E2SSB 5269 - H AMD 498

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By Representative Walkinshaw

ADOPTED 4/22/2015

- everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 Strike 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. This act may be known and cited as Joel's 4 Law.
- 5 Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 71.05 NEW SECTION. RCW to read as follows: 6
- 7 (1) If a designated mental health professional decides not to detain a person for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.05.150 or 8 9 71.05.153 or forty-eight hours have elapsed since a designated mental health professional received a request for investigation and the 10 designated mental health professional has not taken action to have 11 12 the person detained, an immediate family member or quardian or 13 conservator of the person may petition the superior court for the person's initial detention. 14
 - (2)(a) The petition must be submitted on forms developed by the administrative office of the courts for this purpose. The petition must be accompanied by a sworn declaration from the petitioner, and other witnesses if desired, describing why the person should be detained for evaluation and treatment. The description of why the person should be detained may contain, but is not limited to, the information identified in RCW 71.05.212.
 - (b) The petition must contain:
- 23 (i) A description of the relationship between the petitioner and 24 the person; and
- (ii) The date on which an investigation was requested from the 25 designated mental health professional. 26
 - (3) The court shall, within one judicial day, review the petition to determine whether the petition raises sufficient evidence to support the allegation. If the court so finds, it shall provide a copy of the petition to the designated mental health professional agency with an order for the agency to provide the court, within one judicial day, with a written sworn statement describing the basis for

the decision not to seek initial detention and a copy of all 1 2 information material to the designated mental health professional's current decision. 3

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- (4) Following the filing of the petition and before the court reaches a decision, any person, including a mental professional, may submit a sworn declaration to the court in support of or in opposition to initial detention.
- (5) The court shall dismiss the petition at any time if it finds that a designated mental health professional has filed a petition for the person's initial detention under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 or that the person has voluntarily accepted appropriate treatment.
 - (6) The court must issue a final ruling on the petition within five judicial days after it is filed. After reviewing all of the information provided to the court, the court may enter an order for initial detention if the court finds that: (a) There is probable cause to support a petition for detention; and (b) the person has refused or failed to accept appropriate evaluation and treatment voluntarily. The court shall transmit its final decision to the petitioner.
 - (7) If the court enters an order for initial detention, it shall provide the order to the designated mental health professional agency, which shall execute the order without delay. An order for initial detention under this section expires one hundred eighty days from issuance.
- (8) Except as otherwise expressly stated in this chapter, all procedures must be followed as if the order had been entered under RCW 71.05.150. RCW 71.05.160 does not apply if detention was initiated under the process set forth in this section.
- (9) For purposes of this section, "immediate family member" means 29 a spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, 30 31 grandparent, or sibling.
- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 71.05 32 RCW to read as follows: 33
- (1) The department and each regional support network or agency 34 35 employing designated mental health professionals shall publish information in an easily accessible format describing the process for 36 an immediate family member, guardian, or conservator to petition for 37 court review of a detention decision under section 2 of this act. 38

(2) A designated mental health professional or designated mental health professional agency that receives a request for investigation for possible detention under this chapter must inquire whether the immediate family member, request comes from an quardian, conservator who would be eligible to petition under section 2 of this act. If the designated mental health professional decides not to detain the person for evaluation and treatment under RCW 71.05.150 or 71.05.153 or forty-eight hours have elapsed since the request for investigation was received and the designated mental professional has not taken action to have the person detained, the designated mental health professional or designated mental health professional agency must inform the immediate family member, guardian, or conservator who made the request for investigation about the process to petition for court review under section 2 of this act.

RCW 71.05.130 and 1998 c 297 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment In any detention except under section 2 of this act, or in any proceeding challenging ((such)) involuntary commitment or detention, the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the proceeding was initiated shall represent the individuals or agencies petitioning for commitment or detention and shall defend all challenges to such commitment or detention((: PROVIDED)), except that the attorney general shall represent and provide legal services and advice to state hospitals or institutions with regard to all provisions of and proceedings under this chapter ((except in)) other than proceedings initiated by such hospitals and institutions seeking fourteen day detention."

Correct the title.

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EFFECT: The striking amendment makes the following changes:

- (1) Makes changes to the petition requirements:
- (a) Provides that the petitioner's description of the reason that the person should be detained may include certain historical information about the person;
- (b) Removes specific authorization for a petition to contain a declaration in support of detention by a mental health professional, and instead provides, generally, that a mental health professional may submit a declaration to the court in support of or in opposition to initial detention; and
- (c) Requires the court to review the petition within one judicial day.

- Modifies the process under which the court receives information from the designated mental health professional (DMHP):
- (a) Requires the DMHP, in response to the court's order requesting information, to provide the court with a copy of all information material to the designated mental health professional's current decision (along with a written statement); and
- (b) Removes the requirement that the court provide the DMHP with any information accompanying the petition.
- (3) Provides that orders expire 180 days from issuance, rather than "within 180 days."
- (4) Removes the requirement that a DMHP prepare and submit a supplemental petition after the person is placed in the facility.
- (5) Requires DMHP agencies to provide notice of the petition process to persons who requested an investigation if the DMHP decides not to detain the person (in addition to when 48 hours have elapsed and the person has not been detained).
 - (6) Changes references to "business day" to "judicial day."
 - (7) Removes the null and void clause.
- (8) Reorganizes provisions and makes wording changes for clarity, and removes redundant language.

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