaluation and treatment for a mental disorder under section 206 of
- 16 this act, chapter 71.05 RCW applies.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. (1) An individual detained for seventy-two
- 18 hour evaluation and treatment under section 207 of this act or RCW
- 19 70.96A.120 may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days
- 20 of involuntary chemical dependency treatment if there are beds
- 21 available at the secure detoxification facility and the following
- 22 conditions are met:
- 23 (a) The professional person in charge of the agency or facility or
- 24 the person's designee providing evaluation and treatment services in a
- 25 secure detoxification facility has assessed the person's condition and
- 26 finds that the condition is caused by chemical dependency and either
- 27 results in a likelihood of serious harm or in the detained person being
- 28 gravely disabled, and the professional person or his or her designee is
- 29 prepared to testify those conditions are met;
- 30 (b) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment
- 31 and the professional person in charge of the agency or facility or his
- 32 or her designee has evidence that he or she has not in good faith
- 33 volunteered for treatment; and
- 34 (c) The professional person in charge of the agency or facility or
- 35 the person's designee has filed a petition for fourteen-day involuntary

p. 47 SB 5763

detention with the superior court, district court, or other court permitted by court rule. The petition must be signed by the chemical dependency professional who has examined the individual.

- (2) The petition under subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined the individual, unless the individual whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the licensed physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning program or the department is eligible to be the certifying physician.
- (3) The petition shall state facts that support the finding that the person, as a result of chemical dependency, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, and that there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best interest of the person or others. The petition shall state specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate.
- (4) A copy of the petition shall be served on the detained person, his or her attorney, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, before the probable cause hearing.
- (5)(a) The court shall inform the person whose commitment is sought of his or her right to contest the petition, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his or her commitment, and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court, if he or she wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or her wishes. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be at public expense. The person whose commitment is sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall appoint a reasonably available licensed physician designated by the person.
- (b) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person, as the result

- of chemical dependency, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order that the person be detained for involuntary chemical dependency treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a secure detoxification facility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 211. If an individual is detained for additional treatment beyond fourteen days under section 210 of this act, the professional staff of the agency or facility may petition for additional treatment under RCW 70.96A.140.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 212. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an action under this chapter is taken must represent the petitioner in judicial proceedings under this chapter for the involuntary chemical dependency treatment of an individual, including any judicial proceeding where the individual sought to be treated for chemical dependency challenges the action.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 213. (1) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under this chapter as a result of a mental disorder is entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter and in chapter 71.05 RCW, and retains all rights not denied him or her under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW.

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- (2) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under this chapter as a result of a chemical dependency is entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter and chapter 70.96A RCW, and retains all rights not denied him or her under this chapter or chapter 70.96A RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 214. (1) When a county designated crisis responder is notified by a jail that a defendant or offender who was subject to a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232 is to be released to the community, the county designated crisis responder shall evaluate the person within seventy-two hours of release.
- 33 (2) When an offender is under court-ordered treatment in the 34 community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the

p. 49 SB 5763

treatment provider becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court order, the treatment provider shall notify the county designated crisis responder of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the less restrictive alternative.

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- (3) When a county designated crisis responder becomes aware that an offender who is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections is in violation of a treatment order or a condition of supervision that relates to public safety, or the county designated crisis responder detains a person under this chapter, the county designated crisis responder shall notify the person's treatment provider and the department of corrections.
- (4) When an offender who is confined in a state correctional 13 facility or is under supervision of the department of corrections in 14 the community is subject to a petition for involuntary treatment under 15 16 this chapter, the petitioner shall notify the department of corrections 17 and the department of corrections shall provide documentation of its risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if 18 the department of corrections classified the offender as a high risk or 19 20 high needs offender.
- 21 (5) Nothing in this section creates a duty on any treatment 22 provider or county designated crisis responder to provide offender 23 supervision.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 215. The secretary may adopt rules to implement this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 216.** The provisions of RCW 71.05.550 apply to this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 217. (1) The Washington state institute for public policy shall evaluate the pilot programs and make a preliminary report to appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2007, and a final report by September 30, 2008.
 - (2) The evaluation of the pilot programs shall include:
- 33 (a) Whether the county designated crisis responder pilot program:
- (i) Has increased efficiency of evaluation and treatment of personsinvoluntarily detained for seventy-two hours;

1 (ii) Is cost-effective;

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- 2 (iii) Results in better outcomes for persons involuntarily
 3 detained;
- 4 (iv) Increased the effectiveness of the crisis response system in the pilot catchment areas;
 - (b) The effectiveness of providing a single chapter in the Revised Code of Washington to address initial detention of individuals with mental disorders or chemical dependency, in crisis response situations and the likelihood of effectiveness of providing a single, comprehensive involuntary treatment act.
- 11 (3) The reports shall consider the impact of the pilot programs on 12 the existing mental health system and on the individuals served by the 13 system.
- 14 **Sec. 218.** RCW 71.05.550 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 60 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 The department of social and health services, in planning and 17 providing funding to counties pursuant to chapter 71.24 RCW, shall recognize the financial necessities 18 imposed upon counties implementation of this chapter and chapter 70. -- RCW (sections 202 19 20 through 216 of this act), and shall consider needs, if any, for 21 additional community mental health services and facilities and reduction in commitments to state hospitals for the mentally ill 22 23 accomplished by individual counties, in planning and providing such 24 funding. The state shall provide financial assistance to the counties to enable the counties to meet all increased costs, if any, to the 25 26 counties resulting from their administration of the provisions of 27 chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. Sections 202 through 216 of this act expire March 1, 2008.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 220. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The secretary shall select and contract with regional support 33 networks or counties to provide intensive case management for 34 chemically dependent persons with histories of high utilization of

p. 51 SB 5763

crisis services at two sites, which shall be in the regional support networks or counties contracted for the pilot program established in chapter 70.-- RCW (sections 202 through 216 of this act).

- (2) The contracted sites shall implement the pilot programs by providing intensive case management to persons with a primary chemical dependency diagnosis or dual primary chemical dependency and mental health diagnoses, through the employment of chemical dependency case managers. The chemical dependency case managers shall:
- (a) Be trained in and use the integrated, comprehensive screening and assessment process adopted under section 701 of this act;
- (b) Reduce the use of crisis medical, chemical dependency and mental health services, including but not limited to, emergency room admissions, hospitalizations, detoxification programs, inpatient psychiatric admissions, involuntary treatment petitions, emergency medical services, and ambulance services;
- (c) Reduce the use of emergency first responder services including police, fire, emergency medical, and ambulance services;
- (d) Reduce the number of criminal justice interventions including arrests, bookings, jail days, court appearances, and prosecutor and defense costs;
- (e) Where appropriate and available, work with therapeutic courts including drug courts and mental health courts to maximize the outcomes for the individual and reduce the likelihood of reoffense;
- (f) Coordinate with local offices of the economic services administration to assist the person in accessing and remaining enrolled in those programs to which the person may be entitled;
- (g) Where appropriate and available, coordinate with primary care and other programs operated through the federal government including federally qualified health centers, Indian health programs, and veterans' health programs for which the person is eligible to reduce duplication of services and conflicts in case approach;
- (h) Where appropriate, advocate for the client's needs to assist the person in achieving and maintaining stability and progress toward recovery; and
- 35 (i) Document the numbers of persons with co-occurring mental and 36 substance abuse disorders and the point of determination of the co-37 occurring disorder by quadrant of intensity of need.

1 (3) The pilot programs established by this section shall begin providing services by March 1, 2006.

3 PART III

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4 OMNIBUS INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT ACT

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 301.** (1) Sections 302 through 387 of this act 6 constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 7 (2) Sections 302 through 387 of this act take effect July 1, 2009.

302. The legislature finds that mental NEW SECTION. Sec. disorders and the abuse of alcohol and other drugs have become a serious threat to the health of the citizens of the state of Washington and that the use of psychoactive chemicals is a prime factor in the current AIDS epidemic. The legislature also finds that some persons with mental disorders and substance abuse disorders have little or no insight into their condition and are unable or unwilling to seek treatment voluntarily. The legislature further finds that it is not always evident at the time of commitment that a person has co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders but that treatment of the disabilities in isolation can lead to inappropriate or conflicting treatment plans that can substantially reduce the opportunity for the person to recover from his or her disorders. Therefore, a unified involuntary treatment act is necessary.

The provisions of this chapter are intended by the legislature:

- (1) To establish a single involuntary treatment act with a uniform set of standards and procedures for persons with mental and substance abuse disorders;
- (2) To adequately assess whether a person presents a likelihood of serious harm or a grave disability due to his or her disorder, including an assessment of any prior history or pattern of repeated hospitalizations or law enforcement interventions due to decompensation in his or her mental or substance abuse disorder. The consideration of prior mental history is particularly relevant in determining whether the person would receive, if released, such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;
- 34 (3) To prevent inappropriate, indefinite commitment of mentally

p. 53 SB 5763

disordered and chemically dependent persons and to eliminate legal disabilities that arise from such commitment where possible;

- (4) To provide prompt evaluation and timely and appropriate treatment of persons with serious mental and substance abuse disorders;
 - (5) To safeguard individual rights;

- (6) To provide continuity of care for persons with serious mental and substance abuse disorders, so that the procedures and services authorized in this chapter are integrated with those in chapter 71.24 RCW to the maximum extent possible to provide a continuum of care founded on evidence-based practices that support recovery, promote independent living, encourage persons to participate in education and employment to the maximum extent that they are able, reduce criminal involvement, and reduce family violence and cycles of child abuse and neglect leading to long-term use of the child welfare system;
- (7) To encourage the integrated use of all existing agencies, professional personnel, and public funds to prevent duplication of services and unnecessary expenditures;
- (8) To encourage, whenever appropriate, that services be provided within the community;
- (9) To promote the use of less restrictive alternatives to inpatient commitments for persons with disorders that can be controlled or stabilized in a less restrictive alternative. Within the guidelines stated in *In Re LaBelle* 107 Wn.2d 196 (1986), the legislature intends to encourage appropriate interventions at a point when there is the best opportunity to restore the person to or maintain satisfactory functioning; and
- (10) To protect the public safety.

28 Definitions

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 303.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician that an individual should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital, an evaluation and treatment facility, or other inpatient facility, or a decision by a professional person in charge or his or her designee that an individual should be detained as a patient for evaluation and

treatment in a secure detoxification facility or other certified chemical dependency provider.

- (2) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease of alcoholism.
- (3) "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.
- 10 (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily 11 used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with 12 thought disorders, which includes but is not limited to atypical 13 antipsychotic medications.
 - (5) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 70.96A RCW.
- 18 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or 19 private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a 20 patient.
 - (7) "Chemical dependency" means:
 - (a) Alcoholism;

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- 23 (b) Drug addiction; or
- 24 (c) Dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive 25 chemicals, as the context requires.
 - (8) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.
 - (9) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and overhead.
 - (10) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that an individual should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting.
- 36 (11) "Conditional release" means a modification of a commitment 37 that may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.

p. 55 SB 5763

- 1 (12) "Custody" means involuntary detention under either chapter 2 71.05 or 70.96A RCW or this chapter, uninterrupted by any period of 3 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 4 involuntary care and treatment.
 - (13) "Department" means the department of social and health services.

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- (14) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment duties described in this chapter and chapter 70.96A RCW.
- 12 (15) "Designated crisis responder" means a person designated by the 13 county or regional support network to perform the duties specified in 14 this chapter.
 - (16) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the regional support network to perform the duties in chapter 71.05 RCW.
 - (17) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of an individual under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW.
 - (18) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with individuals with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, psychologist, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary.
- 26 (19) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in RCW 71A.10.020.
- 28 (20) "Director" means the person administering the division of 29 alcohol and substance abuse or the mental health division within the 30 department.
- 31 (21) "Discharge" means the termination of facility authority. The 32 commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court 33 order.
- 34 (22) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of drug addiction.
- 36 (23) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency 37 on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and 38 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.
- 4 (24) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 5 RCW 70.96A.170.
- (25) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility that 6 7 can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, 8 and timely and appropriate inpatient care to individuals suffering from 9 a mental disorder, and that is certified as such by the department. A 10 physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital 11 12 may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility 13 that is part of, or operated by, the department or any federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or 14 facility, or jail, may be an evaluation and treatment facility within 15 16 the meaning of this chapter.
- 17 (26) "Facility" means either an evaluation and treatment facility 18 or a secure detoxification facility.

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- (27) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which an individual, as a result of a mental disorder, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, or both:
- (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or
- (b) Manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
- (28) "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 individual being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct.
- (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years before the filing of a petition under this chapter, or chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW, excluding any time spent, but not any

p. 57 SB 5763

violent acts committed, in a mental health facility or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

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- (30) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.
- 9 (31) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged 10 incompetent by the superior court.
- 11 (32) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 12 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 13 team, for an individual with developmental disabilities, which shall 14 state:
- 15 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 16 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 17 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes 18 of habilitation;
- 19 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 20 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.
- 30 (33) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 31 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol 32 or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 33 (34) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court under this 34 chapter.
- 35 (35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 36 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 37 Washington.
 - (36) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

(a) A substantial risk that:

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- (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself;
- (ii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused such harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or
- 9 (iii) Physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the 10 property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused 11 substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
 - (b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
 - (37) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care of a minor means a requested certified inpatient service that is reasonably calculated to:

 (a) Diagnose, arrest, or alleviate a chemical dependency; or (b) prevent the worsening of chemical dependency conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.
- 22 (38) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional 23 impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's 24 cognitive or volitional functions.
 - (39) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under the authority of chapter 71.05 RCW.
 - (40) "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.
- 30 (41) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right 31 to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or guardian.
- 32 (42) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public 33 agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically given 34 peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or judicial 35 order of appointment.
 - (43) "Person" means an individual, including a minor.
- 37 (44) "Person in charge" means a physician or chemical dependency 38 counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a

p. 59 SB 5763

certified treatment program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.

- (45) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, hospital, or sanitarium, or approved treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of individuals who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent.
- (46) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined in rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- (47) "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.
- (48) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
 - (49) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, hospital, or sanitarium, or approved treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of individuals who are mentally ill and/or chemically dependent, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
 - (50) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, regional support networks, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.
- 35 (51) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 36 chapter 70.96A or 71.05 RCW or this chapter.
- 37 (52) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 38 chapter 71.24 RCW.

1 (53) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or the 2 secretary's designee.

- (54) "Secure detoxification facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency that serves the purpose of providing evaluation and assessment, and acute and/or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated individuals and includes security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community.
- (55) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree deemed equivalent under rules adopted by the secretary.
- (56) "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, detoxification, residential, inpatient and outpatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, mental health or chemical dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be extended to persons with mental and substance abuse disorders, and their families.
- (57) "Treatment program" means an organization, institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, treatment, or rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts.
- (58) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning individuals who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by regional support networks and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by an individual providing treatment services for the department, regional support networks, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- 30 (59) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 31 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 32 property.

General Provisions

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. The legislature intends that the procedures and services authorized in this chapter be integrated with those in chapters 70.96A, 71.05, 71.24, and 71.34 RCW to the maximum

p. 61 SB 5763

extent necessary to assure a continuum of treatment to persons who are 1 2 under detention or involuntary treatment orders under this chapter. To this end, regional support networks established in accordance with 3 chapter 71.24 RCW shall institute procedures which require timely 4 5 consultation with resource management services and county drug and alcohol program coordinators, as appropriate, by a designated mental 6 7 health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder, and evaluation and treatment facilities to 8 assure that determinations to admit, detain, commit, treat, discharge, 9 10 release persons with mental disorders, chemical dependency disorders, or co-occurring mental and chemical dependency disorders 11 under this chapter are made only after appropriate information 12 13 regarding such person's treatment history and current treatment plan 14 has been sought from resource management services and the county drug 15 and alcohol program, as appropriate.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. Persons suffering from a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both may not be involuntarily committed for treatment of such disorder except pursuant to provisions of this chapter, chapter 10.77 RCW, chapter 71.06 RCW, chapter 71.34 RCW, transfer pursuant to RCW 72.68.031 through 72.68.037, or pursuant to court ordered evaluation and treatment not to exceed ninety days pending a criminal trial or sentencing.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. Persons who are developmentally disabled, impaired by chronic alcoholism or drug abuse, or suffering from dementia and who otherwise meet the criteria for detention or judicial commitment are not ineligible for detention or commitment based on this condition alone.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. Pursuant to the interlocal cooperation act, chapter 39.34 RCW, the department may enter into agreements to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. All facilities, plans, or programs receiving financial assistance under RCW 70.96A.040 are subject to the provisions of RCW 70.96A.045 and 70.96A.047.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 309.** To qualify as a designated crisis responder, a person must have received chemical dependency training as determined by the department and be a:

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- (1) Psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker as defined in chapters 71.05 and 71.34 RCW;
- (2) Person with a master's degree or further advanced degree in counseling or one of the social sciences from an accredited college or university and, in addition, have at least two years of experience in direct treatment of individuals with mental illness or emotional disturbance, such experience gained under the direction of a mental health professional;
- (3) Person who meets the waiver criteria of RCW 71.24.260, which waiver was granted before 1986;
- (4) Person who had an approved waiver to perform the duties of a mental health professional that was requested by the regional support network and granted by the department before July 1, 2001; or
- (5) Person who has been granted a time-limited exception of the minimum requirements of a mental health professional by the department consistent with rules adopted by the secretary.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 310.** (1)(a) When a designated mental health professional, designated crisis responder, or designated chemical dependency specialist receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, the designated mental health professional, designated crisis responder, or designated chemical dependency specialist may, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of any person providing information to initiate detention, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention. Before filing the petition, the designated mental health professional, designated crisis responder, or designated chemical dependency specialist must personally interview the person, unless the person refuses an interview, and determine whether the person will voluntarily receive appropriate evaluation and treatment at either an evaluation and treatment facility, a detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider.

p. 63 SB 5763

(b)(i)(A) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court that a person presents as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period; or

- (B) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court, district court, or other court permitted by court rule, that a person presents as a result of a chemical dependency, a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a secure detoxification facility or other certified chemical dependency provider for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period.
- (ii) The order issued under this subsection (1)(b) shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider to which the person is to report; whether the required seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on an outpatient or inpatient basis; and that if the person named in the order fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider at or before the date and time stated in the order, the person may be involuntarily taken into custody for evaluation and treatment. The order shall also 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.
- (c) 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 to appear, together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service on the 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 1 2 and treatment facility or secure detoxification facility and the designated attorney. The designated crisis responder shall notify the 3 court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will 4 be held within seventy-two hours of the date and time of outpatient 5 evaluation or admission to the evaluation and treatment facility, 6 7 secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider. The person shall be permitted to remain in his or her home 8 or other place of his or her choosing before the time of evaluation and 9 10 shall be permitted to be accompanied by one or more of his or her relatives, friends, an attorney, a personal physician, or other 11 12 professional or religious advisor to the place of evaluation. 13 attorney accompanying the person to the place of evaluation shall be permitted to be present during the admission evaluation. Any other 14 individual accompanying the person may be present during the admission 15 The facility may exclude the individual if his or her 16 17 presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, 18 otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

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(d) If the person ordered to appear does appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider may admit the person as required by subsection (3) of this section or may provide treatment on an outpatient basis. If the person ordered to appear fails to appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall immediately notify the designated crisis responder who may notify a peace officer to take the person or cause the person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility, a secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency Should the designated crisis responder notify a peace provider. officer authorizing the officer to take a person into custody under this subsection, the designated crisis responder shall file with the court a copy of the authorization and a notice of detention. At the time the person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on the person, his or her quardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention.

p. 65 SB 5763

(2) If a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified facility, for not more than seventy-two hours as described in this chapter.

- (3) If the designated crisis responder petitions for detention of a person whose actions constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or who is gravely disabled, the evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person. The evaluation and treatment facility, the secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit, detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with this chapter. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the designated crisis responder of the date and time of the initial detention of each person involuntarily detained so that a probable cause hearing will be held no later than seventy-two hours after detention.
 - (4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause the person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency provider only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section.
- 32 (5) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the power of a peace 33 officer to take a person into custody and immediately deliver the 34 person to the emergency department of a local hospital or to a 35 detoxification facility.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 311. If the evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, or other certified chemical dependency

- 1 provider admits the person, it may detain the person for evaluation and
- 2 treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of
- 3 acceptance. The computation of the seventy-two hour period excludes
- 4 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. **312.** (1) individual 5 An detained seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment under section 207 of this act 6 7 or RCW 70.96A.120 may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days of involuntary chemical dependency treatment if there are beds 8 available at the secure detoxification facility and the following 9 conditions are met: 10
 - (a) The professional person in charge of the agency or facility or the person's designee providing evaluation and treatment services in a secure detoxification facility has assessed the person's condition and finds that the condition is caused by chemical dependency and either results in a likelihood of serious harm or in the detained person being gravely disabled, and the professional person or his or her designee is prepared to testify those conditions are met;
 - (b) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment and the professional person in charge of the agency or facility or his or her designee has evidence that he or she has not in good faith volunteered for treatment; and
 - (c) The professional person in charge of the agency or facility or the person's designee has filed a petition for fourteen-day involuntary detention with the superior court, district court, or other court permitted by court rule. The petition must be signed by the chemical dependency professional who has examined the individual.
 - (2) The petition under subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined the individual, unless the individual whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the licensed physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning program or the department is eligible to be the certifying physician.
 - (3) The petition shall state facts that support the finding that the person, as a result of chemical dependency, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, and that there are no less

p. 67 SB 5763

restrictive alternatives to detention in the best interest of the person or others. The petition shall state specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate.

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- (4) A copy of the petition shall be served on the detained person, his or her attorney, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, before the probable cause hearing.
- (5)(a) The court shall inform the person whose commitment is sought 8 of his or her right to contest the petition, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his or her commitment, 10 and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court, if he 11 or she wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, 13 the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him 14 or her regardless of his or her wishes. The person shall, if he or she 15 is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise 16 17 such legal service shall be at public expense. The person whose commitment is sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a 20 physician, the court shall appoint a reasonably available licensed 21 22 physician designated by the person.
 - (b) At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person, as the result of chemical dependency, presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order that the person be detained for involuntary chemical dependency treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a secure detoxification facility.
- **313.** If an individual is detained 32 NEW SECTION. Sec. additional treatment beyond fourteen days under section 329 of this 33 act, the professional staff of the agency or facility may petition for 34 35 additional treatment under RCW 70.96A.140.

p. 68 SB 5763

NEW SECTION. Sec. 314. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which an action under this chapter is taken must represent the petitioner in judicial proceedings under this chapter for the involuntary chemical dependency treatment of an individual, including any judicial proceeding where the individual sought to be treated for chemical dependency challenges the action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 315. Every person involuntarily detained or committed under this chapter as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, is entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter and in chapter 71.05 or 70.96A RCW, and retains all rights not denied him or her under this chapter or chapter 71.05 or 70.96A RCW.

Department Responsibilities

NEW SECTION. Sec. 316. The department of social and health services shall have the responsibility to determine whether all rights of individuals recognized and guaranteed by the provisions of this chapter and the Constitutions of the state of Washington and the United States are in fact protected and effectively secured. To this end, the department shall assign appropriate staff who shall from time to time as may be necessary have authority to examine records, inspect facilities, attend proceedings, and do whatever is necessary to monitor, evaluate, and assure adherence to such rights. Such persons shall also recommend such additional safeguards or procedures as may be appropriate to secure individual rights set forth in this chapter and as guaranteed by the state and federal Constitutions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 317. Evaluation and treatment facilities authorized pursuant to this chapter may be part of the comprehensive community mental health services program conducted in counties pursuant to chapter 71.24 RCW, and may receive funding pursuant to the provisions thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 318. The department, in planning and providing funding to counties pursuant to chapter 71.24 RCW, shall recognize the financial necessities imposed upon counties by implementation of this

p. 69 SB 5763

chapter and shall consider needs, if any, for additional community mental health services and facilities and reduction in commitments to state hospitals for the mentally ill accomplished by individual counties, in planning and providing such funding. The state shall provide financial assistance to the counties to enable the counties to meet all increased costs, if any, to the counties resulting from their administration of the provisions of chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 319. The department shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to effectuate the intent and purposes of this chapter, which shall include but not be limited to evaluation of the quality of the program and facilities operating pursuant to this chapter, evaluation of the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of such programs and facilities, and procedures and standards for certification and other action relevant to evaluation and treatment facilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 320. The provisions of chapter 420, Laws of 1989 shall apply equally to persons in the custody of the department on May 13, 1989, who were found by a court to be not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial, or who have been found to have committed acts constituting a felony pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and present a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts, and the secretary shall cause such persons to be evaluated to ascertain if such persons are developmentally disabled for placement in a program specifically reserved for the treatment and training of persons with developmental disabilities.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 321. (1) The state and counties, cities, and other municipalities may establish or contract for emergency service patrols which are to be under the administration of the appropriate jurisdiction. A patrol consists of persons trained to give assistance in the streets and in other public places to persons who are intoxicated. Members of an emergency service patrol shall be capable of providing first aid in emergency situations and may transport intoxicated persons to their homes and to and from treatment programs.

(2) The secretary shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW

SB 5763 p. 70

1 for the establishment, training, and conduct of emergency service 2 patrols.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 322. The department shall ensure that the provisions of this chapter are applied by the counties in a consistent and uniform manner. The department shall also ensure that, to the extent possible within available funds, the designated chemical dependency specialists are specifically trained in adolescent chemical dependency issues, the chemical dependency commitment laws, and the criteria for commitment.

10 Initial Detention

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 323. (1)(a) When a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both: (i) Presents a likelihood of serious harm; or (ii) is gravely disabled; designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or 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, if satisfied that the allegations are true and that the person will not voluntarily seek appropriate treatment, file a petition for initial detention. Before filing the petition, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or 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.

(b) Whenever it appears, by petition for initial detention, to the satisfaction of a judge of the superior court that a person presents, as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and that the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily, the judge may issue an order requiring the person to appear within twenty-four hours after service of the order at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a

p. 71 SB 5763

seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period. The order shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility to which the person is to report and whether the required seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on an outpatient or inpatient basis and that if the person named in the order fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility at or before the date and time stated in the order, such person may be involuntarily taken into custody for evaluation and treatment. The order shall also 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.

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(c) The designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his or her quardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the order to appear together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility and the designated attorney. The designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or 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. The person shall be permitted to remain in his or her home or other place of his or her choosing prior to the time of evaluation and 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 The facility may exclude the individual if his or her presence would present a safety risk, delay the proceedings, otherwise interfere with the evaluation.

(d) If the person ordered to appear does appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility may

admit such person as required by RCW 71.05.170 or may provide treatment on an outpatient basis. If the person ordered to appear fails to appear on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility shall immediately notify the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder who 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. Should the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder notify a peace officer authorizing him or her to take a person into custody under the provisions of this subsection, he or she shall file with the court a copy of such authorization and a notice of detention. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his or her quardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original order together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention.

(2) When a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

- (3) A peace officer may take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.
- (4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility or the emergency department of a local hospital:

p. 73 SB 5763

(a) Only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section; or

- (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- (5) Persons delivered to evaluation and treatment facilities by peace officers pursuant to subsection (4)(b) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours: PROVIDED, That they are examined by a mental health professional within three hours of their arrival. Within twelve hours of their arrival, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder must file a supplemental petition for detention, and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 324. Any facility receiving a person pursuant to RCW 71.05.150 shall require a petition for initial detention stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was made known and stating that such officer or person has evidence, as a result of his or her personal observation or investigation, that the actions of the person for which application is made constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or that he or she is gravely disabled, and stating the specific facts known to him or her as a result of his or her personal observation or investigation, upon which he or she bases the belief that such person should be detained for the purposes and under the authority of this chapter.

If a person is involuntarily placed in an evaluation and treatment facility pursuant to RCW 71.05.150, on the next judicial day following the initial detention, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall file with the court and serve the designated attorney of the detained person the petition or supplemental petition for initial detention, proof of service of notice, and a copy of a notice of emergency detention.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 325. Whenever the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder petitions for detention of a person whose actions

1 constitute a likelihood of serious harm, or who is gravely disabled,

the facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment must

3 immediately accept on a provisional basis the petition and the person.

4 The facility shall then evaluate the person's condition and admit,

5 detain, transfer, or discharge such person in accordance with RCW

6 71.05.210. The facility shall notify in writing the court and the

7 designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency

8 specialist, or designated crisis responder of the date and time of the

initial detention of each person involuntarily detained in order that

a probable cause hearing shall be held no later than seventy-two hours

11 after detention.

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The duty of a state hospital to accept persons for evaluation and

13 treatment under this section shall be limited by chapter 71.24 RCW.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 326.** If the evaluation and treatment facility

15 admits the person, it may detain him or her for evaluation and

treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of

acceptance as set forth in section 325 of this act. The computation of

such seventy-two hour period shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays and

19 holidays.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 327.** If the person is not approved for

21 admission by a facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and

treatment, and the individual has not been arrested, the facility shall furnish transportation, if not otherwise available, for the person to

furnish transportation, if not otherwise available, for the person to

his or her place of residence or other appropriate place. If the

25 individual has been arrested, the evaluation and treatment facility

26 shall detain the individual for not more than eight hours at the

27 request of the peace officer in order to enable a peace officer to

28 return to the facility and take the individual back into custody.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 328.** At the expiration of the fourteen-day

30 period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further

31 treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 if:

32 (1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation

and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical

34 harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial

p. 75 SB 5763

damage upon the property of another, and (b) as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both presents a likelihood of serious harm; or

- (2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself or herself, or substantial damage upon the property of others, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (3) Such person has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090 (4), and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder or co-occurring mental and chemical dependency disorders, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, willfulness, or state of mind as an element of the crime; or
 - (4) Such person is gravely disabled.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 329. (1) At any time during a person's fourteen day intensive treatment period, the professional person in charge of a treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder may petition the superior court for an order requiring such person to undergo an additional period of treatment. Such petition must be based on one or more of the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280.
- (2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need for further confinement and shall be supported by affidavits signed by two examining physicians, or by one examining physician and examining mental health professional. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained person which supports the petition and shall explain what, if any, less restrictive treatments which are alternatives to detention are available to such person, and shall state the willingness of the affiant to testify to such facts in subsequent judicial proceedings under this chapter.
- (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the

- 1 designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency
- 2 specialist, or designated crisis responder may directly file a petition
- 3 for one hundred eighty day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No
- 4 petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required
- 5 before such a petition may be filed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 330. The legislature intends that, when evaluating a person who is identified under RCW 72.09.370(7), the professional person at the evaluation and treatment facility shall, when appropriate after consideration of the person's mental condition and relevant public safety concerns, file a petition for a ninety-day less restrictive alternative in lieu of a petition for a fourteen-day
- 12 commitment.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 331. (1) When a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder is notified by a jail that a defendant or offender who was subject to a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232 is to be released to the community, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall evaluate the person within seventy-two hours of release.
 - (2) When an offender is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the treatment provider becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court order, the treatment provider shall notify the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the less restrictive alternative.
 - (3) When a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder becomes aware that an offender who is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections is in violation of a treatment order or a condition of supervision that relates to public safety, or the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder detains a person under this chapter, the designated mental

p. 77 SB 5763

health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall notify the person's treatment provider and the department of corrections.

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- (4) When an offender who is confined in a state correctional facility or is under supervision of the department of corrections in the community is subject to a petition for involuntary treatment under this chapter, the petitioner shall notify the department of corrections and the department of corrections shall provide documentation of its risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if the department of corrections classified the offender as a high risk or high needs offender.
- (5) Nothing in this section creates a duty on any treatment provider or designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder to provide offender supervision.

16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 332. (1) If an individual is referred to a 17 designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency crisis 18 specialist, designated responder under or RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(iii)(A), the designated mental health professional, 19 20 designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis 21 responder shall examine the individual within forty-eight hours. designated mental health professional, designated chemical 22 23 dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder determines it is 24 not appropriate to detain the individual or petition for a ninety-day 25 less restrictive alternative under RCW 71.05.230(4), that decision 26 shall be immediately presented to the superior court for hearing. 27 court shall hold a hearing to consider the decision of the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, 28 or designated crisis responder not later than the next judicial day. 29 At the hearing the superior court shall review the determination of the 30 31 designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder and determine whether an 32 order should be entered requiring the person to be evaluated at an 33 34 evaluation and treatment facility. No person referred to an evaluation 35 and treatment facility may be held at the facility longer than seventy-36 two hours.

(2) If an individual is placed in an evaluation and treatment facility under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(iii)(B), a professional person shall evaluate the individual for purposes of determining whether to file a ninety-day inpatient or outpatient petition under chapter 71.05 RCW. Before expiration of the seventy-two hour evaluation period authorized under RCW 10.77.090(1)(d)(iii)(B), the professional person shall file a petition or, if the recommendation of the professional person is to release the individual, present his or her recommendation to the superior court of the county in which the criminal charge was The superior court shall review the recommendation not later than forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, after the recommendation is presented. If the court rejects the recommendation to unconditionally release the individual, the court may order the individual detained at a designated evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period and direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing before that court within seventy-two hours, or the court may release the individual but direct the individual to appear at a surety hearing set before that court within eleven days, at which time the prosecutor may file a petition under this chapter for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed by the prosecutor, the court may order that the person named in the petition be detained at the evaluation and treatment facility that performed the evaluation under this subsection or order the respondent to be in outpatient treatment. If a petition is filed but the individual fails to appear in court for the surety hearing, the court shall order that a mental health professional or peace officer shall take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility to be brought before the court the next judicial day after detention. Upon the individual's first appearance in court after a petition has been filed, proceedings under RCW 71.05.310 and 71.05.320 shall commence. For an individual subject to this subsection, the prosecutor or professional person may directly file a petition for ninety-day inpatient or outpatient treatment and no petition for initial detention or fourteen-day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.

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The court shall conduct the hearing on the petition filed under this subsection within five judicial days of the date the petition is

p. 79 SB 5763

filed. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of the person named in the petition or the person's attorney, for good cause shown, which continuance shall not exceed five additional judicial days. If the person named in the petition requests a jury trial, the trial shall commence within ten judicial days of the date of the filing of the petition. The burden of proof shall be by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner. person shall be present at such proceeding, which shall in all respects accord with the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and the rules of evidence pursuant to RCW 71.05.250.

During the proceeding the person named in the petition shall continue to be detained and treated until released by order of the court. If no order has been made within thirty days after the filing of the petition, not including any extensions of time requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the detained person shall be released.

- (3) If a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or the professional person and prosecuting attorney for the county in which the criminal charge was dismissed or attorney general, as appropriate, stipulate that the individual does not present a likelihood of serious harm or is not gravely disabled, the hearing under this section is not required and the individual, if in custody, shall be released.
- 24 (4) The individual shall have the rights specified in RCW 25 71.05.250.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 333. (1) An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to an approved treatment program for treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated in a public place and to be in need of help, if he or she consents to the proffered help, may be assisted to his or her home, an approved treatment program or other health facility.
 - (2) Except for a person who may be apprehended for possible violation of laws not relating to alcoholism, drug addiction, or intoxication and except for a person who may be apprehended for possible violation of laws relating to driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and except for a person who may wish to avail himself or

SB 5763 p. 80

herself of the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, a person who appears to be 1 2 incapacitated or gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs and who is in a public place or who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted 3 physical harm on himself, herself, or another, shall be taken into 4 5 protective custody by a peace officer or staff designated by the county and as soon as practicable, but in no event beyond eight hours brought 6 7 to an approved treatment program for treatment. If no approved treatment program is readily available he or she shall be taken to an 8 emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons. 9 10 The peace officer or staff designated by the county, in detaining the person and in taking him or her to an approved treatment program, is 11 12 taking him or her into protective custody and shall make every 13 reasonable effort to protect his or her health and safety. In taking 14 the person into protective custody, the detaining peace officer or staff designated by the county may take reasonable steps including 15 reasonable force if necessary to protect himself or herself or effect 16 17 the custody. A taking into protective custody under this section is not an arrest. No entry or other record shall be made to indicate that 18 the person has been arrested or charged with a crime. 19

(3) A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to an approved treatment program shall be examined by a qualified person. He or she may then be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility, which provides emergency medical treatment, where it appears that such treatment may be necessary. The referring approved treatment program shall arrange for his or her transportation.

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(4) A person who is found to be incapacitated or gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs at the time of his or her admission or to have become incapacitated or gravely disabled at any time after his or her admission, may not be detained at the program for more than seventy-two hours after admission as a patient, unless a petition is filed under RCW 70.96A.140, as now or hereafter amended: PROVIDED, That the treatment personnel at an approved treatment program are authorized to use such reasonable physical restraint as may be necessary to retain an incapacitated or gravely disabled person for up to seventy-two hours from the time of admission. The seventy-two hour periods specified in this section shall be computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. A person may consent to remain in the program as long as the physician in charge believes appropriate.

p. 81 SB 5763

(5) A person who is not admitted to an approved treatment program, is not referred to another health facility, and has no funds, may be taken to his or her home, if any. If he or she has no home, the approved treatment program shall provide him or her with information and assistance to access available community shelter resources.

- (6) If a patient is admitted to an approved treatment program, his or her family or next of kin shall be notified as promptly as possible by the treatment program. If an adult patient who is not incapacitated requests that there be no notification, his or her request shall be respected.
- (7) The peace officer, staff designated by the county, or treatment facility personnel, who act in compliance with this chapter and are performing in the course of their official duty are not criminally or civilly liable therefor.
- 15 (8) If the person in charge of the approved treatment program 16 determines that appropriate treatment is available, the patient shall 17 be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary 18 treatment.

Detention and Commitment (14 Day)

NEW SECTION. Sec. 334. A person detained for seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment may be detained for not more than fourteen additional days of involuntary intensive treatment or ninety additional days of a less restrictive alternative to involuntary intensive treatment if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The professional staff of the agency or facility providing evaluation services has analyzed the person's condition and finds that the condition is caused by mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, and either results in a likelihood of serious harm, or results in the detained person being gravely disabled and are prepared to testify those conditions are met; and
- (2) The person has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment and the professional staff of the facility has evidence that he or she has not in good faith volunteered; and
- 34 (3) The facility providing intensive treatment is certified to 35 provide such treatment by the department; and

- (4) The professional staff of the agency or facility or the 1 2 designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder has filed a petition for 3 fourteen day involuntary detention or a ninety day less restrictive 4 5 alternative with the court. The petition must be signed either by two physicians or by one physician and a mental health professional who 6 7 have examined the person. If involuntary detention is sought the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, 8 as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, 9 10 presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled and that there are no less restrictive alternatives to detention in the best 11 12 interest of such person or others. The petition shall state 13 specifically that less restrictive alternative treatment was considered 14 and specify why treatment less restrictive than detention is not appropriate. If an involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought, 15 16 the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such 17 person, as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled 18 and shall set forth the less restrictive alternative proposed by the 19 20 facility; and
 - (5) A copy of the petition has been served on the detained person, his or her attorney and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, prior to the probable cause hearing; and

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- (6) The court at the time the petition was filed and before the probable cause hearing has appointed counsel to represent such person if no other counsel has appeared; and
- (7) The court has ordered a fourteen day involuntary intensive treatment or a ninety day less restrictive alternative treatment after a probable cause hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 71.05.240; and
- (8) At the conclusion of the initial commitment period, the professional staff of the agency or facility or the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder may petition for an additional period of either ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment or ninety days of involuntary intensive treatment as provided in RCW 71.05.290; and
 - (9) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient

p. 83 SB 5763

- 1 treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment,
- 2 the outpatient facility so designated has agreed to assume such
- 3 responsibility.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 335. If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment or ninety days of less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within seventy-two hours of the initial detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180. If requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the hearing may be postponed for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours. The hearing may also be continued subject to the conditions set forth in RCW 71.05.210 or subject to the petitioner's showing of good cause for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours.

At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility certified to provide treatment by the department. If the court finds that such person, as the result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment for not to exceed ninety days.

The court shall specifically state to such person and give such person notice in writing that if involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen day period or beyond the ninety days of less restrictive treatment is to be sought, such person will have the right to a full hearing or jury trial as required by RCW 71.05.310. The court shall also provide written notice that the person is barred from the possession of firearms.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 336. (1) Involuntary intensive treatment ordered at the time of the probable cause hearing shall be for no more

than fourteen days, and shall terminate sooner when, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility or his or her professional designee, (a) the person no longer constitutes a likelihood of serious harm, or (b) no longer is gravely disabled, or (c) is prepared to accept voluntary treatment upon referral, or (d) is to remain in the facility providing intensive treatment on a voluntary basis.

(2) A person who has been detained for fourteen days of intensive treatment shall be released at the end of the fourteen days unless one of the following applies: (a) Such person agrees to receive further treatment on a voluntary basis; or (b) such person is a patient to whom RCW 71.05.280 is applicable.

Detention and Commitment (90/180 Day)

NEW SECTION. Sec. 337. The petition for ninety day treatment shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court at least three days before expiration of the fourteen-day period of intensive treatment. At the time of filing such petition, the clerk shall set a time for the person to come before the court on the next judicial day after the day of filing unless such appearance is waived by the person's attorney, and the clerk shall notify the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder. The designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall immediately notify the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, and the prosecuting attorney, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as possible.

At the time set for appearance the detained person shall be brought before the court, unless such appearance has been waived and the court shall advise him or her of his or her right to be represented by an attorney and of his or her right to a jury trial. If the detained person is not represented by an attorney, or is indigent or is unwilling to retain an attorney, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to represent him or her. The court shall, if requested, appoint a reasonably available licensed physician, psychologist, or

p. 85 SB 5763

psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person.

The court may, if requested, also appoint a professional person as defined in RCW 71.05.020 to seek less restrictive alternative courses of treatment and to testify on behalf of the detained person. In the case of a developmentally disabled person who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4), then the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.

The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the petition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 338. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition for ninety day treatment within five judicial days of the first court appearance after the probable cause hearing. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of the person named in the petition or the person's attorney, for good cause shown, which continuance shall not exceed five additional judicial days. If the person named in the petition requests a jury trial, the trial shall commence within ten judicial days of the first court appearance after the probable cause hearing. The burden of proof shall be by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence and shall be upon the petitioner. The person shall be present at such proceeding, which shall in all respects accord with the constitutional guarantees of due process of law and the rules of evidence pursuant to RCW 71.05.250.

During the proceeding, the person named in the petition shall continue to be treated until released by order of the superior court. If no order has been made within thirty days after the filing of the petition, not including extensions of time requested by the detained person or his or her attorney, the detained person shall be released.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 339. (1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from

the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That if the grounds set forth in RCW 1 2 71.05.280(3) are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of 3 judgment in a facility certified for one hundred eighty day treatment 4 5 by the department. If the committed person is developmentally disabled and has been determined incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4), and 6 7 the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less-restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the 8 court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a 9 10 facility certified for one hundred eighty-day treatment by the department. When appropriate and subject to available funds, treatment 11 12 and training of such persons must be provided in a program specifically 13 reserved for the treatment and training of developmentally disabled 14 persons. A person so committed shall receive habilitation services pursuant to an individualized service plan specifically developed to 15 treat the behavior which was the subject of the criminal proceedings. 16 17 treatment program shall be administered by developmental disabilities professionals and others trained specifically in the needs 18 of developmentally disabled persons. 19 The department may limit admissions to this specialized program in order to ensure that 20 21 expenditures for services do not exceed amounts appropriated by the 22 legislature and allocated by the department for such services. department may establish admission priorities in the event that the 23 24 number of eligible persons exceeds the limits set by the department. 25 An order for treatment less restrictive than involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions are not adhered to, the 26 27 designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional may order the person apprehended under the terms and 28 conditions of RCW 71.05.340. 29

If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him or her to the custody of the department or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment: PROVIDED, That if the grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3)

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p. 87 SB 5763

are the basis of commitment, then the period of treatment may be up to but not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment.

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- (2) The person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of the period of commitment imposed under subsection (1) of this section unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he or she is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional or developmental disabilities professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person;
- (a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another, or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, or as the result of a developmental disability, presents a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he or she attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, or as the result of a developmental disability, a likelihood of serious harm; or
- (c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, or as the result of a developmental disability, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts considering the charged criminal behavior, life history, progress in treatment, and the public safety; or
 - (d) Continues to be gravely disabled.
- If the conduct required to be proven in (b) and (c) of this subsection was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element. Such new petition for involuntary treatment shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this subsection are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one

hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided in this subsection. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment.

(3) No person committed as provided in this section may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

Detention and Commitment (CDMHP/CDCDS Responsibility)

NEW SECTION. Sec. 340. Whenever a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or professional person is conducting an evaluation under this chapter, consideration shall include all reasonably available information and records regarding: (1) 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; (2) history of one or more violent acts; (3) prior determinations of incompetency or insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW; and (4) prior commitments under this chapter.

In addition, when conducting an evaluation for offenders identified under RCW 72.09.370, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or professional person shall consider an offender's history of judicially required or administratively ordered antipsychotic medication while in confinement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 341. The department shall develop statewide protocols to be utilized by professional persons, designated mental health professionals, designated chemical dependency specialists, or designated crisis responders in administration of this chapter and chapter 10.77 RCW. The protocols shall be updated at least every three years. The protocols shall provide uniform development and application of criteria in evaluation and commitment recommendations, of persons

p. 89 SB 5763

who have, or are alleged to have, a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, and are subject to this chapter.

The initial protocols shall be developed not later than September 1, 1999. The department shall develop and update the protocols in consultation with representatives of designated mental health professionals, designated chemical dependency specialists, or designated crisis responders, local government, law enforcement, county and city prosecutors, public defenders, and groups concerned with mental illness. The protocols shall be submitted to the governor and legislature upon adoption by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 342. (1) When a designated chemical dependency specialist is notified by a jail that a defendant or offender who was subject to a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232 is to be released to the community, the designated chemical dependency specialist shall evaluate the person within seventy-two hours of release, if the person's treatment information indicates that he or she may need chemical dependency treatment.

- (2) When an offender is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the treatment provider becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court order, the treatment provider shall notify the designated chemical dependency specialist of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the conditional release.
- (3) When a designated chemical dependency specialist becomes aware that an offender who is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections is in violation of a treatment order or a condition of supervision that relates to public safety, or the designated chemical dependency specialist detains a person under this chapter, the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the person's treatment provider and the department of corrections.
- (4) When an offender who is confined in a state correctional facility or is under supervision of the department of corrections in the community is subject to a petition for involuntary treatment under this chapter, the petitioner shall notify the department of corrections and the department of corrections shall provide documentation of its

risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if the department of corrections classified the offender as a high risk or high needs offender.

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(5) Nothing in this section creates a duty on any treatment provider or designated chemical dependency specialist to provide offender supervision.

Modifications and Reviews

NEW SECTION. Sec. 343. In any proceeding under this chapter to modify a commitment order of a person committed to inpatient treatment under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) in which the requested relief includes treatment less restrictive than detention, the prosecuting attorney shall be entitled to intervene. The party initiating the motion to modify the commitment order shall serve the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed with written notice and copies of the initiating papers.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 344.** (1)(a) When, in the opinion of the superintendent or the professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served by outpatient treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a term of conditional release for a period which, when added to the inpatient treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient facility so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the terms of conditional release shall be given to the patient, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder in the county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, and to the court of original commitment.

(b) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is conditionally released under (a) of this subsection, the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment shall in

p. 91 SB 5763

writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the decision to conditionally release the person. Notice and a copy of the terms of conditional release shall be provided at least thirty days before the person is released from inpatient care. Within twenty days after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county that issued the commitment order to hold a hearing to determine whether the person may be conditionally released and the terms of the conditional release. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if any, and guardian or conservator of the committed person, and the court of original commitment. If the county in which the committed person is to receive outpatient treatment is the same county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, then the court shall, upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, transfer the proceeding to the court in that The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of the filing of the petition. The committed person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person may be conditionally released without substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security. If the court disapproves of the conditional release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the conditional release of the person shall be approved by the court on the same or modified conditions or the person shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original conditions.

SB 5763 p. 92

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- (3)(a) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder, or the secretary determines that:
- (i) A conditionally released person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release;
- (ii) Substantial deterioration in a conditionally released person's functioning has occurred;
- (iii) There is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or
 - (iv) The person poses a likelihood of serious harm.

Upon notification by the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or on his or her own motion, the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or the secretary may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into custody and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.

- (b) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient treatment shall notify the secretary or designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder when a conditionally released person fails to adhere to terms and conditions of his or her conditional release or experiences substantial deterioration in his or her condition and, as a result, presents an increased likelihood of serious harm. The designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or secretary shall order the person apprehended and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he or she is receiving outpatient treatment.
- (c) A person detained under this subsection (3) shall be held until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he or she had been conditionally released. The designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or the secretary may modify

p. 93 SB 5763

or rescind such order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing.

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- (d) The court that originally ordered commitment shall be notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or the secretary shall file his or her petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court and serve them upon the person detained. His or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of such papers as soon as possible. Such person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issues to be determined shall be: (i) Whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her conditional release; (ii) that substantial deterioration in the person's functioning has occurred; (iii) there is evidence of substantial decompensation with a reasonable probability that the decompensation can be reversed by further inpatient treatment; or (iv) there is a likelihood of serious harm; and, if any of the conditions listed in this subsection (3)(d) have occurred, whether the terms of conditional release should be modified or the person should be returned to the facility.
- (e) Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he or she was committed for involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but shall not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.
- (4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may be initiated by the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder or the

secretary on the same basis set forth therein without requiring or ordering the apprehension and detention of the conditionally released person, in which case the court hearing shall take place in not less than five days from the date of service of the petition upon the conditionally released person.

Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which committed the person for treatment shall be provided.

- (5) The grounds and procedures for revocation of less restrictive alternative treatment shall be the same as those set forth in this section for conditional releases.
- (6) In the event of a revocation of a conditional release, the subsequent treatment period may be for no longer than the actual period authorized in the original court order.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 345. (1) A person committed to the custody of a program for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he or she has been committed and he or she shall be discharged by order of the court if either of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself, herself, or another, the likelihood no longer exists; or further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.
 - (b) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity, that the incapacity no longer exists.
 - (2) When in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the program providing involuntary treatment under this chapter, the committed patient can be appropriately served by less restrictive treatment before expiration of the period of commitment, then the less restrictive care may be required as a condition for early release for a period which, when added to the initial treatment period, does not exceed the period of commitment. If the program designated to provide the less restrictive treatment is other than the program providing the initial involuntary treatment, the program so designated must agree in

p. 95 SB 5763

writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated chemical dependency specialist of original commitment, and the court of original commitment. The program designated to provide less restrictive care may modify the conditions for continued release when the modifications are in the best interests of the patient. If the program providing less restrictive care and the designated chemical dependency specialist determine that a conditionally released patient is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release, or that substantial deterioration in the patient's functioning has occurred, then the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the court of original commitment and request a hearing to be held no less than two and no more than seven days after the date of the request to determine whether or not the person should be returned to more restrictive care. The designated chemical dependency specialist shall file a petition with the court stating the facts substantiating the need for the hearing along with the treatment recommendations. The patient shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for the original involuntary treatment proceedings. The issues to be determined at the hearing are whether the conditionally released patient did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release to less restrictive care or that substantial deterioration of the patient's functioning has occurred and whether the conditions of release should be modified or the person should be returned to a more restrictive program. The hearing may be waived by the patient and his or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but may not be waived unless all such persons agree to the waiver. waiver, the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

Treatment Provider Responsibilities

NEW SECTION. Sec. 346. Each person involuntarily detained and accepted or admitted at an evaluation and treatment facility shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission or acceptance at the facility, be examined and evaluated by a licensed physician who may be assisted by a physician assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW or an advanced registered nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.79 RCW

SB 5763 p. 96

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and a mental health professional, and shall receive such treatment and care as his or her condition requires including treatment on an outpatient basis for the period that he or she is detained, except that, beginning twenty-four hours prior to a trial or hearing pursuant to RCW 71.05.215, 71.05.240, 71.05.310, 71.05.320, 71.05.340, or 71.05.370, the individual may refuse psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: (1) Any other medication previously prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 RCW; or (2) emergency lifesaving treatment, and the individual shall be informed at an appropriate time of his or her right of such refusal. The person shall be detained up to seventy-two hours, if, in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee, the person presents a likelihood of serious harm, or is gravely disabled. A person who has been detained for seventy-two hours shall no later than the end of such period be released, unless referred for further care on a voluntary basis, or detained pursuant to court order for further treatment as provided in this chapter.

If, after examination and evaluation, the licensed physician and mental health professional determine that the initial needs of the person would be better served by placement in a chemical dependency treatment facility, then the person shall be referred to an approved treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020.

An evaluation and treatment center admitting or accepting any person pursuant to this chapter whose physical condition reveals the need for hospitalization shall assure that such person is transferred to an appropriate hospital for evaluation or admission for treatment. Notice of such fact shall be given to the court, the designated attorney, and the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder and the court shall order such continuance in proceedings under this chapter as may be necessary, but in no event may this continuance be more than fourteen days.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 347. At the time a person is involuntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility, the professional person in charge or his or her designee shall take reasonable precautions to inventory and safeguard the personal property of the person detained. A copy of the inventory, signed by the staff member

p. 97 SB 5763

- 1 making it, shall be given to the person detained and shall, in
- 2 addition, be open to inspection to any responsible relative, subject to
- 3 limitations, if any, specifically imposed by the detained person. For
- 4 purposes of this section, "responsible relative" includes the guardian,
- 5 conservator, attorney, spouse, parent, adult child, or adult brother or
- 6 sister of the person. The facility shall not disclose the contents of
- 7 the inventory to any other person without the consent of the patient or
- 8 order of the court.

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- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 348.** (1) When a state hospital admits a person 10 for evaluation or treatment under this chapter who has a history of one 11 or more violent acts and:
 - (a) Has been transferred from a correctional facility; or
- 13 (b) Is or has been under the authority of the department of 14 corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board,
- the state hospital shall consult with the appropriate corrections and chemical dependency personnel and the appropriate forensic staff at the state hospital to conduct a discharge review to determine whether the person presents a likelihood of serious harm and whether the person is appropriate for release to a less restrictive alternative.
 - (2) When a state hospital returns a person who was reviewed under subsection (1) of this section to a correctional facility, the hospital shall notify the correctional facility that the person was subject to a discharge review pursuant to this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 349. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the professional person in charge of a treatment facility, or his or her professional designee, from permitting a person detained for intensive treatment to leave the facility for prescribed periods during the term of the person's detention, under such conditions as may be appropriate.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 350. No indigent patient shall be conditionally released or discharged from involuntary treatment without suitable clothing, and the superintendent of a state hospital shall furnish the same, together with such sum of money as he or she deems necessary for the immediate welfare of the patient. Such sum of money shall be the same as the amount required by RCW 72.02.100 to be provided to persons in need being released from correctional institutions. As funds are

- 1 available, the secretary may provide payment to indigent persons
- 2 conditionally released pursuant to this chapter consistent with the
- 3 optional provisions of RCW 72.02.100 and 72.02.110, and may adopt rules
- 4 and regulations to do so.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 351. (1) A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to an approved treatment program shall be examined by a qualified person. He or she may then be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility, which provides emergency medical treatment, where it appears that such treatment may be necessary. The referring approved treatment program shall arrange for his or her transportation.
 - (2) A person who is not admitted to an approved treatment program, is not referred to another health facility, and has no funds, may be taken to his or her home, if any. If he or she has no home, the approved treatment program shall provide him or her with information and assistance to access available community shelter resources.
- 17 (3) If the person in charge of the approved treatment program
 18 determines that appropriate treatment is available, the patient shall
 19 be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary
 20 treatment.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 352. The approved treatment program shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody. A person committed under this section may be transferred from one approved public treatment program to another if transfer is medically advisable.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 353. At the time a person is involuntarily 26 27 admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility, the professional 28 person in charge or his or her designee shall take reasonable 29 precautions to inventory and safeguard the personal property of the person detained. A copy of the inventory, signed by the staff member 30 31 making it, shall be given to the person detained and shall, in addition, be open to inspection to any responsible relative, subject to 32 limitations, if any, specifically imposed by the detained person. For 33 34 purposes of this section, "responsible relative" includes the guardian, 35 conservator, attorney, spouse, parent, adult child, or adult brother or

p. 99 SB 5763

- sister of the person. The facility shall not disclose the contents of the inventory to any other person without the consent of the patient or
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- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 354.** (1) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) is released because a new 5 petition for involuntary treatment has not been filed under RCW 6 7 71.05.320(2), the superintendent, professional person, or designated mental health professional responsible for the decision whether to file 8 a new petition shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the 9 county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were 10 11 dismissed, of the decision not to file a new petition for involuntary treatment. Notice shall be provided at least forty-five days before 12 the period of commitment expires. 13
 - (2)(a) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) is permitted temporarily to leave a treatment facility pursuant to RCW 71.05.270 for any period of time without constant accompaniment by facility staff, the superintendent, professional person in charge of a treatment facility, or his or her professional designee shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of any county of the person's destination and the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed. The notice shall be provided at least forty-five days before the anticipated leave and shall describe the conditions under which the leave is to occur.
 - (b) The provisions of RCW 71.05.330(2) apply to proposed leaves, and either or both prosecuting attorneys receiving notice under this subsection may petition the court under RCW 71.05.330(2).
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize detention of a person unless a valid order of commitment is in effect.
 - (4) The existence of the notice requirements in this section will not require any extension of the leave date in the event the leave plan changes after notification.
 - (5) The notice requirements contained in this section shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.
- 35 (6) The notice provisions of this section are in addition to those provided in RCW 71.05.425.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 355. (1) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility in which the person is being involuntarily treated from releasing him or her prior to the expiration of the commitment period when, in the opinion of the superintendent or professional person in charge, the person being involuntarily treated no longer presents a likelihood of serious harm.

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Whenever the superintendent or professional person in charge of a hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment pursuant to this chapter releases a person prior to the expiration of the period of commitment, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall in writing notify the court which committed the person for treatment.

(2) Before a person committed under grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) is released under this section, the superintendent or professional person in charge shall in writing notify the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the criminal charges against the committed person were dismissed, of the release date. Notice shall be provided at least thirty days before the release date. Within twenty days after receiving notice, the prosecuting attorney may petition the court in the county in which the person is being involuntarily treated for a hearing to determine whether the person is to be released. The prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the petition to the superintendent or professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the attorney, if any, and the quardian or conservator of the committed person. court shall conduct a hearing on the petition within ten days of filing the petition. The committed person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as set forth in this subsection and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issue to be determined at the hearing is whether or not the person may be released without substantial danger to other persons, or substantial likelihood of committing criminal acts jeopardizing public safety or security. the court disapproves of the release, it may do so only on the basis of substantial evidence. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the committed person shall be released or shall be returned for involuntary treatment subject to release at the end of the

p. 101 SB 5763

- period for which he or she was committed, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 356.** (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection 3 4 (2) of this section, at the earliest possible date, and in no event later than thirty days before conditional release, final release, 5 authorized leave under RCW 71.05.325(2), or transfer to a facility 6 7 other than a state mental hospital, the superintendent shall send written notice of conditional release, release, authorized leave, or 8 transfer of a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 9 71.05.320(2)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony 10 harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4) to the following: 11
- 12 (i) The chief of police of the city, if any, in which the person will reside; and
 - (ii) The sheriff of the county in which the person will reside.
 - (b) The same notice as required by (a) of this subsection shall be sent to the following, if such notice has been requested in writing about a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4):
 - (i) The victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4) preceding commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide;
 - (ii) Any witnesses who testified against the person in any court proceedings; and
 - (iii) Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney. Information regarding victims, next of kin, or witnesses requesting the notice, information regarding any other person specified in writing by the prosecuting attorney to receive the notice, and the notice are confidential and shall not be available to the person committed under this chapter.
- 32 (c) The thirty-day notice requirements contained in this subsection 33 shall not apply to emergency medical transfers.
- 34 (d) The existence of the notice requirements in this subsection 35 will not require any extension of the release date in the event the 36 release plan changes after notification.

SB 5763 p. 102

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- (2) If a person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) 1 2 following dismissal of a sex, violent, or felony harassment offense pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4) escapes, the superintendent 3 immediately notify, by the most reasonable and expedient means 4 5 available, the chief of police of the city and the sheriff of the county in which the person resided immediately before the person's 6 7 arrest. If previously requested, the superintendent shall also notify the witnesses and the victim of the sex, violent, or felony harassment 8 9 offense that was dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(4) preceding 10 commitment under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2) or the victim's next of kin if the crime was a homicide. In addition, the secretary shall 11 12 also notify appropriate parties pursuant to RCW 71.05.410. 13 person is recaptured, the superintendent shall send notice to the 14 persons designated in this subsection as soon as possible but in no event later than two working days after the department learns of such 15 16 recapture.
 - (3) If the victim, the victim's next of kin, or any witness is under the age of sixteen, the notice required by this section shall be sent to the parent or legal guardian of the child.

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- (4) The superintendent shall send the notices required by this chapter to the last address provided to the department by the requesting party. The requesting party shall furnish the department with a current address.
- 24 (5) For purposes of this section the following terms have the 25 following meanings:
 - (a) "Violent offense" means a violent offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
 - (b) "Sex offense" means a sex offense under RCW 9.94A.030;
- 28 (c) "Next of kin" means a person's spouse, parents, siblings, and 29 children;
- 30 (d) "Felony harassment offense" means a crime of harassment as 31 defined in RCW 9A.46.060 that is a felony.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 357. In addition to any other information required to be released under this chapter, the department is authorized, pursuant to RCW 4.24.550, to release relevant information that is necessary to protect the public, concerning a specific person committed under RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) following dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.

p. 103 SB 5763

NEW SECTION. Sec. 358. If a patient is admitted to an approved treatment program, his or her family or next of kin shall be notified as promptly as possible by the treatment program. If an adult patient who is not incapacitated requests that there be no notification, his or her request shall be respected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 359. When any court orders a person to receive treatment under this chapter, the order shall include a statement that if the person is, or becomes, subject to supervision by the department of corrections, the person must notify the treatment provider and the person's chemical dependency treatment information must be shared with the department of corrections for the duration of the offender's incarceration and supervision. Upon a petition by a person who does not have a history of one or more violent acts, as defined in RCW 71.05.020, the court may, for good cause, find that public safety would not be enhanced by the sharing of this person's information.

Attorneys and Courts

NEW SECTION. Sec. 360. Attorneys appointed for persons pursuant to this chapter shall be compensated for their services as follows: (1) The person for whom an attorney is appointed shall, if he or she is financially able pursuant to standards as to financial capability and indigency set by the superior court of the county in which the proceeding is held, bear the costs of such legal services; (2) if such person is indigent pursuant to such standards, the costs of such services shall be borne by the county in which the proceeding is held, subject however to the responsibility for costs provided in RCW 71.05.320(2).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 361. In any judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment or detention, or in any proceeding challenging such commitment or detention, the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the proceeding was initiated shall represent the individuals or agencies petitioning for commitment or detention and shall defend all challenges to such commitment or detention: PROVIDED, That the attorney general shall represent and provide legal services and advice

- 1 to state hospitals or institutions with regard to all provisions of and
- 2 proceedings under this chapter except in proceedings initiated by such
- 3 hospitals and institutions seeking fourteen day detention.

4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 362. When any court orders a person to receive treatment under this chapter, the order shall include a statement that 5 6 if the person is, or becomes, subject to supervision by the department 7 of corrections, the person must notify the treatment provider and the 8 person's mental health treatment information must be shared with the department of corrections for the duration of the offender's 9 incarceration and supervision, under RCW 71.05.445. Upon a petition by 10 11 a person who does not have a history of one or more violent acts, the 12 court may, for good cause, find that public safety would not be enhanced by the sharing of this person's information. 13

NEW SECTION. Sec. 363. In each county the superior court may appoint the following persons to assist the superior court in disposing of its business: PROVIDED, That such positions may not be created without prior consent of the county legislative authority:

- 18 (1) One or more attorneys to act as mental health commissioners; 19 and
- 20 (2) Such investigators, stenographers, and clerks as the court 21 shall find necessary to carry on the work of the mental health 22 commissioners.

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The appointments provided for in this section shall be made by a majority vote of the judges of the superior court of the county and may be in addition to all other appointments of commissioners and other judicial attaches otherwise authorized by law. Mental health commissioners and investigators shall serve at the pleasure of the judges appointing them and shall receive such compensation as the county legislative authority shall determine. The appointments may be full or part-time positions. A person appointed as a mental health commissioner may also be appointed to any other commissioner position authorized by law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 364. The judges of the superior court of the county by majority vote may authorize mental health commissioners,

p. 105 SB 5763

- appointed pursuant to RCW 71.05.135, to perform any or all of the following duties:
- 3 (1) Receive all applications, petitions, and proceedings filed in 4 the superior court for the purpose of disposing of them pursuant to 5 this chapter;
- 6 (2) Investigate the facts upon which to base warrants, subpoenas, 7 orders to directions in actions, or proceedings filed pursuant to this 8 chapter;
- 9 (3) For the purpose of this chapter, exercise all powers and 10 perform all the duties of a court commissioner appointed pursuant to 11 RCW 2.24.010;
- 12 (4) Hold hearings in proceedings under this chapter and make 13 written reports of all proceedings under this chapter which shall 14 become a part of the record of superior court;
- 15 (5) Provide such supervision in connection with the exercise of its 16 jurisdiction as may be ordered by the presiding judge; and
- 17 (6) Cause the orders and findings to be entered in the same manner 18 as orders and findings are entered in cases in the superior court.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 365. A record of all applications, petitions, and proceedings under this chapter shall be maintained by the county clerk in which the application, petition, or proceeding was initiated.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 366. In any judicial proceeding in which a professional person has made a recommendation regarding whether an individual should be committed for treatment under this chapter, and the court does not follow the recommendation, the court shall enter findings that state with particularity its reasoning, including a finding whether the state met its burden of proof in showing whether the person presents a likelihood of serious harm.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 367. In making a determination of whether there is a likelihood of serious harm in a hearing conducted under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320, the court shall give great weight to any evidence before the court regarding whether the person has: (1) A recent history of one or more violent acts; or (2) a recent history of one or more commitments under this chapter or its equivalent provisions under the laws of another state which were based on a likelihood of

serious harm. The existence of prior violent acts or commitments under this chapter or its equivalent shall not be the sole basis for determining whether a person presents a likelihood of serious harm.

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For the purposes of this section "recent" refers to the period of time not exceeding three years prior to the current hearing.

- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 368. In determining whether an inpatient or 7 less restrictive alternative commitment under the process provided in RCW 71.05.280 and 71.05.320(2) is appropriate, great weight shall be 8 9 given to evidence of a prior history or pattern of decompensation and discontinuation of treatment resulting 10 in: (1) Repeated 11 hospitalizations; or (2) repeated peace officer interventions resulting 12 in juvenile offenses, criminal charges, diversion programs, or jail admissions. Such evidence may be used to provide a factual basis for 13 concluding that the individual would not receive, if released, such 14 15 care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 369. The supreme court of the state of Washington shall adopt such rules as it shall deem necessary with respect to the court procedures and proceedings provided for by this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 370. (1) When making a decision under this chapter whether to require a less restrictive alternative treatment, the court shall consider whether it is appropriate to include or exclude time spent in confinement when determining whether the person has committed a recent overt act.
 - (2) When determining whether an offender is a danger to himself or herself or others under this chapter, a court shall give great weight to any evidence submitted to the court regarding an offender's recent history of judicially required or administratively ordered involuntary antipsychotic medication while in confinement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 371. The venue for proceedings under this section is the county in which person to be committed resides or is present.

p. 107 SB 5763

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 372. (1)(a) Every person involuntarily detained or committed under the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this chapter and shall retain all rights not denied him or her under this chapter except as chapter 9.41 RCW may limit the right of a person to purchase or possess a firearm or to qualify for a concealed pistol license.
- (b) No person shall be presumed incompetent as a consequence of receiving an evaluation or voluntary or involuntary treatment for a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, under this chapter, chapter 71.05 RCW, or any prior laws of this state dealing with mental illness. Competency shall not be determined or withdrawn except under the provisions of chapter 10.97 or 11.88 RCW.
- (c) Any person who leaves a public or private agency following evaluation or treatment for a mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, shall be given a written statement setting forth the substance of this section.
- (2) Each person involuntarily detained or committed pursuant to this chapter shall have the right to adequate care and individualized treatment.
- (3) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to deny to any person treatment by spiritual means through prayer in accordance with the tenets and practices of a church or religious denomination.
- (4) Persons receiving evaluation or treatment under this chapter shall be given a reasonable choice of an available physician or other professional person qualified to provide such services.
- (5) Whenever any person is detained for evaluation and treatment pursuant to this chapter, both the person and, if possible, a responsible member of his or her immediate family, guardian, or conservator, if any, shall be advised as soon as possible in writing or orally, by the officer or person taking him or her into custody or by personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility where the person is detained that unless the person is released or voluntarily admits himself or herself for treatment within seventy-two hours of the initial detention:
- 36 (a) That a judicial hearing in a superior court, either by a judge 37 or court commissioner thereof, shall be held not more than seventy-two 38 hours after the initial detention to determine whether there is

probable cause to detain the person after the seventy-two hours have expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a mentally ill person whose mental disorder, chemical dependency disorder, or both, presents a likelihood of serious harm or that the person is gravely disabled;

- (b) That the person has a right to communicate immediately with an attorney; has a right to have an attorney appointed to represent him or her before and at the probable cause hearing if he or she is indigent; and has the right to be told the name and address of the attorney the mental health professional has designated pursuant to this chapter;
- (c) That the person has the right to remain silent and that any statement he or she makes may be used against him or her;
- (d) That the person has the right to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her at the probable cause hearing; and
- (e) That the person has the right to refuse psychiatric medications, including antipsychotic medication beginning twenty-four hours prior to the probable cause hearing.
- (6) When proceedings are initiated under section 323 (2), (3), or (4)(b) of this act, no later than twelve hours after such person is admitted to the evaluation and treatment facility the personnel of the evaluation and treatment facility or the designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder shall serve on such person a copy of the petition for initial detention and the name, business address, and phone number of the designated attorney and shall forthwith commence service of a copy of the petition for initial detention on the designated attorney.
- (7) The judicial hearing described in subsection (5) of this section is hereby authorized, and shall be held according to the provisions of subsection (5) of this section and rules promulgated by the supreme court.
- (8) At the probable cause hearing the detained person shall have the following rights in addition to the rights previously specified:
 - (a) To present evidence on his or her behalf;
- 35 (b) To cross-examine witnesses who testify against him or her;
- 36 (c) To be proceeded against by the rules of evidence;
- 37 (d) To remain silent;

(e) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.

p. 109 SB 5763

(9) The physician-patient privilege or the psychologist-client privilege shall be deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter relating to the administration of antipsychotic medications. As to other proceedings under this chapter, the privileges shall be waived when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that such waiver is necessary to protect either the detained person or the public.

The waiver of a privilege under this section is limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person or on its own motion, the court shall examine a record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver.

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical or psychological records of the detained person so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met except that portions of the record which contains opinions as to the detained person's mental state must be deleted from such records unless the person making such conclusions is available for cross-examination.

- (10) Insofar as danger to the individual or others is not created, each person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter shall have, in addition to other rights not specifically withheld by law, the following rights, a list of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities, institutions, and hospitals providing such services:
- (a) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is essential to protect the safety of the resident or other persons;
- (b) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of his or her own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;
- 32 (c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 33 private use;
 - (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;
- 35 (e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and 36 receive confidential calls, consistent with an effective treatment 37 program;

1 (f) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 2 stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the 3 mails;

- (g) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic medications beyond the hearing conducted pursuant to section 339 of this act, or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency life-saving surgery, unless ordered under section . . . of this act;
- 9 (h) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person 10 has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to 11 that particular issue;
 - (i) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any circumstances.
 - (11) Every person involuntarily detained shall immediately be informed of his or her right to a hearing to review the legality of his or her detention and of his or her right to counsel, by the professional person in charge of the facility providing evaluation and treatment, or his or her designee, and, when appropriate, by the court. If the person so elects, the court shall immediately appoint an attorney to assist him or her.
 - (12) A person challenging his or her detention or his or her attorney shall have the right to designate and have the court appoint a reasonably available independent physician or licensed mental health professional to examine the person detained, the results of which examination may be used in the proceeding. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the cost of such expert information, otherwise such expert examination shall be at public expense.
 - (13) Nothing contained in this chapter shall prohibit the patient from petitioning by writ of habeas corpus for release.
 - (14) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on or prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him or her at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from confinement.
 - (15) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his or her right to contest the application, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his or her commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court, if he or she wants the assistance

p. 111 SB 5763

of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or her wishes. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be at public expense. The person whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 373. (1) A person who is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm as a result of a mental or chemical dependency disorder or co-occurring mental and chemical dependency disorders has a right to refuse antipsychotic medication unless it is determined that the failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment and there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.

- (2) The physician must attempt to obtain the informed consent of an involuntary committed person prior to administration of antipsychotic medication and document the attempt to obtain consent in the person's medical record with the reasons that antipsychotic medication is necessary.
- (3) If an involuntary committed person refuses antipsychotic medications, the medications may not be administered unless the person has first had a hearing by a panel composed of a psychologist, psychiatrist, and the medical director of the facility, none of whom may be involved in the person's treatment at the time of the hearing.
- (4) If a majority of the panel determines that there is clear, cogent, and convincing evidence demonstrating that treatment with antipsychotic medications is medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person, the person may be

SB 5763 p. 112

1 medicated, subject to the provisions of subsections (5) through (7) of this section.

- (5) Medication ordered pursuant to a decision of the panel may only be continued on an involuntary basis if the panel conducts a second hearing on the written record and a majority of the panel determines that there continues to be clear, cogent, and convincing evidence demonstrating that treatment with antipsychotic medications continues to be medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
- (a) Following the second hearing, involuntary medication with antipsychotic medication may be continued if the treating psychiatrist certifies, not less than every fourteen days, that the medication continues to be medically appropriate and failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication in the best interest of that person.
- (b) No administrative order for involuntary medication may be continued beyond one hundred eighty days, or the next commitment proceeding in the superior court, whichever comes first.
- (6) The committed person may appeal the panel's decision to the medical director within twenty-four hours and the medical director must decide the appeal within twenty-four hours of receipt.
- (7) The committed person may seek judicial review of the medical director's decision at the next commitment proceeding or by means of an extraordinary writ.
- (8) Minutes of the hearing shall be kept and a copy shall be provided to the committed person.
- (9) With regard to the involuntary medication hearing, the committed person has the right:
- (a) To notice at least twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing that includes the intent to convene the hearing, the tentative diagnosis and the factual basis for the diagnosis, and why the staff believes that medication is necessary;

p. 113 SB 5763

- 1 (b) Not to be medicated between the delivery of the notice and the hearing;
 - (c) To attend the hearing;

- (d) To present evidence, including witnesses, and to cross-examine witnesses, including staff;
- (e) To the assistance of a lay assistant, who is not involved in the case and who understands psychiatric issues;
 - (f) To receive a copy of the minutes of the hearing; and
 - (g) To appeal the panel's decision to the medical director.
- (10) If the person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, medically acceptable alternatives to administration antipsychotic medications are not available or are unlikely to be successful, and in the opinion of the physician, the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted prior to obtaining a second medical opinion, antipsychotic medications may be administered and the panel must review the decision within twenty-four hours.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 374. (1) A court of competent jurisdiction may order that a person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter be administered antipsychotic medications or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery pursuant to the following standards and procedures:
 - (a) The administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy shall not be ordered by the court unless the petitioning party proves by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that treatment with antipsychotic medications is medically appropriate, that failure to medicate may result in a likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolong the length of involuntary commitment, and that there is no less intrusive course of treatment than medication or electroconvulsive therapy in the best interest of the person.
 - (b) The court shall make specific findings of fact concerning: (i) The existence of the likelihood of serious harm or substantial deterioration or substantially prolonging the length of involuntary commitment; (ii) the necessity and effectiveness of the treatment; (iii) the person's desires regarding the proposed treatment; and (iv)

- the best interests of the person. If the person is unable to make a rational and informed decision about consenting to or refusing the proposed electroconvulsive therapy, the court shall make a substituted judgment for the patient as if he or she were competent to make such a determination.
 - (c) The person shall be present at any hearing on a request to administer antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy filed pursuant to this section. The person has the right:
 - (i) To be represented by an attorney;
- 10 (ii) To present evidence;
 - (iii) To cross-examine witnesses;
- 12 (iv) To have the rules of evidence enforced;
- 13 (v) To remain silent;

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- 14 (vi) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file; 15 and
- 16 (vii) To be given reasonable notice and an opportunity to prepare 17 for the hearing.
 - (d) The court may appoint a psychiatrist, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician to examine and testify on behalf of such person. The court shall appoint a psychiatrist, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician designated by such person or the person's counsel to testify on behalf of the person in cases where an order for electroconvulsant therapy is sought.
 - (e) An order for the administration of antipsychotic medications entered following a hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be effective for the period of the current involuntary treatment order, and any interim period during which the person is awaiting trial or hearing on a new petition for involuntary treatment or involuntary medication.
 - (2) Any person detained pursuant to RCW 71.05.320(2), who subsequently refuses antipsychotic medication, shall be entitled to the procedures set forth in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3)(a) Antipsychotic medication may be administered to a nonconsenting person detained or committed pursuant to this chapter without a court order:
 - (i) Pursuant to RCW 71.05.215; or
 - (ii) Under the following circumstances:
- 38 (A) A person presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm;

p. 115 SB 5763

(B) Medically acceptable alternatives to administration of antipsychotic medications are not available, have not been successful, or are not likely to be effective; and

- (C) In the opinion of the physician with responsibility for treatment of the person, or his or her designee, the person's condition constitutes an emergency requiring the treatment be instituted before a judicial hearing as authorized pursuant to this section can be held.
- (b) If antipsychotic medications are administered over a person's lack of consent pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection, a petition for an order authorizing the administration of antipsychotic medications shall be filed on the next judicial day. The hearing shall be held within two judicial days. If deemed necessary by the physician with responsibility for the treatment of the person, administration of antipsychotic medications may continue until the hearing is held.
- (4) No court has the authority to order psychosurgery performed on any person involuntarily detained, treated in a less restrictive alternative course of treatment, or committed for treatment and evaluation pursuant to this chapter under any circumstances.

Financial Responsibility

NEW SECTION. Sec. 375. (1)(a) In addition to the responsibility provided for by RCW 43.20B.330, any person, or his or her estate, or his or her spouse, or the parents of a minor person who is involuntarily detained pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of treatment and evaluation outside of a facility maintained and operated by the department shall be responsible for the cost of such care and treatment.

- (b) In the event that an individual is unable to pay for such treatment or in the event payment would result in a substantial hardship upon the individual or his or her family, then the county of residence of such person shall be responsible for such costs. If it is not possible to determine the county of residence of the person, the cost shall be borne by the county where the person was originally detained.
- 34 (c) The department shall, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt standards as to:
 - (i) Inability to pay in whole or in part;

(ii) A definition of substantial hardship; and

- 2 (iii) Appropriate payment schedules. Such standards shall be 3 applicable to all county mental health administrative boards.
 - (d) Financial responsibility with respect to department services and facilities shall continue to be as provided in RCW 43.20B.320 through 43.20B.360 and 43.20B.370.
 - (2) If the person has not paid or is unable to pay for treatment or payment would result in a substantial hardship on the person or his or her family, the program is entitled to any payment:
 - (a) Received by the person or to which he or she may be entitled because of the services rendered; and
 - (b) From any public or private source available to the program because of the treatment provided to the person.
 - (3) The department shall not refuse admission for diagnosis, evaluation, guidance, or treatment to any applicant because it is determined that the applicant is financially unable to contribute fully or in part to the cost of any services.
 - (4)(a) The department may limit admissions of such applicants or modify its programs in order to ensure that expenditures for services or programs do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and are allocated by the department for such services or programs. The department may establish admission priorities in the event that the number of eligible applicants exceeds the limits set by the department.
 - (b) The department is authorized to allocate appropriated funds in the manner that it determines best meets the purposes of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to entitle any individual to services authorized in this chapter, or to require the department or its contractors to reallocate funds in order to ensure that services are available to any eligible person upon demand.

30 Confidentiality

NEW SECTION. Sec. 376. Except as provided in this section, RCW 71.05.445, 71.05.630, 70.96A.150, or pursuant to a valid release under RCW 70.02.030, the fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies shall be confidential.

p. 117 SB 5763

Information and records may be disclosed only:

- (1) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of this chapter, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings. The consent of the patient, or his or her guardian, shall be obtained before information or records may be disclosed by a professional person employed by a facility unless provided to a professional person:
 - (a) Employed by the facility;

- (b) Who has medical responsibility for the patient's care;
- (c) Who is a designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder;
 - (d) Who is providing services under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 13 (e) Who is employed by a state or local correctional facility where 14 the person is confined or supervised; or
 - (f) Who is providing evaluation, treatment, or follow-up services under chapter 10.77 RCW.
 - (2) 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 outpatient services to the operator of a care facility in which the patient resides.
 - (3)(a) 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 designation.
 - (b) A public or private agency shall release to a patient's next of kin, attorney, guardian, or conservator, if any:
 - (i) The information that the person is presently a patient in the facility or that the person is seriously physically ill;
 - (ii) 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, guardian, or conservator; and such 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.
- 36 (4) To the extent necessary for a recipient to make a claim, or for 37 a claim to be made on behalf of a recipient for aid, insurance, or 38 medical assistance to which he or she may be entitled.

(5)(a) For either program evaluation or research, or both: PROVIDED, That the secretary adopts rules for the conduct of the evaluation or research, or both. Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers must 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.

15 /s/"

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- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall 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 of the department of social and health services.
- (6)(a) To the courts as necessary to the administration of this chapter 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 this chapter.
- (b) To a court or its designee in which a motion under chapter 10.77 RCW has been made for involuntary medication of a defendant for the purpose of competency restoration.
- 29 (c) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purpose 30 of the health insurance portability and accountability act.
 - (7)(a) When a mental health professional is requested by a representative of a law enforcement agency, including a police officer, sheriff, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation under RCW 71.05.150, the mental health professional shall, if requested to do so, advise the representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for

p. 119 SB 5763

the decision to detain or release the person investigated. Such written report shall be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement representative, whichever occurs later.

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- (b) To law enforcement officers, public health officers, or personnel of the department of corrections or the indeterminate sentence review board for persons who are the subject of the records and who are committed to the custody or supervision of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board which information or records are necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office. Except for dissemination of information released pursuant to RCW 71.05.425 and 4.24.550, regarding persons committed under this chapter under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, the extent of information that may be released is limited as follows:
- (i) Only the fact, place, and date of involuntary commitment, the fact and date of discharge or release, and the last known address shall be disclosed upon request;
- (ii) The law enforcement and public health officers or personnel of the department of corrections or indeterminate sentence review board shall be obligated to keep such information confidential in accordance with this chapter;
- (iii) Additional information shall be disclosed only after giving notice to said person and his or her counsel and upon a showing of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that such information is necessary and that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained. However, in the event the said person has escaped from custody, said notice prior to disclosure is not necessary and the facility from which the person escaped shall include an evaluation as to whether the person is of danger to persons or property and has a propensity toward violence;
- (iv) Information and records shall be disclosed to the department of corrections pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of RCW 71.05.445 for the purposes of completing presentence investigations or risk assessment reports, supervision of an incarcerated offender or offender under supervision in the community, planning for and provision of supervision of an offender, or assessment of an offender's risk to the community; and

- 1 (v) Disclosure under this subsection is mandatory for the purposes 2 of the health insurance portability and accountability act.
 - (8) To the attorney of the detained person.

- (9) To the prosecuting attorney as necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the office under RCW 71.05.330(2), 71.05.340(1)(b), and 71.05.335. The prosecutor shall 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 shall be disclosed only after giving notice to the committed person and the person's counsel.
- (10) 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 shall be made by the professional person in charge of the public or private agency or his or her designee and shall include the dates of commitment, admission, discharge, or release, authorized or unauthorized absence from the agency's facility, and only such other information that is pertinent to the threat or harassment. The decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the agency or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- (11) 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 decision to disclose or not shall not result in civil liability for the mental health service provider or its employees so long as the decision was reached in good faith and without gross negligence.
- (12) To the persons designated in RCW 71.05.425 for the purposes described in that section.
- (13) Civil liability and immunity for the release of information about a particular person who is committed to the department under RCW 71.05.280(3) and 71.05.320(2)(c) after dismissal of a sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030, is governed by RCW 4.24.550.

p. 121 SB 5763

1 (14) Upon the death of a patient, his or her next of kin, guardian, 2 or conservator, if any, shall be notified.

Next of kin who are of legal age and competent shall 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 shall be governed by RCW 70.02.140.

- (15) To the department of health for the purposes of determining compliance with state or federal licensure, certification, or registration rules or laws. However, the information and records obtained under this subsection are exempt from public inspection and copying pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW.
- (16) 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.
- (17) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the uniform health care information act, chapter 70.02 RCW, applies to all records and information compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services.
- (18) When a patient would otherwise be subject to the provisions of RCW 71.05.390 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 such disappearance, along with relevant information, may be made to relatives and governmental law enforcement agencies designated by the physician in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility, or his or her professional designee.
- (19) The fact of admission, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to this chapter shall not be admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside this chapter without the written consent of the person who was the subject of the proceeding except in a subsequent criminal prosecution of a person committed pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) or 71.05.320(2)(c) on charges that were dismissed pursuant to chapter 10.77 RCW due to incompetency to stand trial or in a civil commitment

proceeding pursuant to chapter 71.09 RCW. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 377. Except as provided in RCW 71.05.425, when any disclosure of information or records is made as authorized by sections . . . through . . . of this act, or pursuant to RCW 71.05.390 or 70.96A.150, the physician in charge of the patient or the professional person in charge of the facility shall promptly cause to be entered into the patient's medical record the date and circumstances under which said disclosure was made, the names and relationships to the patient, if any, of the persons or agencies to whom such disclosure was made, and the information disclosed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 378. The files and records of court proceedings under this chapter, chapters 71.05, 70.96A, and 70.-- (sections 202 through 216 of this act) RCW shall be closed but shall be accessible to any individual who is the subject of a petition and to the individual's attorney, guardian ad litem, resource management services, or service providers authorized to receive such information by resource management services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 379. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, all treatment records shall remain confidential and may be released only to the persons designated in this section, or to other persons designated in an informed written consent of the patient.

- (2) Treatment records of an individual may be released without informed written consent in the following circumstances:
- (a) To an individual, organization, or agency as necessary for management or financial audits, or program monitoring and evaluation. Information obtained under this subsection shall remain confidential and may not be used in a manner that discloses the name or other

p. 123 SB 5763

identifying information about the individual whose records are being released.

- (b) To the department, the director of regional support networks, or a qualified staff member designated by the director only when necessary to be used for billing or collection purposes. The information shall remain confidential.
 - (c) For purposes of research as permitted in chapter 42.48 RCW.
 - (d) Pursuant to lawful order of a court.

- (e) To qualified staff members of the department, to the director of regional support networks, to resource management services responsible for serving a patient, or to service providers 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. The information shall remain confidential.
- (f) Within the treatment facility where the patient is receiving treatment, confidential information may be disclosed to individuals employed, serving in bona fide training programs, or participating in supervised volunteer programs, at the facility when it is necessary to perform their duties.
- (g) Within the department as necessary to coordinate treatment for mental illness, developmental disabilities, alcoholism, or drug abuse of individuals who are under the supervision of the department.
- (h) To a licensed physician who has determined that the life or health of the individual is in danger and that treatment without the information contained in the treatment records could be injurious to the patient's health. Disclosure shall be limited to the portions of the records necessary to meet the medical emergency.
- (i) To a facility that is to receive an individual who is involuntarily committed under chapter 71.05 RCW, or upon transfer of the individual from one treatment facility to another. The release of records under this subsection shall be limited to the treatment records 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.

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 71.05.390(7), to a correctional facility or a corrections officer who is responsible for the supervision of an individual who is receiving inpatient or outpatient evaluation or treatment. Except as provided in RCW 71.05.445 and 71.34.225, release of records under this section is limited to:

- 7 (i) An evaluation report provided pursuant to a written supervision 8 plan.
 - (ii) The discharge summary, including a record or summary of all somatic treatments, at the termination of any treatment provided as part of the supervision plan.
 - (iii) When an individual is returned from a treatment facility to a correctional facility, the information provided under (j)(iv) of this subsection.
 - (iv) Any information necessary to establish or implement changes in the individual's treatment plan or the level or kind of supervision as determined by resource management services. In cases involving a person transferred back to a correctional facility, disclosure shall be made to clinical staff only.
 - (k) To the individual'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.
 - (1) 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 illness 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 shall 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 guardian's address. If the guardian does not object in writing within fifteen days after

p. 125 SB 5763

- 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.
 - (3) Whenever federal law or federal regulations restrict the release of information contained in the treatment records of any patient who receives treatment for chemical dependency, the department may restrict the release of the information as necessary to comply with federal law and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 380. (1) Procedures shall be established by resource management services to provide reasonable and timely access to individual treatment records. However, access may not be denied at any time to records of all medications and somatic treatments received by the individual.
 - (2) Following discharge, the individual shall have a right to a complete record of all medications and somatic treatments prescribed during evaluation, admission, or commitment and to a copy of the discharge summary prepared at the time of his or her discharge. A reasonable and uniform charge for reproduction may be assessed.
 - (3) Treatment records may be modified prior to inspection to protect the confidentiality of other patients or the names of any other persons referred to in the record who gave information on the condition that his or her identity remain confidential. Entire documents may not be withheld to protect such confidentiality.
- 25 (4) At the time of discharge all individuals shall be informed by 26 resource management services of their rights as provided in RCW 27 71.05.390, and 71.05.620 through 71.05.690.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 381.** Nothing in this chapter, chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 70.-- (sections 202 through 216 of this act) RCW shall be construed to interfere with communications between physicians or psychologists and patients and attorneys and clients.

32 Liability

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 382. (1) Neither the state nor any officer of a public or private agency; superintendent, professional person in

charge or his or her professional designee, or attending staff of any such agency; public official performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter; peace officer; designated mental health professional, designated chemical dependency specialist, or designated crisis responder; a unit of local government; or evaluation and treatment facility shall be civilly or criminally liable for performing duties pursuant to this chapter with regard to the decision of whether to admit, discharge, release, administer antipsychotic medications, or detain a person for evaluation and treatment: PROVIDED, That such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

(2) This section does not relieve a person from giving the required notices under this chapter or chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 70.-- (sections 202 through 216 of this act), or the duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior where the patient has communicated an actual threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims. The duty to warn or to take reasonable precautions to provide protection from violent behavior is discharged if reasonable efforts are made to communicate the threat to the victim or victims and to law enforcement personnel.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 383. 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 chapter, for the greater of the following amounts:

(1) One thousand dollars; or

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(2) Three times the amount of actual damages sustained, if any. It shall not be a prerequisite to recovery under this section that the plaintiff shall have suffered or be threatened with special, as contrasted with general, damages.

Any person may bring an action to enjoin the release of confidential information or records concerning him or her or his or her ward, in violation of the provisions of this chapter, and may in the same action seek damages as provided in this section.

The court may award to the plaintiff, should he or she prevail in an action authorized by this section, reasonable attorney fees in addition to those otherwise provided by law.

p. 127 SB 5763

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 384.** Any person making or filing an application alleging that a person should be involuntarily detained, certified, committed, treated, or evaluated pursuant to this chapter shall not be rendered civilly or criminally liable where the making and filing of such application was in good faith.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 385. Any individual who knowingly, wilfully or through gross negligence violates the provisions of this chapter by detaining a person for more than the allowable number of days shall be liable to the person detained in civil damages. It shall not be a prerequisite to an action under this section that the plaintiff shall have suffered or be threatened with special, as contrasted with general damages.

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 386.** Any person who requests or obtains confidential information pursuant to RCW 71.05.610 through 71.05.690 under false pretenses shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 387.** The provisions of RCW 71.05.550 apply to this chapter.

18 PART IV

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:

TREATMENT GAP

- (1) The division of alcohol and substance abuse shall increase its capacity to serve adults who meet chemical dependency treatment criteria and who are enrolled in medicaid as follows:
- 25 (a) In fiscal year 2006, the division of alcohol and substance 26 abuse shall serve forty percent of the calculated need; and
 - (b) In fiscal year 2007, the division of alcohol and substance abuse shall serve sixty percent of the calculated need.
- (2) The division of alcohol and substance abuse shall increase its capacity to serve minors who have passed their twelfth birthday and who are not yet eighteen, who are under two hundred percent of the federal poverty level as follows:

1 (a) In fiscal year 2006, the division of alcohol and substance 2 abuse shall serve forty percent of the calculated need; and

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- (b) In fiscal year 2007, the division of alcohol and substance abuse shall serve sixty percent of the calculated need.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "calculated need" means the percentage of the population under two hundred percent of the federal poverty level in need of chemical dependency services as determined in the 2003 Washington state needs assessment study.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 10 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Not later than July 1, 2006, all persons providing treatment under this chapter shall use the integrated comprehensive screening process for chemical dependency and mental disorders adopted pursuant to section 701 of this act and shall document the numbers of clients with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders based on a quadrant system of low and high needs.
- (2) Not later than January 1, 2007, all persons providing treatment under this chapter shall also implement the integrated comprehensive assessment process for chemical dependency and mental disorders adopted pursuant to section 701 of this act and shall document the numbers of clients with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders based on a quadrant system of low and high needs.
- (3) Treatment providers contracted to provide treatment under this chapter who fail to implement the integrated comprehensive screening and assessment process for chemical dependency and mental disorders by July 1, 2007, are subject to contractual penalties established under section 701 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) The director of the division of alcohol and substance abuse 31 shall assess the availability and cost-effectiveness of converting 32 disused skilled nursing facilities to inpatient or residential chemical 33 dependency treatment facilities.
 - (2) The assessment shall include:
- 35 (a) An assessment of the impact of the federal institutions of 36 mental disease exclusion for purposes of medicaid eligibility;

p. 129 SB 5763

- 1 (b) The viability and cost-effectiveness of contracting with 2 private, nonprofit entities to operate state-owned facilities and the 3 difference in rates that would engender;
 - (c) The viability and cost-effectiveness of leasing state-owned facilities at market rate to private, nonprofit entities;
 - (d) The estimated time to operation for these facilities.

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- (3) The department shall provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with this assessment, not later than September 1, 2005.
- (4) To the extent that the assessment demonstrates that conversion 9 of disused skilled nursing facilities is consistent with the purposes 10 of section . . . of this act and capital funds are appropriated for 11 this purpose, the secretary may acquire and convert such facilities and 12 enter contracts with private, nonprofit entities to operate them, 13 provided that rates are set in such a manner that no private, nonprofit 14 entity receives an effectively higher rate than a comparable vendor 15 16 that leases or owns its own facility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- A petition for commitment under this chapter may be joined with a petition for commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 405.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department of social and health services shall contract for a chemical dependency specialist on site at each division of children and family services office throughout the state to enhance the timeliness and quality of child protective services assessments and to better connect families to needed treatment services.
 - (2) The chemical dependency specialist's duties may include, but are not limited to: Conducting on-site chemical dependency screening and assessment, facilitating progress reports to department social workers, in-service training of department social workers and staff on substance abuse issues, referring clients from the department to treatment providers, and providing consultation on cases to department social workers.
- 35 (3) The department of social and health services shall provide 36 training in and ensure that each social worker is trained in uniform

- 1 assessment for mental health and chemical dependency. This subsection
- 2 shall apply to social workers performing risk assessments for the
- 3 department's child protective services or child welfare services
- 4 clients.

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- 5 PART V
- 6 RESOURCES
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. Sections 502 through 533 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 502.** (1) The legislature finds that:
- 10 (a) There are individuals having medical and mental health 11 disorders, organic brain disease, traumatic brain injury, or dementia 12 that result in behavioral and safety issues that make them unsuccessful 13 in other licensed long-term care settings, such as nursing homes, 14 boarding homes, adult family homes, or group homes;
 - (b) Many of these individuals have been served for an extended period in inappropriate settings such as state mental hospitals, correctional facilities, and institutions for mental disorders;
- (c) Some of the safety and care issues raised by these individuals are directly related to impulse control issues and may require additional security; and
- 21 (d) A new long-term care licensed facility is needed to meet the 22 complex long-term and nonemergent short-term care needs of this 23 population.
 - (2) Therefore the legislature intends to:
- 25 (a) Create a new long-term care licensed entity known as an 26 enhanced services facility;
- 27 (b) Encourage the establishment and maintenance of enhanced 28 services facilities in communities around the state;
 - (c) Divert certain individuals from inappropriate placements;
- (d) Establish standards for the enhanced services facilities that provide a humane, safe, and secure environment that adequately serves and protects residents; and
- 33 (e) Establish standards for licensing and enforcement authority.

p. 131 SB 5763

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** The definitions in this section apply 1 2 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - "Department" means the department of social and health services.
 - (2) "Enhanced services facility" means a facility that provides treatment and services to individuals who have been determined by the department to be inappropriate for placement in other long-term care settings due to complex medical, cognitive, and functional needs that result in behavioral and safety issues.
 - (3) "Facility" means an enhanced services facility.
 - (4) "Physical restraint" means a manual method, obstacle, physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that restricts freedom of movement or access to his or her body, is used for discipline or convenience, and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms.
- 16 (5) "Resident" means an individual residing in an enhanced services 17 facility.
 - (6) "Restraint" means but is not limited to:
- 19 (a) Seclusion through placement of a resident alone in an area from which the resident cannot leave at will; 20
 - (b) Chemical restraint through the use of a psychopharmacologic drug that is used for discipline or convenience and not required to treat the resident's medical symptoms;
 - (c) Physical restraint.

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- (7) "Significant change" means a deterioration in health, mental, or psychosocial status that has caused or may cause either clinical 26 27 complications or life-threatening conditions or a significant improvement that may affect a resident's eligibility. 28
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. This chapter does not apply to the following residential facilities: 30
 - (1) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW;
 - (2) Boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW;
- (3) Adult family homes licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; 33
- (4) Facilities approved and certified under chapter 71A.22 RCW; 34
- (5) Residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter 71.12 35 36 RCW; and
- 37 (6) Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.

p. 132 SB 5763

NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. (1) In the interest of public health, safety, and welfare, the department shall adopt facility rules necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

(2) Such rules shall:

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- (a) Promote safe treatment and adequate care of individuals residing in the facility and provide for safe, comfortable, and clean conditions;
 - (b) Establish payment rates for facility services; and
- 9 (c) Establish license fees.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. (1) The standards in this chapter are the minimum standards for facilities licensed under this chapter.
 - (2) An application for a license must be made to the department upon forms provided by the department and must contain such information as the department reasonably requires.
 - (3) The license fee shall be submitted with the application.
 - (4) The department shall provide the applicant with a copy of the decision granting or denying an application for a license.
 - (5) The department shall not issue a license to a facility if the department finds that the facility or any partner, officer, director, managerial employee, or owner of five percent or more of the assets of the facility has a history of significant noncompliance with federal or state laws or regulations related to the provision of care or services to vulnerable adults or children.
 - (6) An applicant or facility operator shall demonstrate financial solvency and have the ability and relevant experience necessary to meet other relevant safety, health, and operating standards.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 507. (1) No person may operate or maintain a facility in this state without a license under this chapter.
- 29 (2) The licensee shall renew the license annually and pay the 30 annual license fee prior to renewal.
- 31 (3) A licensee shall have readily accessible and available for 32 review by the department, residents, and the public its license to 33 operate and a copy of the most recent inspection report and recent 34 complaint investigation reports issued by the department.

p. 133 SB 5763

NEW SECTION. Sec. 508. (1) In any case in which the department finds that a licensee of a facility, or any partner, officer, director, owner of five percent or more of the assets of the facility, or managing employee failed or refused to comply with the requirements of this chapter or the rules established under them, the department may take any or all of the following actions:

- (a) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license;
- (b) Order stop placement; or

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- (c) Assess civil monetary penalties.
- 10 (2) The department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a 11 license, assess civil monetary penalties, or both, in any case in which 12 it finds that the licensee of a facility, or any partner, officer, 13 director, owner of five percent or more of the assets of the facility, 14 or managing employee:
- 15 (a) Operated a facility without a license or under a revoked or 16 suspended license;
 - (b) Knowingly or with reason to know made a false statement of a material fact in the license application or any data attached thereto, or in any matter under investigation by the department;
 - (c) Refused to allow representatives or agents of the department to inspect all books, records, and files required to be maintained or any portion of the premises of the facility;
 - (d) Willfully prevented, interfered with, or attempted to impede in any way the work of any duly authorized representative of the department and the lawful enforcement of any provision of this chapter;
 - (e) Willfully prevented or interfered with any representative of the department in the preservation of evidence of any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of the rules adopted under it; or
 - (f) Failed to pay any civil monetary penalty assessed by the department under this chapter within ten days after the assessment becomes final.
 - (3)(a) Civil penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited into a special fund administered by the department.
 - (b) Civil monetary penalties, if imposed, may be assessed and collected, with interest, for each day the facility is or was out of compliance. Civil monetary penalties shall not exceed three thousand dollars per day. Each day upon which the same or a substantially

similar action occurs is a separate violation subject to the assessment of a separate penalty.

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- (4) The department, through the director of residential care services, may use the civil penalty monetary fund for the protection of the health or property of residents of facilities found to be deficient including:
- 7 (a) Payment for the cost of relocation of residents to other 8 facilities;
- 9 (b) Payment to maintain operation of a facility pending correction 10 of deficiencies or closure; and
- 11 (c) Reimbursement of a resident for personal funds or property loss.
- 13 (5)(a) The department may issue a stop placement order on a 14 facility, effective upon oral or written notice, when the department 15 determines:
- 16 (i) The facility no longer substantially meets the requirements of this chapter; and
 - (ii) The deficiency or deficiencies in the facility:
 - (A) Jeopardizes the health and safety of the residents; or
- 20 (B) Seriously limits the facility's capacity to provide adequate 21 care.
 - (b) When the department has ordered a stop placement, the department may approve a readmission to the facility from a hospital, residential treatment facility, or crisis intervention facility when the department determines the readmission would be in the best interest of the individual seeking readmission.
 - (6) If the department determines that an emergency exists and resident health and safety is immediately jeopardized as a result of a facility's failure or refusal to comply with this chapter, the department may summarily suspend the facility's license and order the immediate closure of the facility, or the immediate transfer of residents, or both.
 - (7) If the department determines that the health or safety of the residents is immediately jeopardized as a result of a facility's failure or refusal to comply with requirements of this chapter, the department may appoint temporary management to:
 - (a) Oversee the operation of the facility; and
 - (b) Ensure the health and safety of the facility's residents while:

p. 135 SB 5763

- 1 (i) Orderly closure of the facility occurs; or
- 2 (ii) The deficiencies necessitating temporary management are
- 3 corrected.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 509.** (1) All orders of the department denying,
- 5 suspending, or revoking the license or assessing a monetary penalty
- 6 shall become final twenty days after the same has been served upon the
- 7 applicant or licensee unless a hearing is requested.
- 8 (2) All orders of the department imposing stop placement, temporary
- 9 management, emergency closure, emergency transfer, or summary license
- 10 suspension shall be effective immediately upon notice, pending any
- 11 hearing.
- 12 (3) Subject to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section,
- 13 all hearings under this chapter and judicial review of such
- 14 determinations shall be in accordance with the administrative procedure
- 15 act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 510.** Operation of a facility without a license
- 17 in violation of this chapter and discrimination against medicaid
- 18 recipients are unfair or deceptive acts in trade or commerce and an
- 19 unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer
- 20 protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 511.** A person operating or maintaining a
- 22 facility without a license under this chapter is quilty of a
- 23 misdemeanor and each day of a continuing violation after conviction
- 24 shall be considered a separate offense.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 512. Notwithstanding the existence or use of
- 26 any other remedy, the department may, in the manner provided by law,
- 27 maintain an action in the name of the state for an injunction, civil
- 28 penalty, or other process against a person to restrain or prevent the
- 29 operation or maintenance of a facility without a license issued under
- 30 this chapter.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 513.** (1) The department shall make or cause to
- 32 be made at least one inspection of each facility prior to licensure and

an unannounced full inspection of facilities at least once every eighteen months. The statewide average interval between full facility inspections must be fifteen months.

- (2) Any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the department may enter and inspect any facility at any time to determine that the facility is in compliance with this chapter and applicable rules, and to enforce any provision of this chapter. Complaint inspections shall be unannounced and conducted in such a manner as to ensure maximum effectiveness. No advance notice shall be given of any inspection unless authorized or required by federal law.
- (3) During inspections, the facility must give the department access to areas, materials, and equipment used to provide care or support to residents, including resident and staff records, accounts, and the physical premises, including the buildings, grounds, and equipment. The department has the authority to privately interview the provider, staff, residents, and other individuals familiar with resident care and treatment.
- (4) Any public employee giving advance notice of an inspection in violation of this section shall be suspended from all duties without pay for a period of not less than five nor more than fifteen days.
- (5) The department shall prepare a written report describing the violations found during an inspection, and shall provide a copy of the inspection report to the facility.
- (6) The facility shall develop a written plan of correction for any violations identified by the department and provide a plan of correction to the department within ten working days from the receipt of the inspection report.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 514. The facility shall only admit individuals:
- 29 (1) Who are over the age of eighteen;

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- 30 (2) Who meet the resident eligibility requirements described in 31 section 516 of this act; and
- 32 (3) Whose needs the facility can safely and appropriately meet 33 through qualified and trained staff, services, equipment, and building 34 design.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 515.** A facility shall respect a validly

p. 137 SB 5763

- 1 executed advance directive including a mental health advance directive
- 2 under chapter 71.32 RCW pursuant to other provisions of law.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 516. (1) Prior to finding an individual eligible for placement in a facility, the department shall make a placement determination evaluation of the individual, unless the individual is placed in the facility on an emergency basis. If the resident is placed in the facility on an emergency basis, the placement determination evaluation shall be completed within twenty-four hours of placement.
 - (2) Individuals will be determined to be eligible for placement in a facility only if all other long-term care options were attempted and unsuccessful.
- 13 (3) The individual will only meet the eligibility requirements if 14 the following three categories are met:
 - (a) The individual must have at least one care need that requires:
 - (i) Daily care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, certified or licensed treatment provider, or mental health or behavioral health specialist; or
- 19 (ii) Minimal, substantial, or total assistance with three or more 20 activities of daily living; and
 - (b) The individual has traumatic or organic brain injury or other cognitive impairment, mental illness, or mental disorder that results in intractable psychiatric symptoms or behaviors requiring ongoing supervision and facility services and two or more of the following characteristics:
 - (i) Frequent or difficult-to-manage self-endangering behaviors;
 - (ii) Frequent or difficult-to-manage aggressive behaviors that create a risk of safety, health, or significant property damage to others;
 - (iii) Intrusive behaviors that put individuals or others at risk;
- 31 (iv) Complex medication needs which include psychotropic 32 medications; or
 - (v) Other symptoms identified by the department in rule; and
- 34 (c) The individual has two or more of the following placement 35 histories:
- 36 (i) The individual has been unsuccessful, or is likely to be

- unsuccessful, in other licensed long-term care facilities, or certified care settings;
- 3 (ii) The individual has a history of other problematic placements 4 as defined by the department;
 - (iii) Frequent or protracted mental health hospitalizations; or
- 6 (iv) Frequent incarcerations due to offenses against another 7 person.

- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 517.** (1) The facility shall ensure that each 9 resident is afforded the basic civil and legal rights under federal and 10 state laws including the right to be treated with dignity and respect.
- 11 (2) Any person committed or admitted to a facility has the right to 12 adequate care and individualized treatment, including a department 13 placement evaluation before placement and ongoing resident care 14 planning.
- 15 (3) Residents have the right to the least restrictive treatment 16 appropriate to their individual condition.
- 17 (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a person committed to a 18 facility from exercising the rights available to them to obtain release 19 from confinement.
- 20 (5) Residents have the right to execute advance directives 21 regarding their care.
- (6) Residents admitted to the facility under a court order shall have the rights established in subsections (1) through (4) of this section unless those rights are explicitly limited by applicable court orders.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 518. (1) The total licensed capacity for a facility shall not exceed sixteen residents.
- 28 (2) The facility shall provide an appropriate level of security 29 based upon the residents' behaviors and the need to protect residents 30 and the public.
- 31 (3) A facility may only hold one license; however, a facility may 32 be located in the same building as a licensed nursing home or boarding 33 home provided that:
- 34 (a) The facility is in an area totally separate and discrete from 35 the other licensed facility; and

p. 139 SB 5763

- 1 (b) The two facilities maintain separate staffing unless limited 2 shared staffing is specifically authorized by rule.
- 3 (4) Nursing homes under chapter 18.51 RCW, boarding homes under chapter 18.20 RCW, or adult family homes under chapter 70.128 RCW, that become licensed as facilities under this chapter shall be deemed to meet the applicable state and local rules, regulations, permits, and code requirements. All other facilities are required to meet all applicable state and local rules, regulations, permits, and code requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 519. The facility shall complete a comprehensive assessment for each resident within fourteen days of admission, at a minimum of every six months, and as needed based upon the changing condition of each resident, including a significant change of condition or a significant improvement in condition.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 520.** The facility shall develop and implement for each resident a plan of care based upon the resident assessment, including plans for transfer or discharge and shall revise and update the plan of care as needed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 521. (1) The facility shall provide all resident care and services in the least restrictive manner appropriate for each resident's needs and abilities.
- 22 (2) The facility shall provide each resident with the medical, 23 personal, health or behavioral support, and mental health services 24 needed including:
 - (a) Assistance with activities of daily living;
- 26 (b) Medical or habilitative treatment;
- 27 (c) Medication services; and
- 28 (d) Dietary services.

- 29 (3) In the event that an individual is court ordered to reside in 30 the facility, the facility shall comply with the provisions of the 31 court order.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 522. (1) The facility shall transfer or discharge a resident only for medical reasons, the resident's welfare, the welfare of other residents, or nonpayment.

- 1 (2) The facility shall notify the appropriate placement entity to 2 obtain an evaluation of the resident immediately when there is a 3 significant change in the resident's behavior or mental condition that 4 might impact the resident's continued need for placement in the 5 facility.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 523.** (1) The facility shall have staff on duty on-site, sufficient in number, qualifications, and training to meet the needs of the residents, and to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 10 (2) At a minimum, the staffing must include a licensed nurse on-11 site twenty-four hours per day. A registered nurse shall be on duty 12 on-site at least sixteen hours per day, and readily available to the 13 facility for the remaining eight hours.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 524.** (1) Each facility administrator must have the following minimum qualifications:
 - (a) Be twenty-one years of age or older;

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- 17 (b) Be of good moral and responsible character and reputation;
- 18 (c) Have a baccalaureate degree from a recognized institution of 19 higher learning;
- 20 (d) Have direct caregiving experience, obtained after age eighteen, 21 to vulnerable adults in a licensed or contracted setting before 22 appointment;
 - (e) Have management and administrative ability to carry out the requirements of this chapter;
- 25 (f) Have sufficient training and experience as described in rule by 26 the department; and
 - (g) Have successfully completed a criminal background check through the Washington state patrol criminal identification system and not been convicted of any crime listed in RCW 43.43.830 or 43.43.842, or subject to protective proceedings under chapter 74.34 RCW.
- 31 (2) The following individuals are deemed to meet facility 32 administrator requirements. An individual who:
- 33 (a) Successfully completes a background check, under subsection 34 (1)(g) of this section, before appointment as an administrator of a 35 facility; and
 - (b) Is currently licensed as a nursing home administrator; or

p. 141 SB 5763

- 1 (c) Meets current boarding home administrator requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 525. The health care of each resident must be under the continuing supervision of a physician.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 526. (1) The facility shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for all care and services provided directly or indirectly by the facility.
- 7 (2) The written policies and procedures shall be made available to 8 staff, residents, members of residents' families, and the public.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 527.** (1) A facility shall post in a place and 10 manner clearly visible to residents and visitors the toll-free complaint telephone number maintained by the department.
- 12 (2) No facility shall discriminate or retaliate in any manner 13 against a resident or employee because the resident, employee, or any 14 other person made a complaint or provided information to the department 15 or the long-term care ombudsman.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 528. If the facility does not employ a qualified professional able to furnish needed services, the facility must have a written contract with a qualified professional or agency outside the facility to furnish the needed services.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 529. At least sixty days before the effective date of any change of ownership, or change of management of a facility, the current operating entity must provide written notification about the proposed change separately and in writing, to the department, each resident of the facility, or the resident's guardian or representative.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 530.** The facility shall:

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- (1) Maintain adequate resident records to enable the provision of the care and services each resident requires and to respond appropriately in emergency situations;
- 29 (2) Comply with the requirements of chapter 70.02 RCW regarding 30 medical records health care information, access, and disclosure;
- 31 (3) Comply with all applicable state and federal requirements

- 1 related to documentation and confidentiality, including chapters 10.77,
- 2 10.97, 70.24, 70.96A, and 71.05 RCW; and

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3 (4) If possible, obtain a signed release of information, 4 designating the department and the licensed facility as recipients of 5 health and treatment information.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 531. Standards for fire protection and the 6 7 enforcement thereof, with respect to all facilities licensed under this chapter, are the responsibility of the chief of the Washington state 8 9 patrol, through the director of fire protection, who must adopt recognized standards as applicable to facilities for the protection of 10 11 life against the cause and spread of fire and fire hazards. facility to be licensed meets with the approval of the chief of the 12 Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, the 13 director of fire protection must submit to the department a written 14 15 report approving the facility with respect to fire protection before a 16 full license can be issued. The chief of the Washington state patrol, 17 through the director of fire protection, shall conduct an unannounced 18 full inspection of facilities at least once every eighteen months. The 19 statewide average interval between full facility inspections must be 20 fifteen months.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 532. Inspections of facilities by local authorities must be consistent with the requirements adopted by the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection. Findings of a serious nature must be coordinated with the department and the chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, for determination of appropriate actions to ensure a safe environment for residents. The chief of the Washington state patrol, through the director of fire protection, has exclusive authority to determine appropriate corrective action under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 533. No facility providing care and treatment for individuals placed in a facility, acting in the course of its duties, shall be civilly or criminally liable for performing its duties under this chapter, provided that such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

p. 143 SB 5763

1 PART VI

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FORENSIC AND CORRECTIONAL

3 Drug and Mental Health Courts

MEW SECTION. **Sec. 601.** A new section is added to chapter 2.28 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Counties may establish and operate mental health courts.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "mental health court" means a court that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction in recidivism and symptoms of mental illness among nonviolent, mentally ill offenders by increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment including drug treatment for persons with co-occurring disorders; mandatory periodic reviews, including drug testing if indicated; and the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services.
- (3)(a) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund a mental health court program must first:
- (i) Exhaust all federal funding that is available to support the operations of its mental health court and associated services; and
- (ii) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated for mental health court programs with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys allocated by the state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds for mental health court operations and associated services.
- (b) Any county that establishes a mental health court pursuant to this section shall establish minimum requirements for the participation of offenders in the program. The mental health court may adopt local requirements that are more stringent than the minimum. The minimum requirements are:
 - (i) The offender would benefit from psychiatric treatment;
- 31 (ii) The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious 32 violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and
- (iii) Without regard to whether proof of any of these elements is required to convict, the offender is not currently charged with or convicted of an offense:
 - (A) That is a sex offense;
- 37 (B) That is a serious violent offense;

- 1 (C) During which the defendant used a firearm; or
- 2 (D) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodily
- 3 harm or death to another person.

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- MEW SECTION. Sec. 602. A new section is added to chapter 2.28 RCW to read as follows:
- Any county that has established a drug court and a mental health court under this chapter may combine the functions of both courts into a single therapeutic court.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 603.** A new section is added to chapter 26.12 10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Every county with a juvenile or family court shall establish and operate a family therapeutic court component designed to be effective for the court's size, location, and resources. A county with a drug court for criminal cases or with a mental health court may include a family therapeutic court as a component of its existing program.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, "family therapeutic court" means a court that has special calendars or dockets designed for the intense judicial supervision, coordination, and oversight of treatment provided to parents and families who have substance abuse or mental health problems and who are involved in the dependency or family law system and is designed to achieve a reduction in:
 - (a) Child abuse and neglect;
 - (b) Out-of-home placement of children;
 - (c) Termination of parental rights; and
- 26 (d) Substance abuse or mental health symptoms among parents or guardians and their children.
- 28 (3) To the extent possible, the family therapeutic court shall 29 provide services for parents and families co-located with the court or 30 as near to the court as practicable.
 - (4) The department of social and health services shall furnish services to the family therapeutic court unless a court contracts with providers outside of the department.
- 34 (5) Any jurisdiction that receives a state appropriation to fund a 35 family therapeutic court must first exhaust all federal funding 36 available for the development and operation of the family therapeutic

p. 145 SB 5763

- court including but not limited to funding from the office of national drug control policy that is available to support the operations of drug court and associated services.
- 4 (6) Moneys allocated by the state for a family therapeutic court 5 must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, local, 6 and private funding for court operations and associated services under 7 this section.
- 8 (7) Any county that establishes a family therapeutic court or receives funds for an existing court under this section shall:
- 10 (a) Establish minimum requirements for the participation in the 11 program; and
- 12 (b) Develop an evaluation component of the court, including 13 tracking the success rates in graduating from treatment, reunifying 14 parents with their children, and the costs and benefits of the court.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:
 - The court may refer any defendant who will benefit from substance abuse or mental health treatment, or both, to a drug court or mental health court established under chapter 2.28 RCW if the defendant has not previously been convicted of a serious violent offense or sex offense, and is not currently charged with an offense:
 - (1) That is a sex offense;

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- (2) That is a serious violent offense;
- (3) During which the defendant used a firearm; or
- 25 (4) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodily 26 harm or death to another person.
- 27 **Sec. 605.** RCW 9.94A.505 and 2002 c 290 s 17, 2002 c 289 s 6, and 28 2002 c 175 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 29 (1) When a person is convicted of a felony, the court shall impose 30 punishment as provided in this chapter.
- 31 (2)(a) The court shall impose a sentence as provided in the 32 following sections and as applicable in the case:
- 33 (i) Unless another term of confinement applies, the court shall 34 impose a sentence within the standard sentence range established in RCW 35 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517;
- 36 (ii) RCW 9.94A.700 and 9.94A.705, relating to community placement;

- 1 (iii) RCW 9.94A.710 and 9.94A.715, relating to community custody;
- 2 (iv) RCW 9.94A.545, relating to community custody for offenders 3 whose term of confinement is one year or less;
 - (v) RCW 9.94A.570, relating to persistent offenders;
- 5 (vi) RCW 9.94A.540, relating to mandatory minimum terms;

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- 6 (vii) RCW 9.94A.650, relating to the first-time offender waiver;
- 7 (viii) RCW 9.94A.660, relating to the drug offender sentencing 8 alternative;
- 9 (ix) RCW 9.94A.670, relating to the special sex offender sentencing 10 alternative;
- 11 (x) RCW 9.94A.712, relating to certain sex offenses;
- 12 (xi) RCW 9.94A.535, relating to exceptional sentences;
- 13 (xii) RCW 9.94A.589, relating to consecutive and concurrent 14 sentences.
 - (b) If a standard sentence range has not been established for the offender's crime, the court shall impose a determinate sentence which may include not more than one year of confinement; community restitution work; until July 1, 2000, a term of community supervision not to exceed one year and on and after July 1, 2000, a term of community custody not to exceed one year, subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.710 (2) and (3); and/or other legal financial obligations. The court may impose a sentence which provides more than one year of confinement if the court finds reasons justifying an exceptional sentence as provided in RCW 9.94A.535.
 - (3) <u>Before a defendant is convicted, a court may refer the defendant to a drug court or mental health court as provided in section 604 of this act.</u>
 - (4) If the court imposes a sentence requiring confinement of thirty days or less, the court may, in its discretion, specify that the sentence be served on consecutive or intermittent days. A sentence requiring more than thirty days of confinement shall be served on consecutive days. Local jail administrators may schedule court-ordered intermittent sentences as space permits.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) If a sentence imposed includes payment of a legal financial obligation, it shall be imposed as provided in RCW 9.94A.750, 9.94A.753, 9.94A.760, and 43.43.7541.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ <u>(6)</u> Except as provided under RCW 9.94A.750(4) and 9.94A.753(4), a court may not impose a sentence providing for a term of

p. 147 SB 5763

confinement or community supervision, community placement, or community custody which exceeds the statutory maximum for the crime as provided in chapter 9A.20 RCW.

((6))) (7) The sentencing court shall give the offender credit for all confinement time served before the sentencing if that confinement was solely in regard to the offense for which the offender is being sentenced.

 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) The court shall order restitution as provided in RCW 9.94A.750 and 9.94A.753.

 $((\frac{8}{8}))$ (9) As a part of any sentence, the court may impose and enforce crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions as provided in this chapter.

(((9))) (10) The court may order an offender whose sentence includes community placement or community supervision to undergo a mental status evaluation and to participate in available outpatient mental health treatment, if the court finds that reasonable grounds exist to believe that the offender is a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, and that this condition is likely to have influenced the offense. An order requiring mental status evaluation or treatment must be based on a presentence report and, if applicable, mental status evaluations that have been filed with the court to determine the offender's competency or eligibility for a defense of insanity. The court may order additional evaluations at a later date if deemed appropriate.

(((10))) (11) In any sentence of partial confinement, the court may require the offender to serve the partial confinement in work release, in a program of home detention, on work crew, or in a combined program of work crew and home detention.

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) In sentencing an offender convicted of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in RCW 10.99.020, if the offender has a minor child, or if the victim of the offense for which the offender was convicted has a minor child, the court may, as part of any term of community supervision, community placement, or community custody, order the offender to participate in a domestic violence perpetrator program approved under RCW 26.50.150.

Suspension of Medicaid Benefits

1 **Sec. 606.** RCW 74.09.010 and 1990 c 296 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

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- (1) "Children's health program" means the health care services program provided to children under eighteen years of age and in households with incomes at or below the federal poverty level as annually defined by the federal department of health and human services as adjusted for family size, and who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance or the limited casualty program for the medically needy.
- 11 (2) (("Committee" means the children's health services committee 12 created in section 3 of this act.
- 13 (3)) "Community services office" means the county or local office
 14 defined in RCW 74.04.005.
- 15 <u>(3) "Confined" means incarcerated in a correctional institution or</u> 16 <u>admitted to an institute of mental disease.</u>
- 17 <u>(4) "Correctional institution" means a correctional institution</u> 18 <u>defined in RCW 9.94.049.</u>
- 19 <u>(5)</u> "County" means the board of county commissioners, county 20 council, county executive, or tribal jurisdiction, or its designee. A 21 combination of two or more county authorities or tribal jurisdictions 22 may enter into joint agreements to fulfill the requirements of RCW 23 74.09.415 through 74.09.435.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (6) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- 26 $((\frac{5}{}))$ <u>(7)</u> "Department of health" means the Washington state department of health created pursuant to RCW 43.70.020.
- 28 (((6))) <u>(8) "Institute of mental disease" has the meaning defined</u> 29 in 42 C.F.R., part 435, Sec. 1009.
- 30 <u>(9)</u> "Internal management" means the administration of medical assistance, medical care services, the children's health program, and the limited casualty program.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ (10) "Likely to be eligible" means that a person:
- 34 (a) Was enrolled in the medicaid, supplemental security income, or 35 social security disability income programs before he or she was 36 confined and his or her enrollment was terminated during his or her 37 confinement;

p. 149 SB 5763

(b) Was enrolled in the medicaid, supplemental security income, or social security disability income programs at any time during the five years before his or her confinement; or

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- (c) Was not previously enrolled in a medicaid, supplemental security income, or social security disability income program but is likely to meet eligibility criteria upon his or her release from confinement.
 - (11) "Limited casualty program" means the medical care program provided to medically needy persons as defined under Title XIX of the federal social security act, and to medically indigent persons who are without income or resources sufficient to secure necessary medical services.
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 - (13) "Medical assistance" means the federal aid medical care program provided to categorically needy persons as defined under Title XIX of the federal social security act.
 - ((+9))) (14) "Medical care services" means the limited scope of care financed by state funds and provided to general assistance recipients, and recipients of alcohol and drug addiction services provided under chapter 74.50 RCW.
- 25 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (15) "Nursing home" means nursing home as defined in RCW 18.51.010.
- 27 $((\frac{11}{1}))$ (16) "Parent" means a parent, guardian, or legal 28 custodian.
- 29 (17) "Poverty" means the federal poverty level determined annually 30 by the United States department of health and human services, or 31 successor agency.
- ((\(\frac{(12)}{)}\)) (18) "Prerelease agreement" means a formal agreement with
 the social security administration under which a correctional agency,
 institution for mental diseases, or community services office will work
 collaboratively to ensure that applications for supplemental security
 income or social security disability income are speedily handled by the
 social security administration.
- 38 (19) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.

- 1 (20) "Suspend" means to place a person's medicaid eligibility on an
- 2 <u>inactive status in a manner that the person remains eligible for</u>
- 3 medicaid and continues on the state medicaid rolls but medicaid
- 4 benefits are not payable for services furnished.

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- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 607.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The economic services administration shall adopt standardized 8 statewide screening and application practices and forms. These 9 practices and forms shall be implemented in every local office not 10 later than January 1, 2006.
- 11 (2) The forms shall be structured to facilitate completion by 12 persons with disabilities, including those with mental disorders.
 - (3) Neither the department nor any local office may exclude a person from application or screen that person as ineligible for medicaid based solely on a determination that the person is using or addicted to alcohol or other psychoactive substances, as defined in chapter 70.96A RCW.
- 18 (4) Neither the department nor any local office may remove a 19 confined person from an active medicaid caseload sooner than required 20 by federal law.
 - (5) Subject to available funds, the department shall provide persons with technical assistance in preparing applications and maintaining eligibility for medicaid. The department shall seek public or private funding to establish technical assistance programs including bilingual supports and peer support networks.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 608. A new section is added to chapter 74.09
 RCW to read as follows:
- The department shall adopt rules and policies providing that when a person with a mental disorder is confined:
- 30 (1) The person's eligibility for medicaid will be suspended rather 31 than terminated for as long as is permitted by federal law;
- 32 (2) The person shall not be terminated from medicaid unless the 33 department determines that, excluding ineligibility based solely on the 34 person's confinement, the person:
- 35 (a) No longer meets the medicaid eligibility criteria under which 36 he or she had qualified; and

p. 151 SB 5763

- 1 (b) Is not eligible for medicaid under any other medicaid 2 eligibility criteria; and
- 3 (3) The confined person's medicaid eligibility will be fully 4 restored on the day of release unless and until the department 5 determines that the individual is no longer eligible for medicaid.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 609.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 7 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The secretary shall require community services offices to enter agreements with correctional institutions and institutes for mental disease to establish practices for the speedy restoration and the speedy enrollment of persons who are likely to be eligible for medicaid while confined or upon release for confinement.
 - (2) At a minimum, the practices shall:

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- (a) Identify confined persons with mental disorders:
- 15 (i) Whose supplemental security income or social security 16 disability insurance was suspended during confinement;
- 17 (ii) Who are likely to be eligible for medicaid while confined or 18 upon release from confinement; or
- 19 (iii) Who are likely to be eligible for supplemental security 20 income or social security disability insurance upon release from 21 confinement;
- 22 (b) Ensure that, at the earliest possible time, prior to release 23 when a release date is known, applications for:
 - (i) Reinstatement of supplemental security income or social security disability insurance upon release are filed on the person's behalf;
 - (ii) Medicaid, supplemental security income, and social security disability insurance, as appropriate, are filed, to the extent practicable, well in advance of release and, where possible, at least ninety days before release;
 - (c) Assist confined persons with mental disorders who do not have valid photo identification to acquire the necessary identification to receive benefits; and
- (d) Ensure that when the confined person is able to give informed consent under chapter 7.70 RCW and refuses to file an application under this chapter, applications under (b) of this subsection are not required.

- 1 (3)(a) The community services office shall provide all applicants 2 with a copy of the application.
 - (b) For those persons who are able to give informed consent under chapter 7.70 RCW and refuse to file an application under subsection (2) of this section:
 - (i) The refusal must be in writing, signed by the person;
- 7 (ii) The refusal shall be documented in the person's file by the 8 community services office and the correctional institution or institute 9 for mental disease; and
- 10 (iii) The community services office shall provide the person with 11 a copy of the signed refusal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 610. A new section is added to chapter 74.09
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall:

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- 15 (a) Establish procedures for receiving medicaid applications on 16 behalf of confined persons in anticipation of their release from 17 confinement;
 - (b) Expeditiously review applications filed on behalf of confined persons and, to the extent practicable, complete the review before the person is released. All reviews shall be completed within fourteen days of receiving the application.
 - (2) The process shall assess whether the person is presently eligible to be enrolled in medicaid or likely to be eligible upon release from confinement.
 - (a) If the person is eligible to be enrolled while incarcerated, the person shall be enrolled but placed on suspended status. The person shall be provided a medicaid card entitling him or her to receive benefits effective upon his or her release. If the person is confined in a correctional institution the medicaid card shall be kept with his or her personal effects and provided to the person upon release.
 - (b) If the person is not eligible to be enrolled in medicaid while confined, but is likely to be eligible for medicaid upon release, the person shall be enrolled in the temporary medicaid eligibility program described in section . . . of this act, and placed on suspended status pending release from confinement. The person shall be provided a medicaid card entitling him or her to receive benefits under the

p. 153 SB 5763

- 1 temporary medicaid eligibility program effective upon his or her
- 2 release. If the person is confined in a correctional institution the
- 3 medicaid card shall be kept with his or her personal effects and
- 4 provided to the person upon release.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 611.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09
- 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 The department shall accept a disability determination made by a
- 8 physician or any other health care professional permitted under federal
- 9 law after an examination of the confined person.

10 Regional Jails

- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 612.** (1) The joint legislative audit and review
- 12 committee shall investigate and assess whether there are existing
- 13 facilities in the state that could be converted to use as a regional
- 14 jail for offenders who have mental or chemical dependency disorders, or
- 15 both, that need specialized housing and treatment arrangements.
- 16 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall consider
- 17 the feasibility of using at least the following facilities or types of
- 18 facilities:
- 19 (a) Green Hill School;
- 20 (b) Existing or renovated facilities at the former Northern State 21 Hospital;
- (c) Closed wards at Western State Hospital;
- 23 (d) Fircrest School; and
- (e) Closed or abandoned nursing homes.
- 25 (3) The analysis shall include an assessment of when such
- 26 facilities could be available for use as a regional jail and the
- 27 potential costs, costs avoided, and benefits of at least the following
- 28 considerations:
- 29 (a) Any impact on existing offenders or residents;
- 30 (b) The conversion of the facilities;
- 31 (c) Infrastructure tied to the facilities;
- 32 (d) Whether the facility is, or can be, sized proportionately to
- 33 the available pool of offenders;
- 34 (e) Changes in criminal justice costs, including transport, access
- 35 to legal assistance, and access to courts;

- 1 (f) Reductions in jail populations; and
- 2 (g) Changes in treatment costs for these offenders.
- 3 (4) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall report
- 4 its findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature not later than December 15, 2005.

6 Competency and Criminal Insanity

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 613. (1) By January 1, 2006, the department of social and health services shall reduce the waiting times for competency evaluation and restoration as follows:
- 10 (a) Not longer than seven days for outpatient competency 11 evaluation;
- 12 (b) Not longer than ten days for inpatient competency evaluation; 13 and
- 14 (c) Not longer than seven days for inpatient competency 15 restoration.
- (2) The department of social and health services shall report to 16 the legislature with an analysis of several alternative strategies for 17 addressing increases in forensic population and minimizing waiting 18 periods for competency evaluation and restoration. The report shall 19 20 discuss, at a minimum, the costs and advantages of, and barriers to co-21 locating professional persons in jails, performing restoration treatment in less restrictive alternatives than the state hospitals, 22 and the use of regional jail facilities to accomplish competency 23 evaluation and restoration. 24

ESSB 6358 Implementation Issues

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- 26 **Sec. 614.** RCW 71.05.157 and 2004 c 166 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When a county designated mental health professional is notified by a jail that a defendant or offender who was subject to a discharge review under RCW 71.05.232 is to be released to the community, the county designated mental health professional shall evaluate the person within seventy-two hours of release.
- 33 (2) When an offender is under court-ordered treatment in the 34 community and the supervision of the department of corrections, and the

p. 155 SB 5763

treatment provider becomes aware that the person is in violation of the terms of the court order, the treatment provider shall notify the county designated mental health professional of the violation and request an evaluation for purposes of revocation of the less restrictive alternative.

- (3) When a county designated mental health professional becomes aware that an offender who is under court-ordered treatment in the community and the supervision of the department of corrections is in violation of a treatment order or a condition of supervision that relates to public safety, or the county designated mental health professional detains a person under this chapter, the county designated mental health professional shall notify the person's treatment provider and the department of corrections.
- (4) When an offender who is confined in a state correctional facility or is under supervision of the department of corrections in the community is subject to a petition for involuntary treatment under this chapter, the petitioner shall notify the department of corrections and the department of corrections shall provide documentation of its risk assessment or other concerns to the petitioner and the court if the department of corrections classified the offender as a high risk or high needs offender.
- 22 (5) Nothing in this section creates a duty on any treatment 23 provider or county designated mental health professional to provide 24 offender supervision.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 615. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Treatment providers shall inquire of each person seeking treatment, at intake, whether the person is subject to court ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment, whether civil or criminal, and document the person's response in his or her record. If the person is in treatment on the effective date of this section, and the treatment provider has not inquired whether the person is subject to court ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment, the treatment provider shall inquire on the person's next treatment session and document the person's response in his or her record.
 - (2) Treatment providers shall inquire of each person seeking treatment, at intake, whether the person is subject to supervision of

any kind by the department of corrections and document the person's response in his or her record. If the person is in treatment on the effective date of this section, and the treatment provider has not inquired whether the person is subject to supervision of any kind by the department of corrections, the treatment provider shall inquire on the person's next treatment session and document the person's response in his or her record.

- (3) For all persons who are subject to both court ordered mental health or chemical dependency treatment and supervision by the department of corrections, the treatment provider shall request an authorization to release records and notify the person that, unless expressly excluded by the court order the law requires treatment providers to share information with the department of corrections and the person's mental health treatment provider.
- (4) If the treatment provider has reason to believe that a person is subject to supervision by the department of corrections but the person's record does not indicate that he or she is, the treatment provider may call any department of corrections office and provide the person's name and birth date. If the person is subject to supervision, the treatment provider shall request, and the department of corrections shall provide, the name and contact information for the person's community corrections officer.

23 PART VII 24 BEST PRACTICES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. (1) The department of social and health services shall adopt, not later than January 1, 2006, an integrated and comprehensive screening and assessment process for chemical dependency and mental disorders. The integrated screening process shall be implemented statewide by all chemical dependency and mental health treatment providers as well as all county designated mental health professionals, county designated chemical dependency specialists, and county designated crisis responders not later than July 1, 2006. The integrated, comprehensive assessment process shall be implemented statewide by all chemical dependency and mental health treatment providers as well as all county designated mental health professionals,

p. 157 SB 5763

- 1 county designated chemical dependency specialists, and county 2 designated crisis responders not later than January 1, 2007.
 - (2) The department shall provide adequate training to effect statewide implementation by the dates designated in this section and shall report the rates of co-occurring disorders and the stage of screening or assessment at which the co-occurring disorder was identified to the caseload forecast council.
 - (3) The department shall establish contractual penalties to contracted treatment providers, the regional support networks, and their contracted providers for failure to implement the integrated screening and assessment process by July 1, 2007.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. A new section is added to chapter 72.23
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall provide the appropriate committees of the legislature with a clear and concise explanation of the reasons for reducing state hospital capacity and the differences in costs and benefits of treatment in state and community hospital treatment.
 - (2) The department may not reduce the capacity of either state hospital until at least an equal number of skilled nursing, residential, expanded services facility, or supported housing placements are available in the community to the persons displaced by the capacity reduction. The department shall retain sufficient capacity at the state hospital to address the cyclical need for hospitalization for persons moved to the community under a bed reduction program. For purposes of this section, "sufficient" means not less than one hospital bed for every ten beds created in the community unless the department can demonstrate conclusively to the legislature that a lesser ratio is sufficient.

29 PART VIII

30 COLLABORATION

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 71.02 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) By June 30, 2006, the department shall develop and implement a 34 matrix or set of matrices for providing services based on the following 35 principles:

(a) Maximizing evidence-based practices where these practices exist; where no evidence-based practice exists, the use of research-based practices, including but not limited to, the adaptation of evidence-based practices to new situations; where no evidence-based or research-based practices exist the use of consensus-based practices; and to the extent that funds are available and, where funds are available, the use of promising practices;

- (b) Maximizing the person's independence, recovery, and employment by consideration of the person's strengths and supports in the community;
- (c) Maximizing the person's participation in treatment decisions including, where possible, the person's awareness of, and technical assistance in preparing, mental health advance directives; and
 - (d) Collaboration with consumer-based support programs.
- (2) The matrix or set of matrices shall include both adults and children and persons with co-occurring mental and substance abuse disorders and shall build on the service intensity quadrant models that have been developed in this state.
- (3)(a) The department shall require, by contract with the regional support networks, that providers maximize the use of evidence-based, research-based, and consensus-based practices and document the percentage of clients enrolled in evidence-based, research-based, and consensus-based programs by program type.
- (b) The department shall establish a schedule of penalties for regional support networks and providers who, by July 1, 2007, are not using evidence-based, research-based, and consensus-based programs to provide at least forty percent, and by July 1, 2008, at least sixty percent, of all services rendered. The regional support network shall pay the penalties to the department and may require the penalties to be repaid by the providers.
 - (4) The following definitions apply to this section:
- (a) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population.
- (b) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

p. 159 SB 5763

- 1 (c) "Consensus-based" means a program or practice that has general 2 support among treatment providers and experts, based on experience or 3 professional literature, and may have anecdotal or case study support, 4 or that is agreed but not possible to perform studies with random 5 assignment and controlled groups.
 - (d) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based on preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or consensus-based practice.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 802.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 10 RCW to read as follows:

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- The department of social and health services and the department of health shall develop and expand comprehensive services for the drug-affected and alcohol-affected infants model project, developed pursuant to RCW 13.34.800. The expansion shall be in evidence-based, research-based, or consensus-based practices, as those terms are defined in section 801 of this act, and shall expand capacity in underserved regions of the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. A new section is added to chapter 71.02 19 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department of social and health services shall collaborate with community providers of mental health services to identify and utilize federally qualified health centers for children in out-of-home care and other populations of vulnerable children who are in need of an evaluation and treatment for mental health services and do not qualify for medicaid or treatment services through the regional support networks.
 - (2) If no appropriate mental health services are available at a federally qualified health center for a child described in subsection (1) of this section, the regional support network must provide a child, at a minimum, with a mental health evaluation and out-patient mental health treatment where appropriate.
- 32 (3) Where appropriate and available, the department shall refer a 33 child described in subsection (1) of this section to a primary 34 intervention program.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. The Washington state institute for public 1 2 policy shall assess the long-term and intergenerational costeffectiveness of investing in the treatment of chemical dependency 3 disorders, mental disorders, and co-occurring mental and substance 4 5 abuse disorders. The assessment shall use, to the extent possible, existing governmental data bases and research and determine the net 6 7 present value of costs avoided or minimized. These costs include, but limited to, primary care, jail or prison, competency 8 evaluations and restorations, child protective services interventions, 9 dependencies, foster care, emergency service interventions, and 10 prosecutorial, defense, and court costs. If possible, the institute 11 shall indicate whether prevention and early intervention programs 12 13 differ from acute and chronic treatment programs in long-term cost-14 effectiveness.

15 PART IX

16 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. RCW 71.05.035 is recodified as a new section in chapter 71A.12 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. The sum of dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, from the general fund to the department of social and health services to provide vendor rate increases for inpatient mental health treatment providers, children's long-term inpatient treatment providers, and chemical dependency treatment providers.
- 25 The rate increases shall be prioritized for those programs that 26 maximize the use of evidence-based practices, research-based practices, 27 and consensus-based practices as defined in section 801 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 903. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 904. The following acts or parts of acts are as each repealed:

p. 161 SB 5763

- 1 (1) RCW 71.05.060 (Rights of persons complained against) and 1973 2 1st ex.s. c 142 s 11;
- 3 (2) RCW 71.05.070 (Prayer treatment) and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 12;
- 4 (3) RCW 71.05.090 (Choice of physicians) and 1973 2nd ex.s. c 24 s
- 5 3 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 14;
- 6 (4) RCW 71.05.200 (Notice and statement of rights--Probable cause 7 hearing) and 1998 c 297 s 11, 1997 c 112 s 14, 1989 c 120 s 5, 1974 8 ex.s. c 145 s 13, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 25;
- 9 (5) RCW 71.05.250 (Probable cause hearing--Detained person's rights--Waiver of privilege--Limitation--Records as evidence) and 1989 c 120 s 7, 1987 c 439 s 6, 1974 ex.s. c 145 s 17, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 30;
- 13 (6) RCW 71.05.450 (Competency--Effect--Statement of Washington law) 14 and 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 440 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 50;
- 15 (7) RCW 71.05.460 (Right to counsel) and 1997 c 112 s 33 & 1973 1st 16 ex.s. c 142 s 51;
- 17 (8) RCW 71.05.470 (Right to examination) and 1997 c 112 s 34 & 1973 18 1st ex.s. c 142 s 52;
- 19 (9) RCW 71.05.480 (Petitioning for release--Writ of habeas corpus)
 20 and 1974 ex.s. c 145 s 29 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 53; and
- 21 (10) RCW 71.05.490 (Rights of persons committed before January 1, 1974) and 1997 c 112 s 35 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 54.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 905. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 25 (1) RCW 71.05.050 (Voluntary application for mental health services--Rights--Review of condition and status--Detention--Person refusing voluntary admission, temporary detention) and 2000 c 94 s 3, 1998 c 297 s 6, 1997 c 112 s 5, 1979 ex.s. c 215 s 6, 1975 1st ex.s. c 199 s 2, 1974 ex.s. c 145 s 6, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 10;
- 30 (2) RCW 71.05.395 (Application of uniform health care information act, chapter 70.02 RCW) and 1993 c 448 s 8;
- 32 (3) RCW 71.05.400 (Release of information to patient's next of kin, 33 attorney, guardian, conservator--Notification of patient's death) and 34 1993 c 448 s 7, 1974 ex.s. c 115 s 1, 1973 2nd ex.s. c 24 s 6, & 1973 35 1st ex.s. c 142 s 45;
- 36 (4) RCW 71.05.410 (Notice of disappearance of patient) and 1997 c 37 112 s 32, 1973 2nd ex.s. c 24 s 7, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 46; and

- 1 (5) RCW 71.05.430 (Statistical data) and 1973 1st ex.s. c 142 s 48.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 906. RCW 71.05.610 (Treatment records--
- 3 Definitions) and 1989 c 205 s 11 are each repealed.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 907.** The following acts or parts of acts are
- 5 each repealed:
- 6 (1) RCW 71.05.650 (Treatment records--Notation of and access to
- 7 released data) and 1989 c 205 s 15; and
- 8 (2) RCW 71.05.670 (Treatment records--Violations--Civil action) and
- 9 1999 c 13 s 10.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 908.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14
- 11 RCW to read as follows:
- 12 (1) A county legislative authority may authorize, fix, and impose
- 13 a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
- 14 (2) The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to any
- 15 other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons
- 16 who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon
- 17 the occurrence of any taxable event within the county. The rate of tax
- 18 shall equal one-tenth of one percent of the selling price in the case
- 19 of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case of a use tax.
- 20 (3) Moneys collected under this section shall be used solely for
- 21 the purpose of providing new or expanded chemical dependency or mental
- 22 health treatment services. Moneys collected under this section shall
- 23 not be used to supplant existing funding for these purposes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 909. This act shall be so applied and construed
- 25 as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with
- 26 respect to the subject of this act among those states which enact it.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 910.** Captions and part headings used in this
- 28 chapter are not part of the law.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 911.** (1) If specific funding for the purposes
- 30 of this act, with the exception of sections 301 through 387 of this
- 31 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by
- 32 June 30, 2005, this act is null and void.

p. 163 SB 5763

- 1 (2) If specific funding for the purposes of sections 301 through 2 387 of this act, referencing these sections by bill or chapter number, 3 or by RCW citation, is not provided by June 30, 2009, sections 301 4 through 387 of this act are null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 912. The code reviser shall alphabetize and renumber the definitions, and correct any internal references affected by this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 913. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2005, except for sections 302 through 387 of this act, which take effect July 1, 2009.

--- END ---