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2021

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5047

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Health & Long Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators O'Ban and Wagoner)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/19.

- AN ACT Relating to veteran diversion from involuntary commitment through increased coordination between the veterans administration and the health care authority; amending RCW 71.05.153 and 71.05.153; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Sec. 1. RCW 71.05.153 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 212 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
 - (2) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of substance use disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and

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evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken, into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180, if a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is available and has adequate space for the person.

- (3) (a) Subject to (b) of this subsection, a peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
 - (i) Pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or
- (ii) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder or substance use disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- (b) A peace officer's delivery of a person, based on a substance use disorder, to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is subject to the availability of a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program with adequate space for the person.
- (4) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (3) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.
- (5) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. In conjunction with this evaluation, the facility where the patient is located must inquire as to a person's

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1 veteran status or eligibility for veterans benefits and, if the person appears to be potentially eligible for these benefits, whether 2 the person would be amenable to treatment by the veterans health 3 administration compared to other relevant treatment options. This 4 information must be shared with the designated crisis responder. If 5 6 the person has been identified as being potentially eligible for 7 veterans health administration services and as being amenable for those services, if appropriate in light of all reasonably available 8 information about the person's circumstances, the designated crisis 9 10 responder must first refer the person to the veterans health administration for mental health or substance use disorder treatment 11 12 at a facility capable of meeting the needs of the person including, but not limited to, the involuntary treatment options available at 13 the Seattle division of the VA Puget Sound health care system. If the 14 person is accepted for treatment by the veterans health 15 16 administration, and is willing to accept treatment by the veterans 17 health administration as an alternative to other available treatment options, the designated crisis responder, the veterans health 18 administration, and the facility where the patient is located must 19 work to make arrangements to have the person transported to a 20 veterans health administration facility. If the individual 21 detained, the designated crisis responder shall file a petition for 22 23 detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the 24 25 individual is released to the community, the mental health service provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a 26 27 reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has 28 specifically requested notification and provided contact information 29 to the provider. 30

(6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated mental health professional has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

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- 36 **Sec. 2.** RCW 71.05.153 and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 213 are each amended 37 to read as follows:
- 38 (1) When a designated crisis responder receives information 39 alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents

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an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

- (2) When a designated crisis responder receives information alleging that a person, as the result of substance use disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the designated crisis responder may take the person, or cause by oral or written order the person to be taken, into emergency custody in a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.
- (3) A peace officer may take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to a triage facility, crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, secure detoxification facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or the emergency department of a local hospital under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or
- (b) When he or she has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder or substance use disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.
- (4) Persons delivered to a crisis stabilization unit, evaluation and treatment facility, emergency department of a local hospital, triage facility that has elected to operate as an involuntary facility, secure detoxification facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program by peace officers pursuant to subsection (3) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance.
- (5) Within three hours after arrival, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the person must be examined by a mental health professional. Within twelve hours of notice of the need for

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evaluation, not counting time periods prior to medical clearance, the designated crisis responder must determine whether the individual meets detention criteria. In conjunction with this evaluation, the facility where the patient is located must inquire as to a person's veteran status or eligibility for veterans benefits and, if the person appears to be potentially eligible for these benefits, whether the person would be amenable to treatment by the veterans health administration compared to other relevant treatment options. This information must be shared with the designated crisis responder. If the person has been identified as being potentially eligible for veterans health administration services and as being amenable for those services, if appropriate in light of all reasonably available information about the person's circumstances, the designated crisis responder must first refer the person to the veterans health administration for mental health or substance use disorder treatment at a facility capable of meeting the needs of the person including, but not limited to, the involuntary treatment options available at the Seattle division of the VA Puget Sound health care system. If the person is accepted for treatment by the veterans health administration, and is willing to accept treatment by the veterans health administration as an alternative to other available treatment options, the designated crisis responder, the veterans health administration, and the facility where the patient is located must work to make arrangements to have the person transported to a veterans health administration facility. If the individual detained, the designated crisis responder shall file a petition for detention or a supplemental petition as appropriate and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person. If the individual is released to the community, the mental health service provider shall inform the peace officer of the release within a reasonable period of time after the release if the peace officer has specifically requested notification and provided contact information to the provider.

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(6) Dismissal of a commitment petition is not the appropriate remedy for a violation of the timeliness requirements of this section based on the intent of this chapter under RCW 71.05.010 except in the few cases where the facility staff or designated mental health professional has totally disregarded the requirements of this section.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** Section 1 of this act expires July 1,
- 2 2026.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1,

4 2026.

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