under RCW 71.24.916.

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5853

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senate Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Dhingra, Wagoner, Frame, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Lovelett, Lovick, Muzzall, Nguyen, Nobles, Shewmake, Stanford, Torres, Valdez, and C. Wilson)

- AN ACT Relating to extending the crisis relief center model to provide behavioral health crisis services for minors; amending RCW 71.24.916, 71.34.020, 71.34.020, 71.34.351, 71.34.375, 71.34.430, 71.34.700, and 71.34.700; reenacting and amending RCW 71.24.025; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 71.24.025 and 2023 c 454 s 1 and 2023 c 433 s 1 are 9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 11 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 a community-based (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" means facility or portion of a facility serving either adults or children, 13 14 but not serving both in the same treatment area, which is licensed or certified by the department of health and open 24 hours a day, seven 15 16 days a week, offering access to mental health and substance use care 17 for no more than 23 hours and 59 minutes at a time per patient, and which accepts all behavioral health crisis walk-ins drop-offs from 18 19 first responders, and individuals referred through the 988 system 20 regardless of behavioral health acuity, and meets the requirements

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(2) "988 crisis hotline" means the universal telephone number within the United States designated for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the national suicide prevention lifeline.

- (3) "Acutely mentally ill" means a condition which is limited to a short-term severe crisis episode of:
- (a) A mental disorder as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the case of a child, as defined in RCW 71.34.020;
- 9 (b) Being gravely disabled as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or, in the 10 case of a child, a gravely disabled minor as defined in RCW 11 71.34.020; or
 - (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.
 - (4) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
 - (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under this chapter.
 - (6) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
 - (7) "Available resources" means funds appropriated for the purpose of providing community behavioral health programs, federal funds, except those provided according to Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and state funds appropriated under this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW by the legislature during any biennium for the purpose of providing residential services, resource management services, community support services, and other behavioral health services. This does not include funds appropriated for the purpose of operating and administering the state psychiatric hospitals.
 - (8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" means an entity contracted with the authority to administer behavioral health services and programs under RCW 71.24.381, including crisis services and administration of chapter 71.05 RCW, the involuntary treatment act, for all individuals in a defined regional service area.

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(9) "Behavioral health aide" means a counselor, health educator, and advocate who helps address individual and community-based behavioral health needs, including those related to alcohol, drug, and tobacco abuse as well as mental health problems such as grief, depression, suicide, and related issues and is certified by a community health aide program of the Indian health service or one or more tribes or tribal organizations consistent with the provisions of 25 U.S.C. Sec. 16161 and RCW 43.71B.010 (7) and (8).

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- 9 (10) "Behavioral health provider" means a person licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.71, 18.71A, 18.83, 18.205, 18.225, or 18.79 RCW, as 10 11 it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse 12 practitioners.
 - (11) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, and co-occurring disorder treatment services as described in this chapter and chapter 71.36 RCW that, depending on the type of service, are provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies, behavioral health providers, or integrated into other health care providers.
 - (12) "Child" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
- (13) "Chronically mentally ill adult" or "adult who is 21 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 23 mental disorder within the preceding two years; or 24
 - (b) Has experienced a continuous psychiatric hospitalization or residential treatment exceeding six months' duration within the preceding year; or
 - (c) Has been unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any mental disorder which has lasted for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. "Substantial gainful activity" shall be defined by the authority by rule consistent with Public Law 92-603, as amended.
 - (14) "Clubhouse" means a community-based program that provides rehabilitation services and is licensed or certified by the department.
- 36 (15)"Community behavioral health program" means all expenditures, services, activities, or programs, including reasonable 37 administration and overhead, designed and conducted to prevent or 38 39 treat substance use disorder, mental illness, or both in the community behavioral health system. 40

p. 3 SSB 5853 (16) "Community behavioral health service delivery system" means public, private, or tribal agencies that provide services specifically to persons with mental disorders, substance use disorders, or both, as defined under RCW 71.05.020 and receive funding from public sources.

- (17) "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 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 or behaviorally disturbed discovered under screening through the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program, investigation, legal, and other nonresidential services under chapter 71.05 RCW, case management services, psychiatric treatment including medication supervision, counseling, psychotherapy, assuring transfer of relevant patient information between service providers, recovery services, and other services determined by behavioral health administrative services organizations.
 - (18) "Community-based crisis team" means a team that is part of an emergency medical services agency, a fire service agency, a public health agency, a medical facility, a nonprofit crisis response provider, or a city or county government entity, other than a law enforcement agency, that provides the on-site community-based interventions of a mobile rapid response crisis team for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis.
 - (19) "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.
- (20) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners, county council, or county executive having authority to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization, or two or more of the county authorities specified in this subsection which have entered into an agreement to establish a behavioral health administrative services organization.

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- (21) "Crisis stabilization services" means services such as 23-hour crisis relief centers, crisis stabilization units, short-term respite facilities, peer-run respite services, and same-day walk-in behavioral health services, including within the overall crisis system components that operate like hospital emergency departments that accept all walk-ins, and ambulance, fire, and police drop-offs, or determine the need for involuntary hospitalization of an individual.
- 9 (22) "Crisis stabilization unit" has the same meaning as under 10 RCW 71.05.020.
 - (23) "Department" means the department of health.

- (24) "Designated 988 contact hub" means a state-designated contact center that streamlines clinical interventions and access to resources for people experiencing a behavioral health crisis and participates in the national suicide prevention lifeline network to respond to statewide or regional 988 contacts that meets the requirements of RCW 71.24.890.
- 18 (25) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as in RCW 19 71.05.020.
 - (26) "Director" means the director of the authority.
 - (27) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
 - (28) "Early adopter" means a regional service area for which all of the county authorities have requested that the authority purchase medical and behavioral health services through a managed care health system as defined under RCW 71.24.380(7).
 - (29) "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 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 (30) of this section.
 - (30) "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

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- evaluation, or both, where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review demonstrates sustained improvements in at least one outcome.
- 3 "Evidence-based" also means a program or practice that can be
- 4 implemented with a set of procedures to allow successful replication
- 5 in Washington and, when possible, is determined to be cost-
- 6 beneficial.

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- 7 (31) "First responders" includes ambulance, fire, mobile rapid 8 response crisis team, coresponder team, designated crisis responder, 9 fire department mobile integrated health team, community assistance 10 referral and education services program under RCW 35.21.930, and law 11 enforcement personnel.
 - (32) "Indian health care provider" means a health care program operated by the Indian health service or by a tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization as those terms are defined in the Indian health care improvement act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1603).
 - (33) "Intensive behavioral health treatment facility" means a community-based specialized residential treatment facility for individuals with behavioral health conditions, including individuals discharging from or being diverted from state and local hospitals, whose impairment or behaviors do not meet, or no longer meet, criteria for involuntary inpatient commitment under chapter 71.05 RCW, but whose care needs cannot be met in other community-based placement settings.
 - (34) "Licensed or certified behavioral health agency" means:
 - (a) An entity licensed or certified according to this chapter or chapter 71.05 RCW;
 - (b) An entity deemed to meet state minimum standards as a result of accreditation by a recognized behavioral health accrediting body recognized and having a current agreement with the department; or
 - (c) An entity with a tribal attestation that it meets state minimum standards for a licensed or certified behavioral health agency.
 - (35) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.
 - (36) "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

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are receiving services pursuant to a conditional release or a courtordered less restrictive alternative to detention; or (b) services for individuals voluntarily receiving less restrictive alternative treatment on the grounds of the state hospital.

- (37) "Managed care organization" means an organization, having a certificate of authority or certificate of registration from the office of the insurance commissioner, that contracts with the authority under a comprehensive risk contract to provide prepaid health care services to enrollees under the authority's managed care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW.
- (38) "Mental health peer-run respite center" means a peer-run program to serve individuals in need of voluntary, short-term, noncrisis services that focus on recovery and wellness.
 - (39) Mental health "treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department of social and health services or the authority, by behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, by managed care organizations and their staffs, or by treatment facilities. "Treatment records" do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the entities listed in this subsection, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- (40) "Mentally ill persons," "persons who are mentally ill," and "the mentally ill" mean persons and conditions defined in subsections (3), (13), (48), and (49) of this section.
 - (41) "Mobile rapid response crisis team" means a team that provides professional on-site community-based intervention such as outreach, de-escalation, stabilization, resource connection, and follow-up support for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis, that shall include certified peer counselors as a best practice to the extent practicable based on workforce availability, and that meets standards for response times established by the authority.
 - (42) "Recovery" means a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live a self-directed life, and strive to reach their full potential.
 - (43) "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

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where the weight of the evidence from a systemic review supports sustained outcomes as described in subsection (30) of this section but does not meet the full criteria for evidence-based.

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- (44) "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 administrative services organization or managed care 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, residential treatment facilities, 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-of-home placements related to their mental disorder shall not include the costs of food and shelter, except for children's longterm residential facilities existing prior to January 1, 1991.
- (45) "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.
- (46) "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 by a behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization to be at risk of becoming acutely or chronically mentally ill. Such planning, coordination, and authorization shall include mental health screening for children eligible under the federal Title XIX early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment program. Resource management services include seven day a week, twenty-four hour a day availability of information regarding enrollment of adults and children who are

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mentally ill in services and their individual service plan to designated crisis responders, evaluation and treatment facilities, and others as determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, as applicable.

- (47) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health.
- (48) "Seriously disturbed person" means a person who:

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- (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;
- 14 (c) Has a mental disorder which causes major impairment ir 15 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.
 - (49) "Severely emotionally disturbed child" or "child who is severely emotionally disturbed" means a child who has been determined by the behavioral health administrative services organization or managed care organization, if applicable, to be experiencing a mental disorder as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW, including those mental disorders that result in a behavioral or conduct disorder, that is clearly interfering with the child's functioning in family or school or with peers and who meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) Has undergone inpatient treatment or placement outside of the home related to a mental disorder within the last two years;
 - (b) Has undergone involuntary treatment under chapter 71.34 RCW within the last two years;
 - (c) Is currently served by at least one of the following child-serving systems: Juvenile justice, child-protection/welfare, special education, or developmental disabilities;
 - (d) Is at risk of escalating maladjustment due to:
- 38 (i) Chronic family dysfunction involving a caretaker who is 39 mentally ill or inadequate;
 - (ii) Changes in custodial adult;

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- 1 (iii) Going to, residing in, or returning from any placement 2 outside of the home, for example, psychiatric hospital, short-term 3 inpatient, residential treatment, group or foster home, or a 4 correctional facility;
 - (iv) Subject to repeated physical abuse or neglect;
 - (v) Drug or alcohol abuse; or
- 7 (vi) Homelessness.

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- 8 (50) "State minimum standards" means minimum requirements 9 established by rules adopted and necessary to implement this chapter 10 by:
- 11 (a) The authority for:
- 12 (i) Delivery of mental health and substance use disorder 13 services; and
 - (ii) Community support services and resource management services;
- 15 (b) The department of health for:
- 16 (i) Licensed or certified behavioral health agencies for the 17 purpose of providing mental health or substance use disorder programs 18 and services, or both;
- 19 (ii) Licensed behavioral health providers for the provision of 20 mental health or substance use disorder services, or both; and
- 21 (iii) Residential services.
- 22 (51) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 23 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual 24 continues using the substance despite significant substance-related 25 problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a 26 pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the 27 substances.
- 27 substances.
- 28 (52) "Tribe," for the purposes of this section, means a federally recognized Indian tribe.
- 30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.24.916 and 2023 c 433 s 2 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) The secretary shall license or certify 23-hour crisis relief 33 centers that meet state minimum standards. The department shall 34 create rules in consultation with the authority by January 1, 2024, 35 to develop standards for licensure or certification of 23-hour crisis 36 relief centers.
- 37 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ <u>(a)</u> The rules, at a minimum, must require the 23-hour 38 crisis relief center to:

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((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\)) (i) Offer walk-in options and drop-off options for first responders and persons referred through the 988 system, without a requirement for medical clearance for these individuals. The facility must be structured to have the capacity to accept admissions 90 percent of the time when the facility is not at its full capacity, and to have a no-refusal policy for law enforcement, with instances of declined admission and the reasons for the declines tracked and made available to the department;

- 9 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Provide services to address mental health and 10 substance use crisis issues;
 - (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Maintain capacity to screen for physical health needs, deliver minor wound care for nonlife-threatening wounds, and provide care for most minor physical or basic health needs that can be addressed without need for medical diagnosis or health care prescriber orders, with an identified pathway to transfer the person to more medically appropriate services if needed;
 - (((d))) <u>(iv)</u> Be staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a multidisciplinary team capable of meeting the needs of individuals experiencing all levels of crisis in the community, which includes access to a prescriber and the ability to dispense medications appropriate for 23-hour crisis relief center clients;
 - (((e))) <u>(v)</u> Screen all individuals for suicide risk and engage in comprehensive suicide risk assessment and planning when clinically indicated;
 - $((\frac{f}{f}))$ <u>(vi)</u> Screen all individuals for violence risk and engage in comprehensive violence risk assessment and planning when clinically indicated;
 - (((g))) <u>(vii)</u> Limit patient stays to a maximum of 23 hours and 59 minutes except for patients waiting on a designated crisis responder evaluation or making an imminent transition to another setting as part of an established aftercare plan. Exceptions to the time limit made under this subsection shall not cause a 23-hour crisis relief center to be classified as a residential treatment facility under RCW 71.12.455;
 - (((h))) <u>(viii)</u> Maintain relationships with entities capable of providing for reasonably anticipated ongoing service needs of clients, unless the licensee itself provides sufficient services; and
- $((\frac{(i)}{(i)}))$ <u>(ix)</u> When appropriate, coordinate connection to ongoing 39 care.

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1 (((3))) <u>(b)</u> The rules, at a minimum, must develop standards for determining medical stability before an emergency medical services drop-off.

- $((\frac{(4)}{)})$ <u>(c)</u> The rules must include standards for the number of recliner chairs that may be licensed or certified in a 23-hour crisis relief center and the appropriate variance for temporarily exceeding that number in order to provide the no-refusal policy for law enforcement.
- (((5))) <u>(d)</u> The department shall specify physical environment standards for the construction review process that are responsive to the unique characteristics of the types of interventions used to provide care for all levels of acuity in facilities operating under the 23-hour crisis relief center model.
- ((+6+)) (e) The department shall coordinate with the authority and department of social and health services to establish rules that prohibit facilities that are licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 18.51, 18.20, 70.97, 72.36, or 70.128 RCW from discharging or transferring a resident to a 23-hour crisis relief center.
- ((+7)) (f) The department shall coordinate with the authority to establish rules that prohibit a hospital that is licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW from discharging or transferring a patient to a 23-hour crisis relief center unless the hospital has a formal relationship with the 23-hour crisis relief center.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ (g) The authority shall take steps necessary to make 23-hour crisis relief center services, including on-site physical health care, eligible for medicaid billing to the maximum extent allowed by federal law.
- (2) By March 31, 2025, the secretary shall amend licensure and certification rules for 23-hour crisis relief clinics in consultation with the authority to create standards for licensure or certification of 23-hour crisis relief centers which provide services to children. To meet the needs of children in crisis and their families, 23-hour crisis relief centers treating children must, in addition to meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section:
- 36 <u>(a) Not treat children in a shared space with clients over the</u> 37 <u>age of 18;</u>
- 38 (b) Be structured to meet the crisis needs of children ages eight and over and their families;

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- 1 (c) Provide resources to connect children and their families with 2 behavioral health supports;
- 3 (d) Coordinate with the department of children, youth, and families for children who do not need inpatient care and are unable 4 to be discharged to home; and
- 6 (e) Be staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with a 7 pediatric multidisciplinary team.

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8 Sec. 3. RCW 71.34.020 and 2023 c 433 s 12 are each amended to read as follows: 9

10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter. 11

- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.
 - (2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.
- (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.
- (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.
- (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 31 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 32 33 a minor patient.
 - (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- 35 (8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025. 36
- (9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 37 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 38

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- this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder.
 - (10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
 - (11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

- 9 (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of 10 one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of 11 specialized training devoted to the study of child development and 12 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.
 - (12) "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.
 - (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
 - (14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.
 - (15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential 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, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.
 - (16) "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.
- 38 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 39 services.

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1 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 2 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

- (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.
- (20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.
- 13 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 71A.10.020.
 - (22) "Director" means the director of the authority.
 - (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
 - (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health 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 state or federal agency does not require licensure or 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.
 - (25) "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.
 - (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health 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.

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(27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

- (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.
- (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (30) "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 states:
- (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- 21 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 22 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
 - (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
 - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
 - (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 31 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 32 and possible future types of residences.
 - (31)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.

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- 1 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 2 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 3 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 4 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 5 (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 6 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 7 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 8 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 9 to the provisions of this chapter.
- 10 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW $74.13.031((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$ (22)(a).
 - (35) "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 behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.
 - (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.
- 21 (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 22 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 23 Washington.
 - (38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

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- 25 (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 26 by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) 27 physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, 28 as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places 29 another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; 30 31 or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property 32 of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or 33
- 34 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and 35 has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 36 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 37 in RCW 71.24.025.
- 38 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 39 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 40 for referral to the designated crisis responder.

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(41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

- (42) "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.
- (43) "Mental health professional" ((means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.)) has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
 - (44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
- (45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
- (46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
- (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of

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RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

- (47) "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.
- (48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.
- (49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.
- (50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has 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.
- (52) "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.
- (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
- (54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by

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- federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
- 3 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 4 the provisions of this chapter.
- 5 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 6 chapter 71.24 RCW.
 - (57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.
- 10 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 11 secretary's designee.
 - (59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
 - (a) Provide the following services:

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- 20 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
 - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 23 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 24 individuals; and
 - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 30 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 31 staff, and community; and
 - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.
 - (60) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
 - (61) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard

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to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter.

- (62) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (63) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.
- (64) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.
- (65) "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.
- (66) "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, the department of health, the authority, 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, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- (67) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include

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- the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.
- 3 (68) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 4 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.
- 5 (69) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.34.020 and 2023 c 433 s 13 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

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

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- (1) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.
 - (2) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.
- (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.
 - (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.
- 30 (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public 31 or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of 32 a minor patient.
 - (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- 34 (8) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has 35 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 36 (9) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 37 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 38 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 39 disorder.

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- (10) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
 - (11) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

- (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.
- (12) "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.
- (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
- (14) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.
- (15) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential 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, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.
- 32 (16) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions 33 of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of 34 unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing 35 involuntary care and treatment.
- 36 (17) "Department" means the department of social and health 37 services.
- 38 (18) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 39 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

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1 (19) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter.

- (20) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.
- 11 (21) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 12 in RCW 71A.10.020.
 - (22) "Director" means the director of the authority.
- 14 (23) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 15 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 16 amended by court order.
 - (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health 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 state or federal agency does not require licensure or 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.
 - (25) "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.
 - (26) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health 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 from safe behavior 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.
 - (27) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life

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skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.

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- (28) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.
- (29) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.
- (30) "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 states:
- 15 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 16 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
 - (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
 - (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
 - (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
 - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
 - (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 29 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 30 and possible future types of residences.
 - (31) (a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.
- 38 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 39 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning

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- 1 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 2 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.
 - (32) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 6 (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 7 to the provisions of this chapter.
- 8 (34) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW 9 $74.13.031((\frac{(19)}{)})$ (22)(a).
 - (35) "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 behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.
 - (36) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.
 - (37) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.
 - (38) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

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- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor 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 minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 32 (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and 33 has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 34 (39) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 35 in RCW 71.24.025.
- 36 (40) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care 37 provider has determined that a person is medically stable and ready 38 for referral to the designated crisis responder.
- 39 (41) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested 40 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct,

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cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

- (42) "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.
- (43) "Mental health professional" ((means a psychiatrist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working with a supervising psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, social worker, and such other mental health professionals as defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of health under this chapter.)) has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.05.020.
 - (44) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
- (45) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
- (46)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
- (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).

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(47) "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.

- (48) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.
- (49) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.
- (50) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (51) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has 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.
- (52) "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.
- 30 (53) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist 31 under chapter 18.83 RCW.
 - (54) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.

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- 1 (55) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 2 the provisions of this chapter.
- 3 (56) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 4 chapter 71.24 RCW.
- 5 (57) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 6 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 7 minor.
- 8 (58) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 9 secretary's designee.
 - (59) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
 - (a) Provide the following services:

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- (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
 - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 21 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 22 individuals; and
 - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
 - (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, staff, and community; and
 - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.
 - (60) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior.
- 36 (61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 37 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 38 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
- 39 (62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of 40 the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure

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withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard to voluntary patients, "start of initial detention" means the time at which the minor gives notice of intent to leave under the provisions of this chapter.

- (63) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.
- (64) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.
- (65) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.
- (66) "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.
- (67) "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, the department of health, the authority, 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, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.
- (68) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting

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- real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis 1 responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include 2 the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and 3 4 forward technology.
- (69) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 5 6 attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.
- 7 (70) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025. 8
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 71.34.351 and 2023 c 433 s 14 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

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A peace officer may take or authorize a minor to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an appropriate crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center, evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such minor is suffering from a behavioral health disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled. Until July 1, 2026, a peace officer's delivery of a minor to a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the availability of a secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the minor.

- **Sec. 6.** RCW 71.34.375 and 2019 c 446 s 25 are each amended to 25 read as follows: 26
- (1) If a parent or guardian, for the purpose of mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment, or evaluation, brings his or her minor child to an evaluation and treatment facility, a hospital emergency room, an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 72.23 RCW, an inpatient facility licensed under chapter 70.41 or 31 71.12 RCW operating inpatient psychiatric beds for minors, a secure 32 withdrawal management and stabilization facility, a 23-hour crisis 33 34 relief center, or an approved substance use disorder treatment program, the facility is required to promptly provide written and 35 36 verbal notice of all statutorily available treatment options contained in this chapter. The notice need not be given more than 37

p. 31 SSB 5853 1 once if written and verbal notice has already been provided and documented by the facility.

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- (2) The provision of notice must be documented by the facilities required to give notice under subsection (1) of this section and must be accompanied by a signed acknowledgment of receipt by the parent or guardian. The notice must contain the following information:
- (a) All current statutorily available treatment options including but not limited to those provided in this chapter; and
- (b) The procedures to be followed to utilize the treatment 9 options described in this chapter. 10
- (3) The department of health shall produce, and make available, 11 12 the written notification that must include, at a minimum, the information contained in subsection (2) of this section. The 13 department of health must revise the written notification as 14 necessary to reflect changes in the law. 15
- 16 **Sec. 7.** RCW 71.34.430 and 2019 c 381 s 22 are each amended to read as follows: 17

18 A mental health agency, psychiatric hospital, ((or)) evaluation and treatment facility, crisis stabilization unit, or 23-hour crisis 19 20 <u>relief center</u> may release mental health information about 21 adolescent to a parent of the adolescent without the consent of the 22 adolescent by following the limitations and restrictions of RCW 70.02.240 and 70.02.265. 23

- Sec. 8. RCW 71.34.700 and 2020 c 302 s 78 are each amended to 24 read as follows: 25
 - (1) If an adolescent is brought to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility with available space, approved substance use disorder treatment program with available space, crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center, or hospital emergency room for immediate behavioral health services, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the adolescent's condition, determine whether the adolescent suffers from a behavioral health disorder, and whether the adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.
 - (2) If it is determined under subsection (1) of this section that the adolescent suffers from a behavioral health disorder, inpatient treatment is required, the adolescent is unwilling to consent to voluntary admission, and the professional person believes that the

p. 32 SSB 5853 adolescent meets the criteria for initial detention, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the adolescent for up to twelve hours, not including time periods prior to medical clearance, in order to enable a designated crisis responder to evaluate the adolescent and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions of this chapter.

- (3) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this section.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 71.34.700 and 2020 c 302 s 79 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) If an adolescent is brought to an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, crisis stabilization unit, 23-hour crisis relief center, or hospital emergency room for immediate behavioral health services, the professional person in charge of the facility shall evaluate the adolescent's condition, determine whether the adolescent suffers from a behavioral health disorder, and whether the adolescent is in need of immediate inpatient treatment.
 - (2) If it is determined under subsection (1) of this section that the adolescent suffers from a behavioral health disorder, inpatient treatment is required, the adolescent is unwilling to consent to voluntary admission, and the professional person believes that the adolescent meets the criteria for initial detention, the facility may detain or arrange for the detention of the adolescent for up to twelve hours, not including time periods prior to medical clearance, in order to enable a designated crisis responder to evaluate the adolescent and commence initial detention proceedings under the provisions of this chapter.
 - (3) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section, based on the purpose of this chapter under RCW 71.34.010, except in the few cases where the facility staff or the designated crisis responder have totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Section 4 of this act takes effect when section 13, chapter 433, Laws of 2023 takes effect.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Section 8 of this act expires July 1, 4 2026.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Section 9 of this act takes effect July 6 1, 2026.

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