HOUSE BILL 2761

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By Representatives Carrell, Wolfe, B. Thomas, Cooke, Boldt, Smith, Gombosky, Talcott, D. Schmidt, D. Sommers, McDonald and Backlund

Read first time 01/20/98. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to at-risk youth; amending RCW 13.32A.040,
- 2 13.32A.100, 74.13.032, 74.13.0321, 74.13.033, 74.13.034, 74.13.036,
- 3 71.34.010, 71.34.020, 71.34.025, 71.34.030, 70.96A.095, 70.96A.097,
- 4 13.32A.250, and 13.34.165; reenacting and amending RCW 74.13.031 and
- 5 70.96A.020; adding new sections to chapter 13.32A RCW; adding new
- 6 sections to chapter 71.34 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 70.96A
- 7 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 PART I FAMILY RECONCILIATION, CRISIS RESIDENTIAL CENTER SERVICES
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 Any county or group of counties may make application to the
- 13 department of social and health services in the manner and form
- 14 prescribed by the department to administer and provide family
- 15 reconciliation services and crisis residential center services. Any
- 16 such application must include a plan or plans for providing family
- 17 reconciliation services and crisis residential center services to at-
- 18 risk youth.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 13.32A RCW to read as follows:
- No county may receive any state funds provided by this chapter until its application and plan are received by the department.
- 5 (1) The distribution of funds to a county or a group of counties 6 shall be based on criteria including but not limited to the county's 7 per capita income, regional or county at-risk populations, rates of 8 poverty, and the presence of existing programs serving at-risk 9 children.
- (2) The secretary of social and health services shall reimburse a county upon presentation and approval of a valid claim pursuant to this chapter based on actual performance in meeting the terms and conditions of the approved plan and contract. Funds received by participating counties under this chapter shall not be used to replace local funds for existing programs.
- 16 (3) Funds available for county-operated family rconciliation 17 services and crisis residential centers shall not exceed the 18 appropriation for these services specified in the biennial operating 19 budget.
- 20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.32A.040 and 1995 c 312 s 5 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 Families who are in conflict or who are experiencing problems with 23 at-risk youth or a child who may be in need of services may request 24 family reconciliation services from the department, or a county or 25 group of counties operating under sections 1 and 2 of this act. department, county, or group of counties may involve a local 26 multidisciplinary team in its response in determining the services to 27 be provided and in providing those services. Such services shall be 28 29 provided to alleviate personal or family situations which present a 30 serious and imminent threat to the health or stability of the child or family and to maintain families intact wherever possible. 31 32 reconciliation services shall be designed to develop skills and 33 supports within families to resolve problems related to at-risk youth, 34 children in need of services, or family conflicts and may include but are not limited to referral to services for suicide prevention, 35 36 psychiatric or other medical care, or psychological, mental health, drug or alcohol treatment, welfare, legal, educational, or other social 37 services, as appropriate to the needs of the child and the family. 38

- 1 Family reconciliation services may also include training in parenting,
- 2 conflict management, and dispute resolution skills.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.32A.100 and 1996 c 133 s 16 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 Where a child is placed in an out-of-home placement pursuant to RCW
- 6 13.32A.090(2)(e), the department, or a county or group of counties
- 7 operating under sections 1 and 2 of this act, shall make available
- 8 family reconciliation services in order to facilitate the reunification
- 9 of the family. Any such placement may continue as long as there is
- 10 agreement by the child and parent.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 74.13.031 and 1997 c 386 s 32 and 1997 c 272 s 1 are 12 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 13 The department shall have the duty to provide child welfare 14 services and shall:
- (1) Develop, administer, supervise, and monitor a coordinated and comprehensive plan that establishes, aids, and strengthens services for the protection and care of homeless, runaway, dependent, or neglected children.
- (2) Within available resources, recruit an adequate number of 19 prospective adoptive and foster homes, both regular and specialized, 20 i.e. homes for children of ethnic minority, including Indian homes for 21 22 Indian children, sibling groups, handicapped and emotionally disturbed, 23 teens, pregnant and parenting teens, and annually report to the 24 governor and the legislature concerning the department's success in: (a) Meeting the need for adoptive and foster home placements; (b) 25 reducing the foster parent turnover rate; (c) completing home studies 26 27 for legally free children; and (d) implementing and operating the 28 passport program required by RCW 74.13.285. The report shall include a section entitled "Foster Home Turn-Over, Causes and Recommendations." 29
- Investigate complaints of alleged neglect, 30 abuse, 31 abandonment of children, and on the basis of the findings of such 32 investigation, offer child welfare services in relation to the problem 33 to such parents, legal custodians, or persons serving in loco parentis, and/or bring the situation to the attention of an appropriate court, or 34 35 another community agency: PROVIDED, That an investigation is not required of nonaccidental injuries which are clearly not the result of 36 a lack of care or supervision by the child's parents, legal custodians, 37

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- or persons serving in loco parentis. If the investigation reveals that 1 2 a crime may have been committed, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency. 3
- 4 (4) Provide funding to counties to offer, on a voluntary basis, family reconciliation services to families who are in conflict. 5
- 6 (5) Monitor out-of-home placements, on a timely and routine basis, 7 to assure the safety, well-being, and quality of care being provided is 8 within the scope of the intent of the legislature as defined in RCW 9 74.13.010 and 74.15.010, and annually submit a report measuring the extent to which the department achieved the specified goals to the governor and the legislature. 11
- (6) Have authority to accept custody of children from parents and 12 13 to accept custody of children from juvenile courts, where authorized to do so under law, to provide child welfare services including placement 14 15 for adoption, and to provide for the physical care of such children and 16 make payment of maintenance costs if needed. Except where required by Public Law 95-608 (25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915), no private adoption agency 17 which receives children for adoption from the department shall 18 19 discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or color when considering 20 applications in their placement for adoption.
- (7) ((Have authority)) Provide funding for counties to provide 21 temporary shelter to children who have run away from home and who are 22 admitted to crisis residential centers. 23
 - (8) Have authority to purchase care for children; and shall follow in general the policy of using properly approved private agency services for the actual care and supervision of such children insofar as they are available, paying for care of such children as are accepted by the department as eligible for support at reasonable rates established by the department.
- 30 (9) Establish a children's services advisory committee which shall 31 assist the secretary in the development of a partnership plan for utilizing resources of the public and private sectors, and advise on 32 all matters pertaining to child welfare, licensing of child care 33 34 agencies, adoption, and services related thereto. At least one member 35 shall represent the adoption community.
- (10) Have authority to provide continued foster care or group care 36 37 for individuals from eighteen through twenty years of age to enable them to complete their high school or vocational school program. 38

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(11) Have authority within funds appropriated for foster care services to purchase care for Indian children who are in the custody of a federally recognized Indian tribe or tribally licensed child-placing agency pursuant to parental consent, tribal court order, or state juvenile court order; and the purchase of such care shall be subject to the same eligibility standards and rates of support applicable to other children for whom the department purchases care.

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8 Notwithstanding any other provision of RCW 13.32A.170 through 9 13.32A.200 and 74.13.032 through 74.13.036, or of this section all 10 services to be provided by the department of social and health services and counties under subsections (4), (6), and (7) of this section, 11 subject to the limitations of these subsections, may be provided by any 12 13 program offering such services funded pursuant to Titles II and III of the federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974. 14

- 15 Sec. 6. RCW 74.13.032 and 1995 c 312 s 60 are each amended to read as follows: 16
- (1) The department or a county or group of counties operating under 17 18 sections 1 and 2 of this act shall establish, by contracts with private 19 or public vendors, regional crisis residential centers with semi-secure facilities. These facilities shall be structured group care facilities 20 21 licensed under rules adopted by the department and shall have an average of at least four adult staff members and in no event less than 22 23 three adult staff members to every eight children.
- 24 (2) Within available funds appropriated for this purpose, the 25 department or a county shall establish, by contracts with private or public vendors, regional crisis residential centers with secure facilities. These facilities shall be facilities licensed under rules adopted by the department. These centers may also include semi-secure 28 facilities and to such extent shall be subject to subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The department or a county shall, in addition to the facilities 31 established under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, establish 32 33 additional crisis residential centers pursuant to contract with 34 licensed private group care facilities.
- (4) The staff at the facilities established under this section 35 36 shall be trained so that they may effectively counsel juveniles admitted to the centers, provide treatment, supervision, and structure 37 38 to the juveniles that recognize the need for support and the varying

- circumstances that cause children to leave their families, and carry out the responsibilities stated in RCW 13.32A.090. The responsibilities stated in RCW 13.32A.090 may, in any of the centers, be carried out by the department or a county.
- 5 (5) The secure facilities located within crisis residential centers 6 shall be operated to conform with the definition in RCW 13.32A.030. 7 The facilities shall have an average of no more than three adult staff 8 members to every eight children. The staffing ratio shall continue to 9 ensure the safety of the children.
- 10 (6) A center with secure facilities created under this section may ((not)) be located within, or on the same grounds as, other secure 11 structures including jails, juvenile detention facilities operated by 12 13 the state, or units of local government. ((However, the secretary may, following consultation with the appropriate county legislative 14 15 authority, make a written finding that location of a center with secure 16 facilities on the same grounds as another secure structure is the only 17 practical location for a secure facility. Upon the written finding a secure facility may be located on the same grounds as the secure 18 19 structure.)) Where a center is located in or adjacent to a secure 20 juvenile detention facility, the center shall be operated in a manner that prevents in-person contact between the residents of the center and 21 22 the persons held in such facility.
- 23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 74.13.0321 and 1995 c 312 s 61 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- No <u>department or county</u> contract may provide reimbursement or compensation to a crisis residential center's secure facility for any service delivered or provided to a resident child after five consecutive days of residence.
- 29 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.033 and 1995 c 312 s 62 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) If a resident of a center becomes by his or her behavior 32 disruptive to the facility's program, such resident may be immediately 33 removed to a separate area within the facility and counseled on an 34 individual basis until such time as the child regains his or her 35 composure. The department may set rules and regulations establishing 36 additional procedures for dealing with severely disruptive children on 37 the premises.

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- 1 (2) When the juvenile resides in this facility, all services deemed 2 necessary to the juvenile's reentry to normal family life shall be made 3 available to the juvenile as required by chapter 13.32A RCW. In 4 assessing the child and providing these services, the facility staff 5 shall:
 - (a) Interview the juvenile as soon as possible;

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- (b) Contact the juvenile's parents and arrange for a counseling interview with the juvenile and his or her parents as soon as possible;
- 9 (c) Conduct counseling interviews with the juvenile and his or her 10 parents, to the end that resolution of the child/parent conflict is 11 attained and the child is returned home as soon as possible;
- (d) Provide additional crisis counseling as needed, to the end that placement of the child in the crisis residential center will be required for the shortest time possible, but not to exceed five consecutive days; and
 - (e) Convene, when appropriate, a multidisciplinary team.
- 17 (3) Based on the assessments done under subsection (2) of this section the facility staff may refer any child who, as the result of a 18 19 mental or emotional disorder, or intoxication by alcohol or other drugs, is suicidal, seriously assaultive, or seriously destructive 20 toward others, or otherwise similarly evidences an immediate need for 21 emergency medical evaluation and possible care, for evaluation pursuant 22 23 to chapter 71.34 RCW, to a mental health professional pursuant to 24 chapter 71.05 RCW, or to a chemical dependency specialist pursuant to 25 chapter 70.96A RCW whenever such action is deemed appropriate and 26 consistent with law.
 - (4) A juvenile taking unauthorized leave from a facility shall be apprehended and returned to it by law enforcement officers or other persons designated as having this authority as provided in RCW 13.32A.050. If returned to the facility after having taken unauthorized leave for a period of more than twenty-four hours a juvenile shall be supervised by such a facility for a period, pursuant to this chapter, which, unless where otherwise provided, may not exceed five consecutive days on the premises. Costs of housing juveniles admitted to crisis residential centers shall be assumed by the department or county for a period not to exceed five consecutive days.
- 37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 74.13.034 and 1995 c 312 s 63 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

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- (1) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential 1 2 center established pursuant to RCW 74.13.032 may, if the center is 3 unable to provide appropriate treatment, supervision, and structure to 4 the child, be taken at department or county expense to another crisis residential center, the nearest regional secure crisis residential 5 center, or a secure facility with which it is collocated under RCW 6 7 Placement in both locations shall not exceed five 74.13.032. 8 consecutive days from the point of intake as provided in RCW 9 13.32A.130.
- 10 (2) A child taken into custody and taken to a crisis residential center established by this chapter may be placed physically by the 11 12 department or county or the department's or county's designee and, at 13 departmental or county expense and approval, in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by the county in which the center is 14 located for a maximum of forty-eight hours, including Saturdays, 15 16 Sundays, and holidays, if the child has taken unauthorized leave from 17 the center and the person in charge of the center determines that the center cannot provide supervision and structure adequate to ensure that 18 19 the child will not again take unauthorized leave. Juveniles placed in 20 such a facility pursuant to this section may not, to the extent possible, come in contact with alleged or convicted juvenile or adult 21 22 offenders.
 - (3) Any child placed in secure detention pursuant to this section shall, during the period of confinement, be provided with appropriate treatment by the department or county or the department's or county's designee, which shall include the services defined in RCW 74.13.033(2). If the child placed in secure detention is not returned home or if an alternative living arrangement agreeable to the parent and the child is not made within twenty-four hours after the child's admission, the child shall be taken at the department's or county's expense to a crisis residential center. Placement in the crisis residential center or centers plus placement in juvenile detention shall not exceed five consecutive days from the point of intake as provided in RCW 13.32A.130.
- 35 (4) Juvenile detention facilities used pursuant to this section 36 shall first be certified by the department to ensure that juveniles 37 placed in the facility pursuant to this section are provided with 38 living conditions suitable to the well-being of the child. Where space 39 is available, juvenile courts, when certified by the department to do

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- 1 so, shall provide secure placement for juveniles pursuant to this 2 section, at department or county expense.
- 3 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.13.036 and 1996 c 133 s 37 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) The department of social and health services shall oversee 5 implementation of chapter 13.34 RCW and chapter 13.32A RCW. 6 The 7 oversight shall be comprised of working with affected parts of the 8 criminal justice and child care systems as well as with local 9 government, legislative, and executive authorities to effectively carry out these chapters. The department shall work with all such entities 10 to ensure that chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW are implemented in a 11 12 uniform manner throughout the state.
- 13 (2) The department shall develop a plan and procedures, in 14 cooperation with the state-wide advisory committee, to insure the full 15 implementation of the provisions of chapter 13.32A RCW. Such plan and 16 procedures shall include but are not limited to:
- 17 (a) Procedures defining and delineating the role of the department 18 and juvenile court with regard to the execution of the child in need of 19 services placement process;
- 20 (b) Procedures for designating department <u>or county</u> staff 21 responsible for family reconciliation services;
- (c) Procedures assuring enforcement of contempt proceedings in accordance with RCW 13.32A.170 and 13.32A.250; and
- (d) Procedures for the continued education of all individuals in the criminal juvenile justice and child care systems who are affected by chapter 13.32A RCW, as well as members of the legislative and executive branches of government.
- There shall be uniform application of the procedures developed by the department and juvenile court personnel, to the extent practicable.
- 30 Local and regional differences shall be taken into consideration in the
- 31 development of procedures required under this subsection.
- 32 (3) In addition to its other oversight duties, the department 33 shall:
- 34 (a) Identify and evaluate resource needs in each region of the 35 state;
- 36 (b) Disseminate information collected as part of the oversight 37 process to affected groups and the general public;

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- 1 (c) Educate affected entities within the juvenile justice and child 2 care systems, local government, and the legislative branch regarding 3 the implementation of chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW;
- 4 (d) Review complaints concerning the services, policies, and 5 procedures of those entities charged with implementing chapters 13.32A 6 and 13.34 RCW; and
- 7 (e) Report any violations and misunderstandings regarding the 8 implementation of chapters 13.32A and 13.34 RCW.
- 9 (4) The secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the 10 appropriate local government entities.
- 11 The department shall provide an annual report to the legislature not later than December 1, indicating the number of times 12 it has declined to accept custody of a child from a law enforcement 13 agency under chapter 13.32A RCW and the number of times it has received 14 15 a report of a child being released without placement under RCW 16 13.32A.060(1)(c). The report shall include the dates, places, and 17 reasons the department declined to accept custody and the dates and places children are released without placement. 18

19 PART II - MENTAL HEALTH AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** The legislature finds it is often necessary 20 for parents to obtain mental health or chemical dependency treatment 21 22 for their minor children prior to the time the child's condition 23 presents a likelihood of serious harm or the child becomes gravely 24 disabled. The legislature finds that treatment of such conditions is not the equivalent of incarceration or detention, but is a legitimate 25 act of parental discretion, when supported by decisions of credentialed 26 27 professionals. The legislature finds that, consistent with Parham v. 28 J.R., 442 U.S. 584 (1979), state action is not involved in the 29 determination of a parent and professional person to admit a minor child to treatment and finds this act provides sufficient independent 30 review by the department of social and health services, as a neutral 31 32 fact-finder, to protect the interests of all parties. The legislature 33 finds it is necessary to provide parents a statutory process, other than the petition process provided in chapters 70.96A and 71.34 RCW, to 34 35 obtain treatment for their minor children without the consent of the 36 children.

The legislature finds that differing standards of admission and review in parent-initiated mental health and chemical dependency treatment for their minor children are necessary and the admission standards and procedures under state involuntary treatment procedures are not adequate to provide safeguards for the safety and well-being of The legislature finds the timeline for admission and all children. reviews under existing law do not provide sufficient opportunities for assessment of the mental health and chemically dependent status of every minor child and that additional time and different standards will facilitate the likelihood of successful treatment of children who are in need of assistance but unwilling to obtain it voluntarily. legislature finds there are children whose behavior presents a clear need of medical treatment but is not so extreme as to require immediate state intervention under the state involuntary treatment procedures.

PART II-A - MENTAL HEALTH

Sec. 12. RCW 71.34.010 and 1992 c 205 s 302 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

It is the purpose of this chapter to ((ensure)) assure that minors in need of mental health care and treatment receive an appropriate continuum of culturally relevant care and treatment, ((from)) including prevention and early intervention ((to)), self-directed care, parent-directed care, and involuntary treatment. To facilitate the continuum of care and treatment to minors in out-of-home placements, all divisions of the department that provide mental health services to minors shall jointly plan and deliver those services.

It is also the purpose of this chapter to protect the rights of minors against needless hospitalization and deprivations of liberty and to enable treatment decisions to be made in response to clinical needs in accordance with sound professional judgment. The mental health care and treatment providers shall encourage the use of voluntary services and, whenever clinically appropriate, the providers shall offer less restrictive alternatives to inpatient treatment. Additionally, all mental health care and treatment providers shall ((ensure)) assure that minors' parents are given an opportunity to participate in the treatment decisions for their minor children. The mental health care and treatment providers shall, to the extent possible, offer services that involve minors' parents or family.

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- 1 It is also the purpose of this chapter to assure the ability of
- 2 parents to exercise reasonable, compassionate care and control of their
- 3 minor children when there is a medical necessity for treatment and
- 4 without the requirement of filing a petition under this chapter.
- 5 **Sec. 13.** RCW 71.34.020 and 1985 c 354 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 8 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 9 (1) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a 10 physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in 11 child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical 12 Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board 13 eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.
 - (2) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

- 15 (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one 16 hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized 17 training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of 18 children; and
- 19 (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year 20 of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the 21 supervision of a children's mental health specialist.
- 22 (3) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court 23 commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in 24 need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor 25 is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
- (4) "County-designated mental health professional" means a mental health professional designated by one or more counties to perform the functions of a county-designated mental health professional described in this chapter.
- 30 (5) "Department" means the department of social and health 31 services.
- 32 (6) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private 33 facility or unit that is certified by the department to provide 34 emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health 35 evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate 36 and separately-operated portion of a state hospital may be designated 37 as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which 38 is part of or operated by the department or federal agency does not

require certification. No correctional institution or facility, 1 juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.

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- (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.
- 15 (9) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental 16 health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, 17 or residential treatment facility certified by the department as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. 18
 - (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 32 service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, 33 34 cure, or alleviate a mental disorder; or (b) prevent the worsening of mental conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or 35 result in illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a 36 37 handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no 38 adequate less restrictive alternative available.

- 1 (13) "Medically appropriate" means that a minor admitted to 2 inpatient treatment, under section 23 of this act, has not sufficiently 3 improved his or her condition to be released to a less restrictive 4 setting.
- 5 (14) "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 mental retardation alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.
- (((13))) <u>(15)</u> "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary under this chapter.
- 15 $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (16) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen 16 years.
- $((\frac{15}{15}))$ <u>(17)</u> "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(3).
- 20 $((\frac{(16)}{16}))$ <u>(18)</u> "Parent" means:
- (a) A biological or adoptive parent who has legal custody of the child, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement; or
- (b) A person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
- (((17))) (19) "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.
- (((18))) (<u>20)</u> "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 mentally ill or emotionally disturbed persons, 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.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (21) "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

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- 1 the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board 2 certified in psychiatry.
- $((\frac{20}{10}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a 4 psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
- $((\frac{21}{21}))$ <u>(23)</u> "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the minor.
- $((\frac{22}{2}))$ <u>(24)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 9 secretary's designee.
- 10 (((23))) (<u>25)</u> "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility 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.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 71.34.025 and 1995 c 312 s 56 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- (1) ((The admission of any child under RCW 71.34.030 may be reviewed by the county designated mental health professional between fifteen and thirty days following admission. The county designated mental health professional may undertake the review on his or her own initiative and may seek reimbursement from the parents, their insurance, or medicaid for the expense of the review.

(2)) The department shall ((ensure)) assure that, for any minor admitted to inpatient treatment under section 23 of this act, a review is conducted by a physician or other mental health professional who is employed by the department, or an agency under contract with the department, and who neither has a financial interest in continued inpatient treatment of the minor nor is affiliated with the facility providing the treatment. The physician or other mental health professional shall conduct the review no sooner than five days and no later than ((sixty)) seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, following admission to determine whether it is medically appropriate to continue the ((child's)) minor's treatment on an inpatient basis. ((The department may, subject to available funds, contract with a county for the conduct of the review conducted under this subsection and may seek reimbursement from the parents, their

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insurance, or medicaid for the expense of any review conducted by an agency under contract.

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 If the county-designated mental health professional determines that continued inpatient treatment of the child is no longer medically appropriate, the professional shall notify the facility, the child, the child's parents, and the department of the finding within twenty-four hours of the determination.

- (3) For purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, children in inpatient mental health or chemical dependency treatment shall be considered to be part of their parent's or legal guardian's household, unless the child has been assessed by the department of social and health services or its designee as likely to require such treatment for at least ninety consecutive days, or is in out-of-home care in accordance with chapter 13.34 RCW, or the child's parents are found to not be exercising responsibility for care and control of the child. Payment for such care by the department of social and health services shall be made only in accordance with rules, guidelines, and clinical criteria applicable to inpatient treatment of minors established by the department.))
- (2) The department shall, at thirty-day intervals following the review conducted under subsection (1) of this section, conduct three reviews of the treatment status of each minor admitted to inpatient treatment, under section 23 of this act, to determine whether it is medically appropriate to continue the minor's treatment under inpatient status. The reviews shall be conducted by a physician or other mental health professional who is employed by the department, or an agency under contract with the department, and who neither has a financial interest in continued inpatient treatment of the minor nor is affiliated with the facility providing the treatment.
- (3) In making a determination under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the department shall consider the opinion of the treatment provider, the safety of the minor, and the likelihood the minor's mental health will deteriorate if released from inpatient treatment. The department shall consult with the parent in advance of making its determination.
- (4) If, after any review conducted by the department under this section, the department determines it is no longer medically appropriate for a minor to receive inpatient treatment, the department shall immediately notify the parents and the facility. The facility

- shall release the minor to the parents within twenty-four hours of 1 receiving notice. If the professional person in charge and the parent 2 3 believe that it is medically appropriate for the minor to remain in 4 inpatient treatment, the minor shall be released to the parent on the second judicial day following the department's determination in order 5 to allow the parent time to file an at-risk youth petition under 6 chapter 13.32A RCW. If the department determines it is medically 7 8 appropriate for the minor to receive outpatient treatment and the minor 9 declines to obtain such treatment, such refusal shall be grounds for the parent to file an at-risk youth petition. 10
- 11 (5) If after the third department review under subsection (2) of
 12 this section, the department determines that it is medically
 13 appropriate to continue the minor's inpatient treatment, the
 14 department, or the department's designee, shall file a petition under
 15 RCW 71.34.070 within seven days of the department's determination. For
 16 the purposes of this section, it is not necessary to file a petition
 17 for initial detention.
- (6) If the evaluation conducted under section 23 of this act is 18 19 done by the department, the reviews required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be done by contract with an independent agency. 20 (7) The department may, subject to available funds, contract with 21 other governmental agencies to conduct the reviews under this section. 22 The department may seek reimbursement from the parents, their 23 24 insurance, or medicaid for the expense of any review conducted by an 25 agency under contract.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 For purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under chapter 29 74.09 RCW, minors in inpatient mental health treatment shall be considered to be part of their parent's or legal guardian's household, 30 unless the minor has been assessed by the department or its designee as 31 likely to require such treatment for at least ninety consecutive days, 32 33 or is in out-of-home care in accordance with chapter 13.34 RCW, or the 34 parents are found to not be exercising responsibility for care and control of the minor. Payment for such care by the department shall be 35 36 made only in accordance with rules, guidelines, and clinical criteria 37 applicable to inpatient treatment of minors established by the 38 department.

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Sec. 16. RCW 71.34.030 and 1995 c 312 s 52 are each amended to 3 read as follows:

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ Any minor thirteen years or older may request and receive outpatient treatment without the consent of the minor's parent. Parental authorization is required for outpatient treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.

(((2) When in the judgment of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility there is reason to believe that a minor is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder, and the facility provides the type of evaluation and treatment needed by the minor, and it is not feasible to treat the minor in any less restrictive setting or the minor's home, the minor may be admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) A minor may be voluntarily admitted by application of the parent. The consent of the minor is not required for the minor to be evaluated and admitted as appropriate.

(b) A minor thirteen years or older may, with the concurrence of the professional person in charge of an evaluation and treatment facility, admit himself or herself without parental consent to the evaluation and treatment facility, provided that notice is given by the facility to the minor's parent in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Notice of the minor's admission shall be in the form most likely to reach the parent within twenty-four hours of the minor's voluntary admission and shall advise the parent that the minor has been admitted to inpatient treatment; the location and telephone number of the facility providing such treatment; and the name of a professional person on the staff of the facility providing treatment who is designated to discuss the minor's need for inpatient treatment with the parent.

(ii) The minor shall be released to the parent at the parent's request for release unless the facility files a petition with the superior court of the county in which treatment is being provided setting forth the basis for the facility's belief that the minor is in need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a threat to the minor's health or safety.

- 1 (iii) The petition shall be signed by the professional person in 2 charge of the facility or that person's designee.
- 3 (iv) The parent may apply to the court for separate counsel to 4 represent the parent if the parent cannot afford counsel.
- 5 (v) There shall be a hearing on the petition, which shall be held 6 within three judicial days from the filing of the petition.

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- (vi) The hearing shall be conducted by a judge, court commissioner, or licensed attorney designated by the superior court as a hearing officer for such hearing. The hearing may be held at the treatment facility.
- (vii) At such hearing, the facility must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing that the minor is in need of inpatient treatment and that release would constitute a threat to the minor's health or safety. The hearing shall not be conducted using the rules of evidence, and the admission or exclusion of evidence sought to be presented shall be within the exercise of sound discretion by the judicial officer conducting the hearing.
- 18 (c) Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained from the 19 applicant no less than once every twelve months.
- 20 (d) The minor's need for continued inpatient treatments shall be 21 reviewed and documented no less than every one hundred eighty days.
 - (3) A notice of intent to leave shall result in the following:
- 23 (a) Any minor under the age of thirteen must be discharged 24 immediately upon written request of the parent.
 - (b) Any minor thirteen years or older voluntarily admitted may give notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not follow any specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the minor can be discerned.
- 29 (c) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it 30 immediately, record its existence in the minor's clinical record, and 31 send copies of it to the minor's attorney, if any, the county-32 designated mental health professional, and the parent.
 - (d) The professional person in charge of the evaluation and treatment facility shall discharge the minor, thirteen years or older, from the facility within twenty-four hours after receipt of the minor's notice of intent to leave, unless the county-designated mental health professional or a parent or legal guardian files a petition or an application for initial detention within the time prescribed by this chapter.

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(4) The ability of a parent to apply to a certified evaluation and treatment program for the involuntary admission of his or her minor child does not create a right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the state. However, the state may provide services for

indigent minors to the extent that funds are available therefor.))

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. For the purpose of gathering information related to parental notification of outpatient mental health treatment of minors, the department of health shall conduct a survey of providers of outpatient treatment, as defined in chapter 71.34 RCW. The survey shall gather information from a statistically valid sample of providers. In accordance with confidentiality statutes and the physician-patient privilege, the survey shall secure information from
- 14 (1) The number of minors receiving outpatient treatment;
- 15 (2) The number of parents of minors in treatment notified of the 16 minor's treatment;
- 17 (3) The average number of outpatient visits prior to parental 18 notification;
 - (4) The average number of treatments with parental notification;
 - (5) The average number of treatments without parental notification;
- 21 (6) The percentage of minors in treatment who are prescribed 22 medication;
- 23 (7) The medication prescribed;

the providers related to:

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- 24 (8) The number of patients terminating treatment due to parental 25 notification; and
- 26 (9) Any other pertinent information.
- The department shall submit the survey results to the governor and
- 28 the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 1998.
- 29 This section expires June 1, 1999.

30 PART II-C - VOLUNTARY MENTAL HEALTH INPATIENT TREATMENT

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A minor thirteen years or older may admit himself or herself to
- 34 an evaluation and treatment facility for inpatient mental treatment,
- 35 without parental consent. The admission shall occur only if the

- 1 professional person in charge of the facility concurs with the need for 2 inpatient treatment.
- 3 (2) When, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of 4 an evaluation and treatment facility, there is reason to believe that 5 a minor is in need of inpatient treatment because of a mental disorder, 6 and the facility provides the type of evaluation and treatment needed 7 by the minor, and it is not feasible to treat the minor in any less 8 restrictive setting or the minor's home, the minor may be admitted to 9 an evaluation and treatment facility.
- 10 (3) Written renewal of voluntary consent must be obtained from the 11 applicant no less than once every twelve months. The minor's need for 12 continued inpatient treatments shall be reviewed and documented no less 13 than every one hundred eighty days.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 The administrator of the treatment facility shall provide notice to the parents of a minor when the minor is voluntarily admitted to 17 18 inpatient treatment under section 18 of this act. The notice shall be 19 in the form most likely to reach the parent within twenty-four hours of the minor's voluntary admission and shall advise the parent: (1) That 20 the minor has been admitted to inpatient treatment; (2) of the location 21 and telephone number of the facility providing such treatment; (3) of 22 23 the name of a professional person on the staff of the facility 24 providing treatment who is designated to discuss the minor's need for inpatient treatment with the parent; and (4) of the medical necessity 25 for admission. 26
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Any minor thirteen years or older who has voluntarily admitted himself or herself to inpatient treatment shall be released to the parent upon the parent's written request for release unless the professional person in charge of the facility exercises his or her option to file a petition for commitment of a minor.
- (2)(a) The petition shall be filed with the superior court of the county in which treatment is being provided setting forth the basis for the facility's belief that the minor is in need of inpatient treatment

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- 1 and that release would constitute a threat to the minor's health or 2 safety.
- 3 (b) The petition shall be signed by the minor and the professional 4 person in charge of the facility or that person's designee.
- 5 (c) The parent may apply to the court for separate counsel to 6 represent the parent if the parent cannot afford counsel.
- 7 (d) There shall be a hearing on the petition, which shall be held 8 within seventy-two hours from the filing of the petition.
- 9 (3) The commitment hearing shall be conducted at the superior court 10 or an appropriate place at the treatment facility.
- 11 (4) The professional person must demonstrate, by a preponderance of 12 the evidence, that the minor is in need of inpatient treatment and that
- 13 the release would constitute a threat to the minor's health or safety.
- 14 The rules of evidence shall not apply at the hearing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Any minor thirteen years or older voluntarily admitted to an evaluation and treatment facility under section 18 of this act may give notice of intent to leave at any time. The notice need not follow any
- 20 specific form so long as it is written and the intent of the minor can
- 21 be discerned.
- 22 (2) The staff member receiving the notice shall date it
- 23 immediately, record its existence in the minor's clinical record, and
- 24 send copies of it to the minor's attorney, if any, the county-
- 25 designated mental health professional, and the parent.
- 26 (3) The professional person shall discharge the minor, thirteen
- 27 years or older, from the facility within twenty-four hours after
- 28 receipt of the minor's notice of intent to leave, unless the county-
- 29 designated mental health professional commences an initial detention
- 30 proceeding under the provisions of this chapter.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW
- 32 to read as follows:
- 33 Any minor admitted to inpatient treatment under section 18 or 23 of
- 34 this act shall be discharged immediately from inpatient treatment upon
- 35 written request of the parent.

36 PART II-D - PARENT-INITIATED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her 4 minor child to an evaluation and treatment facility and request that 5 the professional person examine the minor to determine whether the 6 minor has a mental disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment.
- 7 (2) The consent of the minor is not required for admission, 8 evaluation, and treatment if the parent brings the minor to the 9 facility.
- 10 (3) An appropriately trained professional person may evaluate whether the minor has a mental disorder. The evaluation shall be 11 completed within twenty-four hours of the time the minor was brought to 12 13 the facility, unless the professional person determines that the condition of the minor necessitates additional time for evaluation. In 14 15 no event shall a minor be held longer than seventy-two hours for 16 evaluation without being admitted or released. If, in the judgment of 17 the professional person, it is determined it is a medical necessity for the minor to receive inpatient treatment, the minor may be admitted. 18 19 Prior to admission, the facility shall limit treatment to that which 20 the professional person determines is medically necessary to stabilize the minor's condition. Within twenty-four hours of the admission, the 21 professional person shall notify the department of the admission. 22
- (4) No provider is obligated to provide treatment to a minor under the provisions of this section. No provider may admit a minor to treatment under this section unless it is medically necessary.
- 26 (5) No minor receiving inpatient treatment under this section may 27 be discharged from the facility based solely on his or her request.
- (6) For the purposes of this section "professional person" does not include a social worker, unless the social worker is certified under RCW 18.19.110 and appropriately trained and qualified by education and experience, as defined by the department, in psychiatric social work.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her 35 minor child to a provider of outpatient mental health treatment and 36 request that an appropriately trained professional person examine the 37 minor to determine whether the minor has a mental disorder and is in 38 need of outpatient treatment.

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- 1 (2) The consent of the minor is not required for evaluation if the 2 parent brings the minor to the provider.
- 3 (3) The professional person may evaluate whether the minor has a 4 mental disorder and is in need of outpatient treatment.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** A new section is added to chapter 71.34 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 The ability of a parent to apply to a certified evaluation and
- 8 treatment program for the admission of his or her minor does not create
- 9 a right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the state.
- 10 The state may provide services for indigent minors to the extent that
- 11 funds are available.

12 PART II-E - CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY

- 13 **Sec. 26.** RCW 70.96A.020 and 1996 c 178 s 23 and 1996 c 133 s 33 14 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 15 For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases
- 16 shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires
- 17 otherwise:
- 18 (1) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease of 19 alcoholism.
- 20 (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on
- 21 alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances
- 22 of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological
- 23 withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment
- 24 of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 25 (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of
- 26 chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified
- 27 by the department of social and health services as meeting standards
- 28 adopted under this chapter.
- 29 (4) "Chemical dependency" means alcoholism or drug addiction, or
- 30 dependence on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as
- 31 the context requires.
- 32 (5) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities
- 33 of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism
- 34 and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and
- 35 overhead.

- 1 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 2 services.
- 3 (7) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" means a person 4 designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program 5 coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to perform the commitment 6 duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting 7 standards adopted by the department.
- 8 (8) "Director" means the person administering the chemical 9 dependency program within the department.
- 10 (9) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of 11 drug addiction.
- (10) "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.
- 18 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 19 RCW 70.96A.170.
- 20 (12) "Gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other drugs: (a) Is in 21 danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for 22 his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests 23 24 severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a repeated and 25 escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over his or her 26 actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or her health or 27 safety.
- 28 (13) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals"
 29 means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other
 30 psychoactive chemicals, has his or her judgment so impaired that he or
 31 she is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with
 32 respect to his or her need for treatment and presents a likelihood of
 33 serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to
 34 property.
- 35 (14) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged 36 incompetent by the superior court.
- 37 (15) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 38 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol 39 or other psychoactive chemicals.

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- 1 (16) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 2 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 3 Washington.
- 4 (17) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial 5 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 6 7 or inflict physical harm on one's self; (b) a substantial risk that 8 physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as 9 evidenced by behavior that has caused the harm or that places another 10 person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining the harm; or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual 11 upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused 12 13 substantial loss or damage to the property of others.
- 14 (18) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care of a minor means a 15 requested certified inpatient service that is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, arrest, or alleviate a chemical dependency; or (b) 16 17 prevent the worsening of chemical dependency conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in illness or infirmity or 18 19 threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity 20 or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative <u>available.</u> 21
 - (19) "Medically appropriate" means a minor admitted by his or her parents to inpatient treatment under section 31 of this act has not sufficiently improved his or her condition to be released to a less restrictive setting.
- 26 (20) "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of age.
- $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (21) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or quardian.
- (((20))) <u>(22)</u> "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.
- $((\frac{(21)}{2}))$ <u>(23)</u> "Person" means an individual, including a minor.
- ((\(\frac{(22)}{22}\))) (24) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care,

39 and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.

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- 1 (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social 2 and health services.
- 3 $((\frac{23}{23}))$ <u>(26)</u> "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency,
- 4 detoxification, residential, and outpatient services and care,
- 5 including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and
- 6 counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service
- 7 care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be
- 8 extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families,
- 9 persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and
- 10 intoxicated persons.

- 11 $((\frac{24}{24}))$ "Treatment program" means an organization,
- 12 institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care,
- 13 treatment, or rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts.

PART II-F - VOLUNTARY CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

- 15 **Sec. 27.** RCW 70.96A.095 and 1996 c 133 s 34 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ Any person thirteen years of age or older may give consent
- 18 for himself or herself to the furnishing of outpatient treatment by a
- 19 chemical dependency treatment program certified by the department.
- 20 ((Consent of the parent of a person less than eighteen years of age for
- 21 inpatient treatment is necessary to authorize the care unless the child
- 22 meets the definition of a child in need of services in RCW
- 23 13.32A.030(4)(c), as determined by the department.)) Parental
- 24 authorization is required for any treatment of a minor under the age of
- 25 thirteen. ((The parent of a minor is not liable for payment of care
- 26 for such persons pursuant to this chapter, unless they have joined in
- 27 the consent to the treatment.
- 28 (2) The parent of any minor child may apply to a certified
- 29 treatment program for the admission of his or her minor child for
- 30 purposes authorized in this chapter. The consent of the minor child
- 31 shall not be required for the application or admission. The certified
- 32 treatment program shall accept the application and evaluate the child
- 33 for admission. The ability of a parent to apply to a certified
- 34 treatment program for the admission of his or her minor child does not
- 35 create a right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the
- 36 state. However, the state may provide services for indigent minors to
- 37 the extent that funds are available therefor.

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- (3) Any provider of outpatient treatment who provides outpatient 1 treatment to a minor thirteen years of age or older shall provide 2 3 notice of the minor's request for treatment to the minor's parents if: 4 (a) The minor signs a written consent authorizing the disclosure; or 5 (b) the treatment program director determines that the minor lacks capacity to make a rational choice regarding consenting to disclosure. 6 7 The notice shall be made within seven days of the request for 8 treatment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and shall 9 contain the name, location, and telephone number of the facility 10 providing treatment, and the name of a professional person on the staff of the facility providing treatment who is designated to discuss the 11 12 minor's need for treatment with the parent.))
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 28.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- Any provider of outpatient treatment who provides outpatient 15 treatment to a minor thirteen years of age or older shall provide 16 notice of the minor's request for treatment to the minor's parents if: 17 18 (1) The minor signs a written consent authorizing the disclosure; or (2) the treatment program director determines that the minor lacks 19 capacity to make a rational choice regarding consenting to disclosure. 20 The notice shall be made within seven days of the request for 21 treatment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and shall 22 23 contain the name, location, and telephone number of the facility 24 providing treatment, and the name of a professional person on the staff 25 of the facility providing treatment who is designated to discuss the minor's need for treatment with the parent. 26

PART II-G - VOLUNTARY CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY INPATIENT TREATMENT

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- Parental consent is required for inpatient chemical dependency treatment of a minor, unless the child meets the definition of a child
- 32 in need of services in RCW 13.32A.030(4)(c) as determined by the
- 33 department: PROVIDED, That parental consent is required for any
- 34 treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.
- 35 This section does not apply to petitions filed under this chapter.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The parent of a minor is not liable for payment of inpatient or 4 outpatient chemical dependency treatment unless the parent has joined 5 in the consent to the treatment.
- 6 (2) The ability of a parent to apply to a certified treatment 7 program for the admission of his or her minor child does not create a 8 right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the state. 9 However, the state may provide services for indigent minors to the
- 10 extent that funds are available therefor.

11 PART II-H - PARENT-INITIATED CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 31.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her minor child to a certified treatment program and request that a chemical dependency assessment be conducted by a professional person to determine whether the minor is chemically dependent and in need of inpatient treatment.
- 19 (2) The consent of the minor is not required for admission, 20 evaluation, and treatment if the parent brings the minor to the 21 program.
- 22 (3) An appropriately trained professional person may evaluate 23 whether the minor is chemically dependent. The evaluation shall be 24 completed within twenty-four hours of the time the minor was brought to 25 the program, unless the professional person determines that the condition of the minor necessitates additional time for evaluation. In 26 27 no event shall a minor be held longer than seventy-two hours for 28 evaluation without being admitted or released. If, in the judgment of 29 the professional person, it is determined it is a medical necessity for the minor to receive inpatient treatment, the minor may be admitted. 30 Prior to admission, the facility shall limit treatment to that which 31 32 the professional person determines is medically necessary to stabilize 33 the minor's condition. Within twenty-four hours of the admission the professional person shall notify the department of the admission. 34
- 35 (4) No provider is obligated to provide treatment to a minor under 36 the provisions of this section. No provider may admit a minor to 37 treatment under this section unless it is medically necessary.

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- (5) No minor receiving inpatient treatment under this section may 1 be discharged from the program based solely on his or her request. 2
- 3 (6) Any minor admitted to inpatient treatment under this section 4 shall be discharged immediately from inpatient treatment upon written 5 request of the parent.
- Sec. 32. RCW 70.96A.097 and 1995 c 312 s 48 are each amended to 6 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) ((The admission of any child under RCW 70.96A.095 may be reviewed by the county-designated chemical dependency specialist between fifteen and thirty days following admission. The countydesignated chemical dependency specialist may undertake the review on his or her own initiative and may seek reimbursement from the parents, their insurance, or medicaid for the expense of the review.

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- (2))) The department shall ensure that, for any minor admitted to inpatient treatment under section 31 of this act, a review is conducted by a physician or chemical dependency counselor, as defined in rule by the department, who is employed by the department or an agency under contract with the department and who neither has a financial interest in continued inpatient treatment of the minor nor is affiliated with the program providing the treatment. The physician or chemical dependency counselor shall conduct the review no sooner than five days and no later than ((sixty)) seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, following admission to determine whether it is medically appropriate to continue the ((child's)) minor's treatment on an inpatient basis. ((The department may, subject to available funds, contract with a county for the conduct of the review conducted under this subsection and may seek reimbursement from the parents, their insurance, or medicaid for the expense of any review conducted by an agency under contract.
- If the county-designated chemical dependency specialist determines that continued inpatient treatment of the child is no longer medically appropriate, the specialist shall notify the facility, the child, the child's parents, and the department of the finding within twenty-four hours of the determination.
- (3) For purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under chapter 74.09 RCW, children in inpatient mental health or chemical dependency treatment shall be considered to be part of their parent's or legal guardian's household, unless the child has been assessed by

the department of social and health services or its designee as likely to require such treatment for at least ninety consecutive days, or is in out of home care in accordance with chapter 13.34 RCW, or the child's parents are found to not be exercising responsibility for care and control of the child. Payment for such care by the department of social and health services shall be made only in accordance with rules, guidelines, and clinical criteria applicable to inpatient treatment of minors established by the department.))

 (2) The department shall, at thirty-day intervals following the review conducted under subsection (1) of this section, conduct reviews of the treatment status of each minor admitted to inpatient treatment, under section 31 of this act, to determine whether it is medically appropriate to continue the minor's treatment under inpatient status. The reviews shall be conducted by a physician or chemical dependency counselor, as defined in rule by the department, who is employed by the department, or an agency under contract with the department, and who neither has a financial interest in continued inpatient treatment of the minor nor is affiliated with the program providing the treatment.

(3) In making a determination under subsection (1) or (2) of this section whether it is medically appropriate to release the minor from inpatient treatment, the department shall consider the opinion of the treatment provider, the safety of the minor, the likelihood the minor's chemical dependency recovery will deteriorate if released from inpatient treatment, and the wishes of the parent.

(4) If, after any review conducted by the department under this section, the department determines it is no longer medically appropriate for a minor to receive inpatient treatment, the department shall immediately notify the parents and the professional person in charge. The professional person in charge shall release the minor to the parents within twenty-four hours of receiving notice. If the professional person in charge and the parent believe that it is medically appropriate for the minor to remain in inpatient treatment, the minor shall be released to the parent on the second judicial day following the department's determination in order to allow the parent time to file an at-risk youth petition under chapter 13.32A RCW. If the department determines it is medically appropriate for the minor to receive outpatient treatment and the minor declines to obtain such treatment, such refusal shall be grounds for the parent to file an at-risk youth petition.

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- 1 (5) The department may, subject to available funds, contract with
- 2 other governmental agencies for the conduct of the reviews conducted
- 3 <u>under this section and may seek reimbursement from the parents, their</u>
- 4 insurance, or medicaid for the expense of any review conducted by an
- 5 agency under contract.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 70.96A
- 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A parent may bring, or authorize the bringing of, his or her
- 9 minor child to a provider of outpatient chemical dependency treatment
- 10 and request that an appropriately trained professional person examine
- 11 the minor to determine whether the minor has a chemical dependency and
- 12 is in need of outpatient treatment.
- 13 (2) The consent of the minor is not required for evaluation if the
- 14 parent brings the minor to the provider.
- 15 (3) The professional person in charge of the program may evaluate
- 16 whether the minor has a chemical dependency and is in need of
- 17 outpatient treatment.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A
- 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 For purposes of eligibility for medical assistance under chapter
- 21 74.09 RCW, minors in inpatient chemical dependency treatment shall be
- 22 considered to be part of their parent's or legal guardian's household,
- 23 unless the minor has been assessed by the department or its designee as
- 24 likely to require such treatment for at least ninety consecutive days,
- 25 or is in out-of-home care in accordance with chapter 13.34 RCW, or the
- 26 parents are found to not be exercising responsibility for care and
- 27 control of the minor. Payment for such care by the department shall be
- 28 made only in accordance with rules, guidelines, and clinical criteria
- 29 applicable to inpatient treatment of minors established by the
- 30 department.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 35.** It is the purpose of sections 31 and 33 of
- 32 this act to assure the ability of parents to exercise reasonable,
- 33 compassionate care and control of their minor children when there is a
- 34 medical necessity for treatment and without the requirement of filing
- 35 a petition under chapter 70.96A RCW.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. The department of social and health services shall adopt rules defining "appropriately trained professional person" for the purposes of conducting mental health and chemical dependency evaluations under sections 23(3), 24(1), 31(3), and 33(1) of this act.

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS

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- 7 **Sec. 37.** RCW 13.32A.250 and 1996 c 133 s 28 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) In all child in need of services proceedings and at-risk youth 10 proceedings, the court shall verbally notify the parents and the child 11 of the possibility of a finding of contempt for failure to comply with 12 the terms of a court order entered pursuant to this chapter. Except as 13 otherwise provided in this section, the court shall treat the parents 14 and the child equally for the purposes of applying contempt of court 15 processes and penalties under this section.
- (2) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this chapter is a contempt of court ((as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW, subject to the limitations of subsection (3) of this section)) and may be filed as either remedial sanctions under RCW 7.21.030 or punitive sanctions under RCW 7.21.040.
- 21 (3) The court may, at each hearing on contempt, impose a fine of up 22 to one hundred dollars and confinement for up to seven days, or both 23 for contempt of court under this section.
- 24 (4) A child placed in confinement for contempt under this section 25 shall be placed in confinement only in a secure juvenile detention 26 facility operated by or pursuant to a contract with a county.
- (5) A motion for ((contempt)) remedial sanctions may be made by a parent, a child, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order adopted pursuant to this chapter. A motion for punitive sanctions may be made by a prosecuting attorney, however, filing of a complaint or information by a prosecuting attorney is not required.
 - (6) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in a supporting declaration, that a child has violated a placement order entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention. The order may

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- 1 be entered ex parte without prior notice to the child or other parties.
- 2 Following the child's admission to detention, a detention review
- 3 hearing must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065.
- 4 **Sec. 38.** RCW 13.34.165 and 1996 c 133 s 29 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) Failure by a party to comply with an order entered under this chapter is contempt of court ((as provided in chapter 7.21 RCW)) and may be filed as either remedial sanctions under RCW 7.21.030 or punitive sanctions under RCW 7.21.040.
- 10 (2) The maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed as a 11 punitive sanction for contempt of court under this section is 12 confinement for up to seven days.
- 13 (3) A child imprisoned for contempt under this section shall be 14 confined only in a secure juvenile detention facility operated by or 15 pursuant to a contract with a county.
- (4) A motion for ((contempt)) remedial sanctions may be made by a parent, juvenile court personnel, or by any public agency, organization, or person having custody of the child under a court order entered pursuant to this chapter. A motion for contempt may be made by a prosecuting attorney, however, filing of a complaint or information by a prosecuting attorney is not required.
 - (5) Whenever the court finds probable cause to believe, based upon consideration of a motion for contempt and the information set forth in a supporting declaration, that a child has violated a placement order entered under this chapter, the court may issue an order directing law enforcement to pick up and take the child to detention. The order may be entered ex parte without prior notice to the child or other parties. Following the child's admission to detention, a detention review
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** Part headings used in this act do not

hearing must be held in accordance with RCW 13.32A.065.

- 31 constitute any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 40.** This act may be known and cited as "the 33 Becca act of 1998."

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