SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6445

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Senate Health Care (originally sponsored by Senators Braun and Angel)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/16.

- AN ACT Relating to clarifying the role of physician assistants in 1 2 the delivery of mental health services; amending RCW 71.05.215, 3 71.05.217, 71.05.230, 71.05.290, 71.05.300, 71.05.360, 71.05.660, 71.32.140, 71.32.260, 4 71.06.040, 71.12.540, 71.32.110, 71.32.250, 5 71.34.020, 71.34.355, 71.34.720, 71.34.730, 71.34.750, 71.34.770, 18.71A.030, and 18.57A.030; reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.020, 6 71.05.210, and 71.24.025; and providing an effective date. 7
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 71.05.020 and 2015 c 269 s 14 and 2015 c 250 s 2 are 10 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 11 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 14 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 15 practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 16 in a hospital;
- 17 (2) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs 18 primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness 19 associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited 20 to atypical antipsychotic medications;

p. 1 SSB 6445

1 (3) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 2 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 3 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) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and certified by the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization;
- (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 chapters 70.96A and 70.96B RCW;
 - (10) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county or the behavioral health organization to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- (11) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- (12) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
- (13) "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, <u>physician assistant</u>, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary;

p. 2 SSB 6445

1 (14) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 2 RCW 71A.10.020(5);

- (15) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order;
- (16) "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. The department may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department 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;
- (17) "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;
- (18) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;
- (19) "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;

p. 3 SSB 6445

- 1 (20) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;
- (21) "In need of assisted outpatient mental health treatment" 3 means that a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) Has been 4 committed by a court to detention for involuntary mental health 5 6 treatment at least twice during the preceding thirty-six months, or, 7 if the person is currently committed for involuntary mental health treatment, the person has been committed to detention for involuntary 8 mental health treatment at least once during the thirty-six months 9 preceding the date of initial detention of the current commitment 10 11 cycle; (b) is unlikely to voluntarily participate in outpatient 12 an order for less restrictive alternative treatment without treatment, in view of the person's treatment history or current 13 14 behavior; (c) is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision; (d) is likely to benefit from less restrictive 15 16 alternative treatment; and (e) requires less restrictive alternative 17 treatment to prevent a relapse, decompensation, or deterioration that is likely to result in the person presenting a likelihood of serious 18 harm or the person becoming gravely disabled within a reasonably 19 short period of time. For purposes of (a) of this subsection, time 20 21 spent in a mental health facility or in confinement as a result of a 22 criminal conviction is excluded from the thirty-six calculation; 23
- (22) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
 - (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 30 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 31 purposes of habilitation;
 - (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 34 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 35 those intermediate and long-range goals;
 - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

29

32

33

36

37 (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due 38 consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement 39 to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual

p. 4 SSB 6445

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;
- (23) "Information related to mental health services" means all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary or involuntary recipients of services by a mental health service provider. This may include documents of legal proceedings under this chapter or chapter 71.34 or 10.77 RCW, or somatic health care information;
- 11 (24) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 12 to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (25) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public mental health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;
 - (26) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585;
 - (27) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

3536

37

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 30 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 31 has a history of one or more violent acts;
- 32 (28) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 33 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 34 for referral to the designated mental health professional;
 - (29) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;
- 38 (30) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, 39 psychologist, <u>physician assistant</u>, psychiatric advanced registered 40 nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such

p. 5 SSB 6445

other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- (31) "Mental health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health services to persons with mental disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section, community mental health service delivery systems or community mental health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025, facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW, and correctional facilities operated by state and local governments;
- (32) "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;
- (33) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;
- (34) "Professional person" means a mental health professional and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (35) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;
- (36) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;
- 38 (37) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

p. 6 SSB 6445

(38) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

- (39) "Registration records" include all the records of the department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities, and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness;
- 12 (40) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 13 the provisions of this chapter;
- 14 (41) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 16 (42) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 17 and health services, or his or her designee;
- 18 (43) "Serious violent offense" has the same meaning as provided 19 in RCW 9.94A.030;
- 20 (44) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 21 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 22 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;
 - (45) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;
 - (46) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

p. 7 SSB 6445

- 1 (47) "Triage facility" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed by the department of health and certified by 2 the department of social and health services under RCW 71.24.035, 3 which is designed as a facility to assess and stabilize an individual 4 or determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual, 5 6 and must meet department of health residential treatment facility 7 standards. A triage facility may be structured as a voluntary or involuntary placement facility; 8
- 9 (48) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 10 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 11 property;
- 12 <u>(49) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician</u> 13 assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.
- 14 Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.210 and 2015 c 269 s 7 and 2015 c 250 s 20 are 15 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) Each person involuntarily detained and accepted or admitted 17 at an evaluation and treatment facility (((1))):
 - (a) Shall, within twenty-four hours of his or her admission or acceptance at the facility, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, be examined and evaluated by (((a) a licensed physician who may be assisted by a physician assistant according to chapter 18.71A RCW and a mental health professional, (b) an advanced registered nurse practitioner according to chapter 18.79 RCW and a mental health professional, or (c) a licensed physician and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner)):
 - (i) Two physicians;

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

- 27 <u>(ii) One physician and a mental health professional;</u>
- 28 (iii) One physician assistant and a mental health professional;
- 29 (iv) Two physician assistants;
- 30 (v) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;
- (vi) One psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner and a mental health professional; or
- (vii) A physician and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant; and
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) 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, 71.05.590, or 71.05.217, the

p. 8 SSB 6445

- individual may refuse psychiatric medications, but may not refuse: $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Any other medication previously prescribed by a person licensed under Title 18 RCW; or $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) 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.
 - (2) If, after examination and evaluation, the mental health professional and licensed physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner 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.

- (3) 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 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.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.215 and 2008 c 156 s 2 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
 - (1) A person found to be gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm as a result of a mental disorder 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.

p. 9 SSB 6445

1 (2) The department shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of 2 this chapter. These rules shall include:

- (a) An attempt to obtain the informed consent of the person prior to administration of antipsychotic medication.
- (b) For short-term treatment up to thirty days, the right to refuse antipsychotic medications unless there is an additional concurring medical opinion approving medication by a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician in consultation with a mental health professional with prescriptive authority.
- (c) For continued treatment beyond thirty days through the hearing on any petition filed under RCW 71.05.217, the right to periodic review of the decision to medicate by the medical director or designee.
- (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, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 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 attempt by the physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner to obtain informed consent and the reasons why antipsychotic medication is being administered over the person's objection or lack of consent.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.05.217 and 2008 c 156 s 3 are each amended to 30 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:

p. 10 SSB 6445

- 1 (1) To wear his or her own clothes and to keep and use his or her 2 own personal possessions, except when deprivation of same is 3 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;
- 6 (3) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 7 private use;
 - (4) To have visitors at reasonable times;

- 9 (5) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and 10 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 $71.05.320((\frac{3}{3}))$ or the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency lifesaving surgery, unless ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the following standards and procedures:
 - (a) The administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsant therapy shall not be ordered 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.
 - (b) The court shall make specific findings of fact concerning:
 (i) The existence of one or more compelling state interests; (ii) the necessity and effectiveness of the treatment; and (iii) the person's desires regarding the proposed treatment. If the patient is unable to make a rational and informed decision about consenting to or refusing the proposed treatment, 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. The person has the right: (i) To be represented by an attorney; (ii) to present evidence; (iii) to

p. 11 SSB 6445

- cross-examine witnesses; (iv) to have the rules of evidence enforced; (v) to remain silent; (vi) to view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file; and (vii) to be given reasonable notice and an opportunity to prepare for the hearing. The court may appoint a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered б nurse practitioner, psychologist within their scope of practice, or physician to examine and testify on behalf of such person. The court shall appoint a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 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.
 - (d) 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.

- (e) Any person detained pursuant to RCW $71.05.320((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4), who subsequently refuses antipsychotic medication, shall be entitled to the procedures set forth in this subsection.
- (f) Antipsychotic medication may be administered to a nonconsenting person detained or committed pursuant to this chapter without a court order pursuant to RCW 71.05.215(2) or 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, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner 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 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, physician

p. 12 SSB 6445

- <u>assistant</u>, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner 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;
- 7 (9) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 8 circumstances.

Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.230 and 2015 c 250 s 6 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

A person detained or committed for seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment or for an outpatient evaluation for the purpose of filing a petition for a less restrictive alternative treatment order may be committed for not more than fourteen additional days of involuntary intensive treatment or ninety additional days of a less restrictive alternative to involuntary intensive treatment. A petition may only be filed 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 and results in a likelihood of serious harm, results in the person being gravely disabled, or results in the person being in need of assisted outpatient mental health treatment, 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
- (3) The agency or facility providing intensive treatment or which proposes to supervise the less restrictive alternative is certified to provide such treatment by the department; and
- (4) The professional staff of the agency or facility or the designated mental health professional has filed a petition with the court for a fourteen day involuntary detention or a ninety day less restrictive alternative. The petition must be signed either by:
 - (a) Two physicians;

- (b) One physician and a mental health professional;
- (c) One physician assistant and a mental health professional;
- (d) Two physician assistants;
- (e) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;

p. 13 SSB 6445

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ One psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner and a mental health professional; or

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

1314

15 16

17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

- $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (g) A physician and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant if his or her supervising physician is able to review the petition before it is filed. The persons signing the petition must have examined the person. involuntary detention is sought the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of mental disorder, 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 such 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. If an involuntary less restrictive alternative is sought, the petition shall state facts that support the finding that such person, as a result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm, is gravely disabled, or is in need of outpatient mental health treatment, and shall set forth a plan for the less restrictive alternative treatment proposed by the facility in accordance with RCW 71.05.585; and
- (5) A copy of the petition has been served on the detained or committed person, his or her attorney and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, prior to the probable cause hearing; and
- (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 petition reflects that the person was informed of the loss of firearm rights if involuntarily committed; and
- (8) At the conclusion of the initial commitment period, the professional staff of the agency or facility or the designated mental health professional 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 less restrictive alternative treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient facility so designated to provide less restrictive alternative treatment has agreed to assume such responsibility.

p. 14 SSB 6445

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.05.290 and 2015 c 250 s 10 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (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 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.
- 10 (2) The petition shall summarize the facts which support the need 11 for further commitment and shall be supported by affidavits signed 12 by:
 - (a) Two examining physicians;

- 14 (b) One examining physician and examining mental health 15 professional;
 - (c) Two psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners;
 - (d) <u>Two physician assistants;</u>
 - (e) One psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner and a mental health professional; or
 - (((e))) (f) An examining physician and an examining physician assistant or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner. 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. If less restrictive alternative treatment is sought, the petition shall set forth a proposed plan for less restrictive alternative alternative treatment in accordance with RCW 71.05.585.
 - (3) If a person has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), then the professional person in charge of the treatment facility or his or her professional designee or the designated mental health professional may directly file a petition for one hundred eighty day treatment under RCW 71.05.280(3). No petition for initial detention or fourteen day detention is required before such a petition may be filed.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 71.05.300 and 2014 c 225 s 84 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 15 SSB 6445

(1) 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. The designated mental health professional shall immediately notify the person detained, his or her attorney, if any, and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, the prosecuting attorney, and the behavioral health organization administrator, and provide a copy of the petition to such persons as soon as possible. The behavioral health organization administrator or designee may review the petition and may appear and testify at the full hearing on the petition.

- (2) 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, his or her right to a jury trial, and his or her loss of firearm rights if involuntarily committed. 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, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychologist, or psychiatrist, designated by the detained person to examine and testify on behalf of the detained person.
- (3) 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 person with a developmental disability who has been determined to be incompetent pursuant to RCW 10.77.086(4), then the appointed professional person under this section shall be a developmental disabilities professional.
- 35 (4) The court shall also set a date for a full hearing on the getition as provided in RCW 71.05.310.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 71.05.360 and 2009 c 217 s 5 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 16 SSB 6445

(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, which shall be prominently posted in the facility, 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, 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 10.77 or 11.88 RCW.
- (c) Any person who leaves a public or private agency following 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, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 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, personal representative, 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

p. 17 SSB 6445

expired for up to an additional fourteen days without further automatic hearing for the reason that the person is a 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 that 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;
 - (d) 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) 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 RCW 71.05.153, 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 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.
- 31 (8) At the probable cause hearing the detained person shall have 32 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;
 - (d) To remain silent;

- 37 (e) To view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.
- 38 (9) Privileges between patients and physicians, <u>physician</u> 39 <u>assistants</u>, psychologists, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 40 practitioners are deemed waived in proceedings under this chapter

p. 18 SSB 6445

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.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

30

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 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 person 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) 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;
- 28 (c) To have access to individual storage space for his or her 29 private use;
 - (d) To have visitors at reasonable times;
- 31 (e) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and 32 receive confidential calls, consistent with an effective treatment 33 program;
- 34 (f) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 35 stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the 36 mails;
- 37 (g) To discuss treatment plans and decisions with professional 38 persons;
- 39 (h) Not to consent to the administration of antipsychotic 40 medications and not to thereafter be administered antipsychotic

p. 19 SSB 6445

medications unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.217 or pursuant to an administrative hearing under RCW 71.05.215;

3 4

5

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

- (i) Not to consent to the performance of electroconvulsant therapy or surgery, except emergency lifesaving surgery, unless ordered by a court under RCW 71.05.217;
- 6 (j) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 7 circumstances;
- 8 (k) To dispose of property and sign contracts unless such person 9 has been adjudicated an incompetent in a court proceeding directed to 10 that particular issue.
 - (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, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, 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 examination, 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.
- 29 (14) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person committed on 30 or prior to January 1, 1974, from exercising a right available to him 31 or her at or prior to January 1, 1974, for obtaining release from 32 confinement.
- 33 (15) Nothing in this section permits any person to knowingly 34 violate a no-contact order or a condition of an active judgment and 35 sentence or an active condition of supervision by the department of 36 corrections.
- 37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 71.05.660 and 2013 c 200 s 21 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 20 SSB 6445

Nothing in this chapter or chapter 70.02, 70.96A, 71.34, or 70.96B RCW shall be construed to interfere with communications between physicians, physician assistants, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners, or psychologists and patients and attorneys and clients.

Sec. 10. RCW 71.06.040 and 2009 c 217 s 10 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

At a preliminary hearing upon the charge of sexual psychopathy, the court may require the testimony of two duly licensed physicians, physician assistants, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioners who have examined the defendant. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe the defendant is a sexual psychopath, the court shall order said defendant confined at the nearest state hospital for observation as to the existence of sexual psychopathy. Such observation shall be for a period of not to exceed ninety days. The defendant shall be detained in the county jail or other county facilities pending execution of such observation order by the department.

Sec. 11. RCW 71.12.540 and 2009 c 217 s 11 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The authorities of each establishment as defined in this chapter shall place on file in the office of the establishment the recommendations made by the department of health as a result of such visits, for the purpose of consultation by such authorities, and for reference by the department representatives upon their visits. Every such establishment shall keep records of every person admitted thereto as follows and shall furnish to the department, when required, the following data: Name, age, sex, marital status, date of admission, voluntary or other commitment, name of physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, diagnosis, and date of discharge.

- **Sec. 12.** RCW 71.24.025 and 2014 c 225 s 10 are each reenacted 33 and amended to read as follows:
- 34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 36 (1) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to 37 a short-term severe crisis episode of:

p. 21 SSB 6445

1 (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;

3

4

5

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

- (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 71.34.020; or
- 6 (c) Presenting a likelihood of serious harm as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020.
 - (2) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community mental health programs, federal funds, except those provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing residential services, resource management services, community support services, and other mental health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals.
 - (3) "Behavioral health organization" means any county authority or group of county authorities or other entity recognized by the secretary in contract in a defined region.
 - (4) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services as described in this chapter and chapter 71.36 RCW and chemical dependency treatment services as described in chapter 70.96A RCW.
 - (5) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
 - (6) "Chronically mentally ill adult" or "adult who is chronically mentally ill" 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
- 29 (b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or 30 residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the 31 preceding year; or
- 32 (c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity 33 by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous 34 period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" 35 shall be defined by the department by rule consistent with Public Law 36 92-603, as amended.
- 37 (7) "Clubhouse" means a community-based program that provides 38 rehabilitation services and is certified by the department of social 39 and health services.

p. 22 SSB 6445

1 (8) "Community mental health program" means all mental health 2 services, activities, or programs using available resources.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

- (9) "Community mental health service delivery system" means public, private, or tribal agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.
- "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 persons who are mentally ill 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 children who are acutely mentally ill or severely emotionally disturbed discovered under screening through the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service providers, recovery services, and other services determined by behavioral health organizations.
 - (11) "Consensus-based" means a program or practice that has general support among treatment providers and experts, based on experience or professional literature, and may have anecdotal or case study support, or that is agreed but not possible to perform studies with random assignment and controlled groups.
 - (12) "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.
- (13) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
- (14) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by the county or other authority authorized in rule to perform the duties specified in this chapter.
- (15) "Emerging best practice" or "promising practice" means a program or practice that, based on statistical analyses or a well established theory of change, shows potential for meeting the

p. 23 SSB 6445

evidence-based or research-based criteria, which may include the use of a program that is evidence-based for outcomes other than those listed in subsection (16) of this section.

- (16) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has been tested in heterogeneous or intended populations with multiple randomized, or statistically controlled evaluations, or both; or one large multiple site randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome. "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-beneficial.
- (17) "Licensed service provider" means an entity licensed according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 or 70.96A 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, or tribal attestation that meets state minimum standards, or persons licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.57A, 18.71, 18.71A, 18.83, or 18.79 RCW, as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners.
- (18) "Long-term inpatient care" means inpatient services for persons committed for, or voluntarily receiving intensive treatment for, periods of ninety days or greater under chapter 71.05 RCW. "Long-term inpatient care" as used in this chapter does not include: (a) Services for individuals committed under chapter 71.05 RCW who are receiving services pursuant to a conditional release or a court-ordered less restrictive alternative to detention; or (b) services for individuals voluntarily receiving less restrictive alternative treatment on the grounds of the state hospital.
- 31 (19) "Mental health services" means all services provided by 32 behavioral health organizations and other services provided by the 33 state for persons who are mentally ill.
- 34 (20) "Mentally ill persons," "persons who are mentally ill," and 35 "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections 36 (1), (6), (28), and (29) of this section.
- 37 (21) "Recovery" means the process in which people are able to 38 live, work, learn, and participate fully in their communities.
- 39 (22) "Registration records" include all the records of the 40 department, behavioral health organizations, treatment facilities,

p. 24 SSB 6445

and other persons providing services to the department, county departments, or facilities which identify persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness.

1

2

3 4

5 6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

- (23) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has been tested with a single randomized, or statistically controlled evaluation, or both, demonstrating sustained desirable outcomes; or where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in subsection (16) of this section but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.
- (24) "Residential services" means a complete range of residences and supports authorized by resource management services and which may involve a facility, a distinct part thereof, or services which support community living, for persons who are acutely mentally ill, adults who are chronically mentally ill, children who are severely emotionally disturbed, or adults who are seriously disturbed and determined by the behavioral health organization 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 persons who are mentally ill in nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family homes, and may include outpatient services provided as an element in a package of services in a supported housing model. Residential services for children in out-ofhome 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.
 - (25) "Resilience" means the personal and community qualities that enable individuals to rebound from adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or other stresses, and to live productive lives.
- (26) "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) Adults and children who are acutely mentally ill; (b) adults who are chronically mentally ill; (c) children who are severely emotionally disturbed; or (d) adults who are seriously disturbed and determined solely by a behavioral health organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. Such planning, coordination, and authorization shall include mental health screening

p. 25 SSB 6445

- 1 for children eligible under the federal Title XIX early and periodic 2 screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. Resource management services include seven day a week, twenty-four hour 3 availability of information regarding enrollment of adults and 4 children who are mentally ill in services and their individual 5 6 service plan to designated mental health professionals, evaluation 7 and treatment facilities, and others as determined by the behavioral health organization. 8
- 9 (27) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health 10 services.
 - (28) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

21

22

2324

25

26

27

2829

30 31

32

33

34

35

- (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;
- 19 (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment in 20 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.
 - (29) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" or "child who is severely emotionally disturbed" means a child who has been determined by the behavioral health organization 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:
 - (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;
- 36 (b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW 37 within the last two years;
- 38 (c) Is currently served by at least one of the following child-39 serving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special 40 education, or developmental disabilities;

p. 26 SSB 6445

- (d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:
- 2 (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a caretaker who is 3 mentally ill or inadequate;
 - (ii) Changes in custodial adult;
- 5 (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement 6 outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term 7 inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a 8 correctional facility;
 - (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
- 10 (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or
- 11 (vi) Homelessness.

4

9

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

- 12 (30) "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements 13 established by rules adopted by the secretary and necessary to 14 implement this chapter for: (a) Delivery of mental health services; 15 (b) licensed service providers for the provision of mental health 16 services; (c) residential services; and (d) community support 17 services and resource management services.
 - (31) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, by behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
 - (32) "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 behavioral health organization that would present a conflict of interest.
- 33 **Sec. 13.** RCW 71.32.110 and 2003 c 283 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a principal, agent, 36 professional person, or health care provider may seek a determination 37 whether the principal is incapacitated or has regained capacity.
- 38 (2)(a) For the purposes of this chapter, no adult may be declared 39 an incapacitated person except by:

p. 27 SSB 6445

- 1 (i) A court, if the request is made by the principal or the 2 principal's agent;
- 3 (ii) One mental health professional and one health care provider;
 4 or
 - (iii) Two health care providers.

13

16

17

18

- (b) One of the persons making the determination under (a)(ii) or (iii) of this subsection must be a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychologist, or a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- 10 (3) When a professional person or health care provider requests a 11 capacity determination, he or she shall promptly inform the principal 12 that:
 - (a) A request for capacity determination has been made; and
- 14 (b) The principal may request that the determination be made by a 15 court.
 - (4) At least one mental health professional or health care provider must personally examine the principal prior to making a capacity determination.
- 19 (5)(a) When a court makes a determination whether a principal has 20 capacity, the court shall, at a minimum, be informed by the testimony 21 of one mental health professional familiar with the principal and 22 shall, except for good cause, give the principal an opportunity to 23 appear in court prior to the court making its determination.
- 24 (b) To the extent that local court rules permit, any party or 25 witness may testify telephonically.
- (6) When a court has made a determination regarding a principal's capacity and there is a subsequent change in the principal's condition, subsequent determinations whether the principal is incapacitated may be made in accordance with any of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.
- 31 **Sec. 14.** RCW 71.32.140 and 2009 c 217 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A principal who:
- 34 (a) Chose not to be able to revoke his or her directive during 35 any period of incapacity;
- 36 (b) Consented to voluntary admission to inpatient mental health 37 treatment, or authorized an agent to consent on the principal's 38 behalf; and

p. 28 SSB 6445

- 1 (c) At the time of admission to inpatient treatment, refuses to 2 be admitted,
- 3 may only be admitted into inpatient mental health treatment under 4 subsection (2) of this section.

- (2) A principal may only be admitted to inpatient mental health treatment under his or her directive if, prior to admission, a member of the treating facility's professional staff who is a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner:
- (a) Evaluates the principal's mental condition, including a review of reasonably available psychiatric and psychological history, diagnosis, and treatment needs, and determines, in conjunction with another health care provider or mental health professional, that the principal is incapacitated;
- 15 (b) Obtains the informed consent of the agent, if any, designated 16 in the directive;
 - (c) Makes a written determination that the principal needs an inpatient evaluation or is in need of inpatient treatment and that the evaluation or treatment cannot be accomplished in a less restrictive setting; and
 - (d) Documents in the principal's medical record a summary of the physician's, physician assistant's, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner's findings and recommendations for treatment or evaluation.
 - (3) In the event the admitting physician is not a psychiatrist, the admitting physician assistant is not supervised by a psychiatrist, or the advanced registered nurse practitioner is not a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, the principal shall receive a complete psychological assessment by a mental health professional within twenty-four hours of admission to determine the continued need for inpatient evaluation or treatment.
 - (4)(a) If it is determined that the principal has capacity, then the principal may only be admitted to, or remain in, inpatient treatment if he or she consents at the time or is detained under the involuntary treatment provisions of chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 71.34 RCW.
 - (b) If a principal who is determined by two health care providers or one mental health professional and one health care provider to be incapacitated continues to refuse inpatient treatment, the principal may immediately seek injunctive relief for release from the facility.

p. 29 SSB 6445

(5) If, at the end of the period of time that the principal or the principal's agent, if any, has consented to voluntary inpatient treatment, but no more than fourteen days after admission, the principal has not regained capacity or has regained capacity but refuses to consent to remain for additional treatment, the principal must be released during reasonable daylight hours, unless detained under chapter 70.96A, 71.05, or 71.34 RCW.

- (6)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any principal who is voluntarily admitted to inpatient mental health treatment under this chapter shall have all the rights provided to individuals who are voluntarily admitted to inpatient treatment under chapter 71.05, 71.34, or 72.23 RCW.
- (b) Notwithstanding RCW 71.05.050 regarding consent to inpatient treatment for a specified length of time, the choices an incapacitated principal expressed in his or her directive shall control, provided, however, that a principal who takes action demonstrating a desire to be discharged, in addition to making statements requesting to be discharged, shall be discharged, and no principal shall be restrained in any way in order to prevent his or her discharge. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent detention and evaluation for civil commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW.
- (7) Consent to inpatient admission in a directive is effective only while the professional person, health care provider, and health care facility are in substantial compliance with the material provisions of the directive related to inpatient treatment.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 71.32.250 and 2009 c 217 s 13 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) If a principal who is a resident of a long-term care facility is admitted to inpatient mental health treatment pursuant to his or her directive, the principal shall be allowed to be readmitted to the same long-term care facility as if his or her inpatient admission had been for a physical condition on the same basis that the principal would be readmitted under state or federal statute or rule when:
 - (a) The treating facility's professional staff determine that inpatient mental health treatment is no longer medically necessary for the resident. The determination shall be made in writing by a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or a mental health professional and either (i) a

p. 30 SSB 6445

- 1 physician ((or)); (ii) a physician assistant; or (iii) psychiatric 2 advanced registered nurse practitioner; or (b) The person's consent to admission in his or her directive has 3 4 expired. If the long-term care facility does not have a bed 5 (2)(a) 6 available at the time of discharge, the treating facility 7 discharge the resident, in consultation with the resident and agent if any, and in accordance with a medically appropriate discharge 8 9 plan, to another long-term care facility.
- 10 (b) This section shall apply to inpatient mental health treatment 11 admission of long-term care facility residents, regardless of whether 12 the admission is directly from a facility, hospital emergency room, 13 or other location.
 - (c) This section does not restrict the right of the resident to an earlier release from the inpatient treatment facility. This section does not restrict the right of a long-term care facility to initiate transfer or discharge of a resident who is readmitted pursuant to this section, provided that the facility has complied with the laws governing the transfer or discharge of a resident.
 - (3) The joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct an evaluation of the operation and impact of this section. The committee shall report its findings to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2004.
- 24 **Sec. 16.** RCW 71.32.260 and 2009 c 217 s 14 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- The directive shall be in substantially the following form:

27 Mental Health Advance Directive

28 NOTICE TO PERSONS

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

35

36

29 CREATING A MENTAL HEALTH ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

- This is an important legal document. It creates an advance directive for mental health treatment. Before signing this document you should know these important facts:
- 32 (1) This document is called an advance directive and allows you to make decisions in advance about your mental health treatment, including medications, short-term admission to inpatient treatment and electroconvulsive therapy.

34 YOU DO NOT HAVE TO FILL OUT OR SIGN THIS FORM.

IF YOU DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM, IT WILL NOT TAKE EFFECT.

If you choose to complete and sign this document, you may still decide to leave some items blank.

p. 31 SSB 6445

- (2) You have the right to appoint a person as your agent to make treatment decisions for you. You must notify your agent that you have appointed him or her as an agent. The person you appoint has a duty to act consistently with your wishes made known by you. If your agent does not know what your wishes are, he or she has a duty to act in your best interest. Your agent has the right to withdraw from the appointment at any time.
- (3) The instructions you include with this advance directive and the authority you give your agent to act will only become effective under the conditions you select in this document. You may choose to limit this directive and your agent's authority to times when you are incapacitated or to times when you are exhibiting symptoms or behavior that you specify. You may also make this directive effective immediately. No matter when you choose to make this directive effective, your treatment providers must still seek your informed consent at all times that you have capacity to give informed consent.
- (4) You have the right to revoke this document in writing at any time you have capacity.

YOU MAY NOT REVOKE THIS DIRECTIVE WHEN YOU HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE INCAPACITATED UNLESS YOU HAVE SPECIFICALLY STATED IN THIS DIRECTIVE THAT YOU WANT IT TO BE REVOCABLE WHEN YOU ARE INCAPACITATED.

- (5) This directive will stay in effect until you revoke it unless you specify an expiration date. If you specify an expiration date and you are incapacitated at the time it expires, it will remain in effect until you have capacity to make treatment decisions again unless you chose to be able to revoke it while you are incapacitated and you revoke the directive.
- (6) You cannot use your advance directive to consent to civil commitment. The procedures that apply to your advance directive are different than those provided for in the Involuntary Treatment Act. Involuntary treatment is a different process.
- (7) If there is anything in this directive that you do not understand, you should ask a lawyer to explain it to you.
- 22 (8) You should be aware that there are some circumstances where your provider may not have to follow your directive.
- 23 (9) You should discuss any treatment decisions in your directive with your provider.
- 24 (10) You may ask the court to rule on the validity of your directive.

PART I.

STATEMENT OF INTENT TO CREATE A MENTAL HEALTH ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

I, being a person with capacity, willfully and voluntarily execute this mental health advance directive so that my choices regarding my mental health care will be carried out in circumstances when I am unable to express my instructions and preferences regarding my mental health care. If a guardian is appointed by a court to make mental health decisions for me, I intend this document to take precedence over all other means of ascertaining my intent.

The fact that I may have left blanks in this directive does not affect its validity in any way. I intend that all completed sections be followed. If I have not expressed a choice, my agent should make the decision that he or she determines is in my best interest. I intend this directive to take precedence over any other directives I have previously executed, to the extent that they are inconsistent with this document, or unless I expressly state otherwise in either document.

p. 32 SSB 6445

1	I understand that I may revoke this directive in whole or in part if I am a person with capacity. I understand that I
2	cannot revoke this directive if a court, two health care providers, or one mental health professional and one health care
3	provider find that I am an incapacitated person, unless, when I executed this directive, I chose to be able to revoke this
4	directive while incapacitated.
5	I understand that, except as otherwise provided in law, revocation must be in writing. I understand that nothing in this
6	directive, or in my refusal of treatment to which I consent in this directive, authorizes any health care provider, professional
7	person, health care facility, or agent appointed in this directive to use or threaten to use abuse, neglect, financial
8	exploitation, or abandonment to carry out my directive.
9	I understand that there are some circumstances where my provider may not have to follow my directive.
10	PART II.
11	WHEN THIS DIRECTIVE IS EFFECTIVE
12	YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS PART FOR YOUR DIRECTIVE TO BE VALID.
13	I intend that this directive become effective (YOU MUST CHOOSE ONLY ONE):
14	Immediately upon my signing of this directive.
15	If I become incapacitated.
16	When the following circumstances, symptoms, or behaviors occur:
17	
18	
19	PART III.
20	DURATION OF THIS DIRECTIVE
21	YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS PART FOR YOUR DIRECTIVE TO BE VALID.
22	I want this directive to (YOU MUST CHOOSE ONLY ONE):
23	Remain valid and in effect for an indefinite period of time.
24	Automatically expire years from the date it was created.
25	PART IV.
26	WHEN I MAY REVOKE THIS DIRECTIVE
27	YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS PART FOR THIS DIRECTIVE TO BE VALID.
28	I intend that I be able to revoke this directive (YOU MUST CHOOSE ONLY ONE):
29	Only when I have capacity.
30	I understand that choosing this option means I may only revoke this directive if I have capacity. I further understand
31	that if I choose this option and become incapacitated while this directive is in effect, I may receive treatment that I
32	specify in this directive, even if I object at the time.

p. 33 SSB 6445

1	Even if I am incapacitated.
2	I understand that choosing this option means that I may revoke this directive even if I am incapacitated. I further
3	understand that if I choose this option and revoke this directive while I am incapacitated I may not receive
4	treatment that I specify in this directive, even if I want the treatment.
5	PART V.
6	PREFERENCES AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT TREATMENT, FACILITIES, AND PHYSICIANS OR
7	PSYCHIATRIC ADVANCED REGISTERED NURSE PRACTITIONERS
8	A. Preferences and Instructions About Physician(s), Physician Assistant(s), or Psychiatric Advanced Registered
9	Nurse Practitioner(s) to be Involved in My Treatment
10	I would like the physician(s), physician assistant(s), or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner(s) named below
11	to be involved in my treatment decisions:
12	Dr., PA-C, or PARNP Contact information:
13	Dr., PA-C, or PARNP Contact information:
14	I do not wish to be treated by Dr. or PARNP.
15	B. Preferences and Instructions About Other Providers
16	I am receiving other treatment or care from providers who I feel have an impact on my mental health care. I would like the
17	following treatment provider(s) to be contacted when this directive is effective:
18	Name
19	Name
20	C. Preferences and Instructions About Medications for Psychiatric Treatment (initial and complete all that apply)
21	I consent, and authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to the following
22	medications:
23	I do not consent, and I do not authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to the administration of the following
24	medications:
25	$\dots I am willing to take the medications excluded above if my only reason for excluding them is the side effects which is the side of t$
26	include
27	and these side effects can be eliminated by dosage adjustment or other means
28	I am willing to try any other medication the hospital doctor, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered
29	nurse practitioner recommends
30	I am willing to try any other medications my outpatient doctor, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced
31	registered nurse practitioner recommends
32	I do not want to try any other medications.
33	Medication Allergies
34	I have allergies to, or severe side effects from, the following:
35	

p. 34 SSB 6445

	Other Medication Preferences of Instructions
2	I have the following other preferences or instructions about medications
3	
4	D. Preferences and Instructions About Hospitalization and Alternatives
5	(initial all that apply and, if desired, rank "1" for first choice, "2" for second choice, and so on)
6	In the event my psychiatric condition is serious enough to require 24-hour care and I have no physical conditions
7	that require immediate access to emergency medical care, I prefer to receive this care in programs/facilities designed as
8	alternatives to psychiatric hospitalizations.
9	I would also like the interventions below to be tried before hospitalization is considered:
10	Calling someone or having someone call me when needed.
11	Name: Telephone:
12	Staying overnight with someone
13	Name: Telephone: Telephone:
14	Having a mental health service provider come to see me
15	Going to a crisis triage center or emergency room
16	Staying overnight at a crisis respite (temporary) bed
17	Seeing a service provider for help with psychiatric medications
18	Other, specify:
19	Authority to Consent to Inpatient Treatment
20	I consent, and authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to voluntary admission to inpatient mental health treatment
21	for days (not to exceed 14 days)
22	(Sign one):
23	If deemed appropriate by my agent (if appointed) and treating physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric
24	advanced registered nurse practitioner
25	
26	(Signature)
27	or
28	Under the following circumstances (specify symptoms, behaviors, or circumstances that indicate the need for
29	hospitalization)
30	
31	(Signature)
32	I do not consent, or authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to inpatient treatment
33	
34	(Signature)

p. 35 SSB 6445

1	Hospital Preferences and Instructions
2	If hospitalization is required, I prefer the following hospitals:
3	I do not consent to be admitted to the following hospitals:
4	E. Preferences and Instructions About Preemergency
5	I would like the interventions below to be tried before use of seclusion or restraint is considered
6	(initial all that apply):
7	"Talk me down" one-on-one
8	More medication
9	Time out/privacy
10	Show of authority/force
11	Shift my attention to something else
12	Set firm limits on my behavior
13	Help me to discuss/vent feelings
14	Decrease stimulation
15	Offer to have neutral person settle dispute
16	Other, specify
17	F. Preferences and Instructions About Seclusion, Restraint, and Emergency Medications
18	If it is determined that I am engaging in behavior that requires seclusion, physical restraint, and/or emergency use of
19	medication, I prefer these interventions in the order I have chosen (choose "1" for first choice, "2" for second choice, and
20	so on):
21	Seclusion
22	Seclusion and physical restraint (combined)
23	Medication by injection
24	Medication in pill or liquid form
25	In the event that my attending physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner decides
26	to use medication in response to an emergency situation after due consideration of my preferences and instructions for
27	emergency treatments stated above, I expect the choice of medication to reflect any preferences and instructions I have
28	expressed in Part III C of this form. The preferences and instructions I express in this section regarding medication in
29	emergency situations do not constitute consent to use of the medication for nonemergency treatment.
30	G. Preferences and Instructions About Electroconvulsive Therapy
31	(ECT or Shock Therapy)
32	My wishes regarding electroconvulsive therapy are (sign one):
33	I do not consent, nor authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to the administration of electroconvulsive
34	therapy

p. 36 SSB 6445

1 2	(Signature)
3	I consent, and authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to the administration of electroconvulsive therapy
4 5	(Signature)
6 7	I consent, and authorize my agent (if appointed) to consent, to the administration of electroconvulsive therapy, but only under the following conditions:
8	
9	
10	(Signature)
11	H. Preferences and Instructions About Who is Permitted to Visit
12	If I have been admitted to a mental health treatment facility, the following people are not permitted to visit me there:
13	Name:
14	Name:
15	Name:
16	I understand that persons not listed above may be permitted to visit me.
17	I. Additional Instructions About My Mental Health Care
18	Other instructions about my mental health care:
19	
20	In case of emergency, please contact:
21	Name:
22	Work telephone:
23	Physician, Physician Assistant, or Psychiatric Address:
24	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner:
25	Telephone:
26	The following may help me to avoid a hospitalization:
27	
28	I generally react to being hospitalized as follows:
29	
30	Staff of the hospital or crisis unit can help me by doing the following:
31	
32	
33	J. Refusal of Treatment

p. 37 SSB 6445

1	I do not consent to any mental health treatment.
2	
3	(Signature)
4	PART VI.
5	DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY (APPOINTMENT OF MY AGENT)
6	(Fill out this part only if you wish to appoint an agent or nominate a guardian.)
7	I authorize an agent to make mental health treatment decisions on my behalf. The authority granted to my agent
8	includes the right to consent, refuse consent, or withdraw consent to any mental health care, treatment, service, or
9	procedure, consistent with any instructions and/or limitations I have set forth in this directive. I intend that those decisions
10	should be made in accordance with my expressed wishes as set forth in this document. If I have not expressed a choice in
11	this document and my agent does not otherwise know my wishes, I authorize my agent to make the decision that my
12	agent determines is in my best interest. This agency shall not be affected by my incapacity. Unless I state otherwise in this
13	durable power of attorney, I may revoke it unless prohibited by other state law.
14	A. Designation of an Agent
15	I appoint the following person as my agent to make mental health treatment decisions for me as authorized in this
16	document and request that this person be notified immediately when this directive becomes effective:
17	Name:
18	Work telephone:
19	Relationship:
20	B. Designation of Alternate Agent
21	If the person named above is unavailable, unable, or refuses to serve as my agent, or I revoke that person's authority to
22	serve as my agent, I hereby appoint the following person as my alternate agent and request that this person be notified
23	immediately when this directive becomes effective or when my original agent is no longer my agent:
24	Name:
25	Work telephone:
26	Relationship:
27	C. When My Spouse is My Agent (initial if desired)
28	If my spouse is my agent, that person shall remain my agent even if we become legally separated or our marriage is
29	dissolved, unless there is a court order to the contrary or I have remarried.
30	D. Limitations on My Agent's Authority
31	I do not grant my agent the authority to consent on my behalf to the following:
32	
33	
34	E. Limitations on My Ability to Revoke this Durable Power of Attorney

p. 38 SSB 6445

1	I choose to limit my ability to revoke this durable power of attorney as follows:
2	
3	
4	F. Preference as to Court-Appointed Guardian
5	In the event a court appoints a guardian who will make decisions regarding my mental health treatment, I nominate the
6	following person as my guardian:
7	Name: Address:
8	Work telephone: Home telephone:
9	Relationship:
10	The appointment of a guardian of my estate or my person or any other decision maker shall not give the guardian or
11	decision maker the power to revoke, suspend, or terminate this directive or the powers of my agent, except as authorized by
12	law.
13	
14	(Signature required if nomination is made)
15	PART VII.
16	OTHER DOCUMENTS
17	(Initial all that apply)
18	I have executed the following documents that include the power to make decisions regarding health care services for
19	myself:
20	Health care power of attorney (chapter 11.94 RCW)
21	"Living will" (Health care directive; chapter 70.122 RCW)
22	I have appointed more than one agent. I understand that the most recently appointed agent controls except as stated
23	below:
24	
25	PART VIII.
26	NOTIFICATION OF OTHERS AND CARE OF PERSONAL AFFAIRS
27	(Fill out this part only if you wish to provide nontreatment instructions.)
28	I understand the preferences and instructions in this part are $\underline{\mathbf{NOT}}$ the responsibility of my treatment provider and that no
29	treatment provider is required to act on them.
30	A. Who Should Be Notified
31	I desire my agent to notify the following individuals as soon as possible when this directive becomes effective:
32	Name: Address:
33	Day telephone:
34	Name: Address:

p. 39 SSB 6445

1	Day telephone: Evening telephone:
2	B. Preferences or Instructions About Personal Affairs
3	I have the following preferences or instructions about my personal affairs (e.g., care of dependents, pets, household) if I am
4	admitted to a mental health treatment facility:
5	
6	
7	C. Additional Preferences and Instructions:
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	PART IX.
13	SIGNATURE
14	By signing here, I indicate that I understand the purpose and effect of this document and that I am giving my informed
15	consent to the treatments and/or admission to which I have consented or authorized my agent to consent in this directive. I
16	intend that my consent in this directive be construed as being consistent with the elements of informed consent under
17	chapter 7.70 RCW.
	•
18	Signature: Date:
19	Printed Name:
20	This directive was signed and declared by the "Principal," to be his or her directive, in our presence who, at his or her
21	request, have signed our names below as witnesses. We declare that, at the time of the creation of this instrument, the
22	Principal is personally known to us, and, according to our best knowledge and belief, has capacity at this time and does not
23	appear to be acting under duress, undue influence, or fraud. We further declare that none of us is:
24	(A) A person designated to make medical decisions on the principal's behalf;
25	(B) A health care provider or professional person directly involved with the provision of care to the principal at the
26	time the directive is executed;
27	(C) An owner, operator, employee, or relative of an owner or operator of a health care facility or long-term care facility
28	in which the principal is a patient or resident;
29	(D) A person who is related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the person, or with whom the principal has a dating
30	relationship as defined in RCW 26.50.010;
31	(E) An incapacitated person;
32	(F) A person who would benefit financially if the principal undergoes mental health treatment; or
33	(G) A minor.
34	Witness 1: Signature:

p. 40 SSB 6445

1	Printed Name:
2	Telephone: Address:
3	Witness 2: Signature: Date:
4	Printed Name:
5	Telephone: Address:
6	PART X.
7	RECORD OF DIRECTIVE
8	I have given a copy of this directive to the following persons:
9	
10	DO NOT FILL OUT PART XI UNLESS YOU INTEND TO REVOKE
11	THIS DIRECTIVE IN PART OR IN WHOLE
12	PART XI.
13	REVOCATION OF THIS DIRECTIVE
14	(Initial any that apply):
15	I am revoking the following part(s) of this directive (specify):
16	I aim revoking the ronowing part(s) of this directive (specify).
17	
	I am revoking all of this directive.
18	By signing here, I indicate that I understand the purpose and effect of my revocation and that no person is bound by any
19	revoked provision(s). I intend this revocation to be interpreted as if I had never completed the revoked provision(s).
20	Signature: Date:
21	Printed Name:
22	DO NOT SIGN THIS PART UNLESS YOU INTEND TO REVOKE THIS
23	DIRECTIVE IN PART OR IN WHOLE
24	Sec. 17. RCW 71.34.020 and 2011 c 89 s 16 are each amended to
25	read as follows:
26	Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
27	this section apply throughout this chapter.
28	(1) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a
29	physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in
30	child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical
31	Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board
32	eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
33	(2) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

p. 41 SSB 6445

(a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and

- (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.
- (3) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
- 12 (4) "Department" means the department of social and health 13 services.
 - (5) "Designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by one or more counties to perform the functions of a designated mental health professional described in this chapter.
 - (6) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is certified by the department to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately-operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the department or federal agency does not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
 - (7) "Evaluation and treatment program" means the total system of services and facilities coordinated and approved by a county or combination of counties for the evaluation and treatment of minors under this chapter.
 - (8) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a mental disorder, 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 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.
 - (9) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital,

p. 42 SSB 6445

or residential treatment facility certified by the department as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors.

- (10) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor who is not residing in a facility providing inpatient treatment as defined in this chapter.
- (11) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial risk that 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; (b) a substantial risk that 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 (c) a substantial risk that 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.
- (12) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder; or (b) prevent the worsening of mental 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.
- (13) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.
- (14) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, <u>physician</u> <u>assistant</u>, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under this chapter.
 - (15) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
- (16) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed services providers as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
 - (17) "Parent" means:

p. 43 SSB 6445

1 (a) A biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the 2 child, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint 3 custody agreement; or

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

1314

15 16

17

18

19

2021

2728

- (b) A person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
- (18) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician or other mental health professional empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (19) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university, and who has had, in addition, at least two years' experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional. "Psychiatric nurse" shall also mean any other registered nurse who has three years of such experience.
- (20) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.
- 22 (21) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist 23 under chapter 18.83 RCW.
- 24 (22) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 25 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 26 minor.
 - (23) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or secretary's designee.
- 29 (24) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 30 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 31 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- 32 (25) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of 33 the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility offering 34 inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at 35 the time. With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial 36 detention" means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent 37 to leave under the provisions of this chapter.
- 38 (26) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician 39 assistant under chapter 18.57A or 18.71A RCW.

p. 44 SSB 6445

- 1 **Sec. 18.** RCW 71.34.355 and 2009 c 217 s 15 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- Absent a risk to self or others, minors treated under this chapter have the following rights, which shall be prominently posted in the evaluation and treatment facility:
- 6 (1) To wear their own clothes and to keep and use personal 7 possessions;
- 8 (2) To keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of their own money for canteen expenses and small purchases;
 - (3) To have individual storage space for private use;
 - (4) To have visitors at reasonable times;

10 11

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30 31

- 12 (5) To have reasonable access to a telephone, both to make and 13 receive confidential calls;
- 14 (6) To have ready access to letter-writing materials, including 15 stamps, and to send and receive uncensored correspondence through the 16 mails;
- 17 (7) To discuss treatment plans and decisions with mental health professionals;
- 19 (8) To have the right to adequate care and individualized 20 treatment;
 - (9) Not to consent to the performance of electro-convulsive treatment or surgery, except emergency lifesaving surgery, upon him or her, and not to have electro-convulsive treatment or nonemergency surgery in such circumstance unless ordered by a court pursuant to a judicial hearing in which the minor is present and represented by counsel, and the court shall appoint a psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician designated by the minor or the minor's counsel to testify on behalf of the minor. The minor's parent may exercise this right on the minor's behalf, and must be informed of any impending treatment;
- 32 (10) Not to have psychosurgery performed on him or her under any 33 circumstances.
- 34 **Sec. 19.** RCW 71.34.720 and 2009 c 217 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Each minor approved by the facility for inpatient admission 37 shall be examined and evaluated by a children's mental health 38 specialist as to the child's mental condition and by a physician, 39 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse

p. 45 SSB 6445

practitioner as to the child's physical condition within twenty-four hours of admission. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure medical treatment is provided for any condition requiring immediate medical attention.

- (2) If, after examination and evaluation, the children's mental health specialist and the physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner determine that the initial needs of the minor would be better served by placement in a chemical dependency treatment facility, then the minor shall be referred to an approved treatment program defined under RCW 70.96A.020.
- (3) The admitting facility shall take reasonable steps to notify immediately the minor's parent of the admission.
 - (4) During the initial seventy-two hour treatment period, the minor has a right to associate or receive communications from parents or others unless the professional person in charge determines that such communication would be seriously detrimental to the minor's condition or treatment and so indicates in the minor's clinical record, and notifies the minor's parents of this determination. In no event may the minor be denied the opportunity to consult an attorney.
 - (5) If the evaluation and treatment facility admits the minor, it may detain the minor for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of provisional acceptance. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. This initial treatment period shall not exceed seventy-two hours except when an application for voluntary inpatient treatment is received or a petition for fourteen-day commitment is filed.
- 29 (6) Within twelve hours of the admission, the facility shall 30 advise the minor of his or her rights as set forth in this chapter.
 - **Sec. 20.** RCW 71.34.730 and 2009 c 293 s 6 and 2009 c 217 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility where a minor has been admitted involuntarily for the initial seventy-two hour treatment period under this chapter may petition to have a minor committed to an evaluation and treatment facility for fourteen-day diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment.
- If the professional person in charge of the treatment and evaluation facility does not petition to have the minor committed,

p. 46 SSB 6445

the parent who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision in court. The parent shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the treatment and evaluation facility's report.

- (2) A petition for commitment of a minor under this section shall be filed with the superior court in the county where the minor is residing or being detained.
- 7 (a) A petition for a fourteen-day commitment shall be signed by: (i) Two physicians ((-)): (ii) two psychiatric advanced registered 8 nurse practitioners $((\tau))$; (iii) two physician assistants; (iv) a 9 mental health professional and one of either a physician, physician 10 11 assistant, or a psychiatric advanced registered practitioner((-)) or (((iv))) or (v) a physician and physician 12 assistant; (vi) a physician assistant and a psychiatric advanced 13 14 registered nurse practitioner; or (vii) a physician and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner. The person signing the 15 16 petition must have examined the minor, and the petition must contain 17 the following:
- 18 (A) The name and address of the petitioner;

4

5

24

25

26

27

2829

- 19 (B) The name of the minor alleged to meet the criteria for 20 fourteen-day commitment;
- (C) The name, telephone number, and address if known of every person believed by the petitioner to be legally responsible for the minor;
 - (D) A statement that the petitioner has examined the minor and finds that the minor's condition meets required criteria for fourteen-day commitment and the supporting facts therefor;
 - (E) A statement that the minor has been advised of the need for voluntary treatment but has been unwilling or unable to consent to necessary treatment;
- 30 (F) A statement that the minor has been advised of the loss of 31 firearm rights if involuntarily committed;
- 32 (G) A statement recommending the appropriate facility or 33 facilities to provide the necessary treatment; and
- 34 (H) A statement concerning whether a less restrictive alternative 35 to inpatient treatment is in the best interests of the minor.
- 36 (b) A copy of the petition shall be personally delivered to the 37 minor by the petitioner or petitioner's designee. A copy of the 38 petition shall be sent to the minor's attorney and the minor's 39 parent.

p. 47 SSB 6445

1 **Sec. 21.** RCW 71.34.750 and 2009 c 217 s 18 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

13

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

- (1) At any time during the minor's period of fourteen-day commitment, the professional person in charge may petition the court for an order requiring the minor to undergo an additional one hundred eighty-day period of treatment. The evidence in support of the petition shall be presented by the county prosecutor unless the petition is filed by the professional person in charge of a state-operated facility in which case the evidence shall be presented by the attorney general.
- 11 (2) The petition for one hundred eighty-day commitment shall contain the following:
 - (a) The name and address of the petitioner or petitioners;
- 14 (b) The name of the minor alleged to meet the criteria for one 15 hundred eighty-day commitment;
 - (c) A statement that the petitioner is the professional person in charge of the evaluation and treatment facility responsible for the treatment of the minor;
 - (d) The date of the fourteen-day commitment order; and
 - (e) A summary of the facts supporting the petition.
 - (3) The petition shall be supported by accompanying affidavits signed by: (a) Two examining physicians, one of whom shall be a child psychiatric advanced psychiatrist, or two registered practitioners, one of whom shall be a child and adolescent or family psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or two physician assistants, one of whom must be supervised by a child psychiatrist; (b) one children's mental health specialist and either an examining physician, physician assistant, or a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner((τ)); or (c) two among an examining physician, physician assistant, and a psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, one of which needs to be a child psychiatrist \underline{a} physician assistant supervised by a child psychiatrist, or a child and adolescent psychiatric nurse practitioner. The affidavits shall describe in detail the behavior of the detained minor which supports the petition and shall state whether a less restrictive alternative to inpatient treatment is in the best interests of the minor.
 - (4) The petition for one hundred eighty-day commitment shall be filed with the clerk of the court at least three days before the expiration of the fourteen-day commitment period. The petitioner or the petitioner's designee shall within twenty-four hours of filing

p. 48 SSB 6445

serve a copy of the petition on the minor and notify the minor's attorney and the minor's parent. A copy of the petition shall be provided to such persons at least twenty-four hours prior to the hearing.

- (5) At the time of filing, the court shall set a date within seven days for the hearing on the petition. The court may continue the hearing upon the written request of the minor or the minor's attorney for not more than ten days. The minor or the parents shall be afforded the same rights as in a fourteen-day commitment hearing. Treatment of the minor shall continue pending the proceeding.
- 11 (6) For one hundred eighty-day commitment, the court must find by 12 clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the minor:
 - (a) Is suffering from a mental disorder;

5

7

8

9

10

13

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

- 14 (b) Presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled; 15 and
 - (c) Is in need of further treatment that only can be provided in a one hundred eighty-day commitment.
 - (7) If the court finds that the criteria for commitment are met and that less restrictive treatment in a community setting is not appropriate or available, the court shall order the minor committed for further inpatient treatment to the custody of the secretary or to a private treatment and evaluation facility if the minor's parents have assumed responsibility for payment for the treatment. If the court finds that a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the minor, the court shall order less restrictive alternative treatment upon such conditions as necessary.
 - If the court determines that the minor does not meet the criteria for one hundred eighty-day commitment, the minor shall be released.
 - (8) Successive one hundred eighty-day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and under the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty-day commitment. Such petitions shall be filed at least five days prior to the expiration of the previous one hundred eighty-day commitment order.
- 34 **Sec. 22.** RCW 71.34.770 and 2009 c 217 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The professional person in charge of the inpatient treatment 37 facility may authorize release for the minor under such conditions as 38 appropriate. Conditional release may be revoked pursuant to RCW

p. 49 SSB 6445

71.34.780 if leave conditions are not met or the minor's functioning substantially deteriorates.

- (2) Minors may be discharged prior to expiration of the commitment period if the treating physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or professional person in charge concludes that the minor no longer meets commitment criteria.
- **Sec. 23.** RCW 18.71A.030 and 2013 c 203 s 6 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 <u>(1)</u> A physician assistant may practice medicine in this state only with the approval of the delegation agreement by the commission and only to the extent permitted by the commission. A physician assistant who has received a license but who has not received commission approval of the delegation agreement under RCW 18.71A.040 may not practice. A physician assistant shall be subject to discipline under chapter 18.130 RCW.
 - (2) Physician assistants may provide services that they are competent to perform based on their education, training, and experience and that are consistent with their commission-approved delegation agreement. The supervising physician and the physician assistant shall determine which procedures may be performed and the degree of supervision under which the procedure is performed. Physician assistants may practice in any area of medicine or surgery as long as the practice is not beyond the supervising physician's own scope of expertise and practice.
- **Sec. 24.** RCW 18.57A.030 and 2013 c 203 s 3 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) An osteopathic physician assistant as defined in this chapter may practice osteopathic medicine in this state only with the approval of the delegation agreement by the board and only to the extent permitted by the board. An osteopathic physician assistant who has received a license but who has not received board approval of the delegation agreement under RCW 18.57A.040 may not practice. An osteopathic physician assistant shall be subject to discipline by the board under the provisions of chapter 18.130 RCW.
- 36 (2) Osteopathic physician assistants may provide services that 37 they are competent to perform based on their education, training, and 38 experience and that are consistent with their board-approved

p. 50 SSB 6445

- 1 <u>delegation agreement</u>. The supervising physician and the physician
- 2 <u>assistant shall determine which procedures may be performed and the</u>
- 3 <u>degree of supervision under which the procedure is performed.</u>
- 4 Physician assistants may practice in any area of medicine or surgery
- 5 so long as the practice is not beyond the supervising physician's own
- 6 scope of expertise and practice.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** Sections 7 and 12 of this act take effect
- 8 April 1, 2016.

--- END ---

p. 51 SSB 6445