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SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1864

State of Washington 1997 Regular Session 55th Legislature

House Committee Appropriations (originally sponsored by on Representatives Cooke, Dickerson, Boldt and McDonald)

Read first time 03/10/97.

- AN ACT Relating to prevention and early intervention; amending RCW 1
- 2 26.44.056; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and
- 3 declaring an emergency.

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- RCW 26.44.056 and 1983 c 246 s 3 are each amended to read 5 Sec. 1. 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) An administrator of a hospital or similar institution or any
- physician, licensed pursuant to chapters 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, may detain 8
- 9 a child without consent of a person legally responsible for the child
- 10 whether or not medical treatment is required, if the circumstances or
- conditions of the child are such that the detaining individual has 11

reasonable cause to believe that permitting the child to continue in

- 13 his or her place of residence or in the care and custody of the parent,
- 14
- guardian, custodian or other person legally responsible for the child's
- 15 care would present an imminent danger to that child's safety:
- 16 PROVIDED, That such administrator or physician shall notify or cause to
- 17 be notified the appropriate law enforcement agency or child protective
- services pursuant to RCW 26.44.040. Such notification shall be made as 18
- 19 soon as possible and in no case longer than seventy-two hours.

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- temporary protective custody by an administrator or doctor shall not be deemed an arrest. Child protective services may detain the child until the court assumes custody, but in no case longer than seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- 5 (2) Whenever an administrator or physician has reasonable cause to believe that a child would be in imminent danger if released to a 6 7 parent, guardian, custodian, or other person or is in imminent danger 8 if left in the custody of a parent, guardian, custodian, or other 9 person, the administrator or physician may notify a law enforcement 10 agency and the law enforcement agency shall take the child into custody or cause the child to be taken into custody. The law enforcement 11 agency shall release the child to the custody of child protective 12 services. Child protective services shall detain the child until the 13 court assumes custody or upon a documented and substantiated record 14 15 that in the professional judgment of the child protective services the child's safety will not be endangered if the child is returned. If the 16 17 child is returned, the department shall establish a six-month plan to monitor and assure the continued safety of the child's life or health. 18 19 The monitoring period may be extended for good cause.
- (3) A child protective services employee, an administrator, doctor, or law enforcement officer shall not be held liable in any civil action for the decision for taking the child into custody, if done in good faith under this section.
- 24 (4) An administrator of a hospital or similar institution, nurse practitioner licensed under Title 18 RCW, or any physician, licensed 25 26 under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, shall detain a child without consent of a person legally responsible for the child when a baby tests 27 positive for alcohol or drugs at birth. The baby may be held at a 28 29 hospital, pediatric interim care facility, or similar program or 30 facility. The administrator or physician shall notify or cause to be 31 notified the appropriate law enforcement agency or child protective services under RCW 26.44.040. Notification shall be made as soon as 32 possible and in no case longer than seventy-two hours. Child 33 34 protective services shall refer mothers of babies detained under this 35 subsection to appropriate mandatory treatment programs. Babies who require drug withdrawal shall be supervised by licensed health care 36 37 professionals.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 1997.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1997, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

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