## HOUSE BILL 1905

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Representatives Macri, Farivar, Simmons, Ormsby, Scott, Parshley, Pollet, and Hill

Read first time 02/10/25. Referred to Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to appointed counsel for individuals detained 1 2 under the involuntary treatment act; amending RCW 71.05.110, 3 71.05.130, 71.05.730, 72.23.010, 72.23.020, and 2.70.023; reenacting and amending RCW 71.05.020, 71.05.020, 71.34.020, and 71.34.020; 4 5 repealing 2024 c 62 ss 26 and 27; providing contingent effective dates; providing contingent expiration dates; and declaring 6 7 emergency.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 71.05.020 and 2024 c 371 s 17, 2024 c 209 s 5, and 10 2024 c 62 s 18 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 11 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 13 (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under 14 RCW 71.24.025;
- 15 (2) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 16 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 17 practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 18 in a hospital;
- 19 (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency 20 on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and 21 circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or

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1 psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;

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- (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;
- (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;
  - (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;
- (8) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use disorder;
- (9) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 71.24.037; an entity with a tribal attestation that it meets minimum standards or a licensed or certified behavioral health agency as in RCW 71.24.025; facilities conducting competency evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; approved substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state, local, and tribal governments;
- "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance

p. 2 HB 1905 use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

- (11) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;
- (12) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;
- (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
- (14) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;
- (15) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;
  - (16) "Department" means the department of health;
- (17) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the county, or by the authority in consultation with a tribe or after meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to perform the duties specified in this chapter;
- (18) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
- (19) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a psychiatrist who is acting as a participating physician as defined in RCW 18.71A.010, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;
- 38 (20) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 39 RCW 71A.10.020(6);
  - (21) "Director" means the director of the authority;

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1 (22) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 2 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 3 amended by court order;

- (23) "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;
- (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;
- (25) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;
- (26) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;
- 39 (27) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 40 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;

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(28) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a 4 result of a criminal conviction;

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- (29) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;
- (30) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a 8 person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment 9 established under RCW 71.05.148; 10
- (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a 11 developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a 12 team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall 13 14 state:
- (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 15 16 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
  - The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
  - (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 21 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 22 those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
  - (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 29 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences; 30
- 31 (32) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical 32 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals; 33
  - (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- 36 (34) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their 37 capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service 38 39 providers under RCW 71.05.130;

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- (35) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;
- (36) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;
  - (37) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person 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 (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts;
- (38) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in the community, no medical clearance is required prior to investigation by a designated crisis responder;
- (39) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;
- (40) "Mental health professional" means an individual practicing within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice who is:
- (a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working with a psychiatrist who is acting as a participating physician as defined in RCW 18.71A.010, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, as defined in this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;

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1 (b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate, 2 marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist 3 associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW;

- (c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as defined in chapter 18.19 RCW; or
- 6 (d) A licensed psychological associate as described in chapter 7 18.83 RCW;
  - (41) "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;
  - (42) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;
    - (43) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;
    - (44) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
    - (45) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;
    - (46) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;
- 37 (47) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
- 39 (48) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility 40 or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization

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- 1 facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or
- 2 hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward
- 3 conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral
- 4 health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal,
- 5 state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such 6 governments;
- 7 (49) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 8 the provisions of this chapter;
- 9 (50) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in that the meaning given in the chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 11 (51) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 12 or his or her designee;
  - (52) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
- 20 (a) Provide the following services:

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- 21 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 22 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
  - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 24 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 25 individuals; and
  - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 31 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 32 staff, and community; and
  - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;
- 34 (53) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further 35 advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and 36 approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;
- 37 (54) "State hospital" means a hospital designated under RCW 38 72.23.020;
- 39 <u>(55)</u> "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, 40 behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual

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continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;

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(((55))) (56) "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;

(((56))) (57) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;

(((57))) (58) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

(((58))) (59) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025;

((<del>(59)</del>)) (60) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting realtime communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

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- 1 (((60))) (61) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in 2 homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to 3 property.
- 4 Sec. 2. RCW 71.05.020 and 2024 c 371 s 18, 2024 c 209 s 6, and 5 2024 c 62 s 19 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 8 (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as under 9 RCW 71.24.025;
- 10 (2) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, 11 physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse 12 practitioner that a person should be examined or treated as a patient 13 in a hospital;

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- (3) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning;
- (4) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to atypical antipsychotic medications;
- (5) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for persons with a substance use disorder provided by a treatment program certified by the department as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW;
- (6) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;
  - (7) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority;
- 32 (8) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 33 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 34 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 35 disorder;
  - (9) "Behavioral health service provider" means a public or private agency that provides mental health, substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorder services to persons with behavioral health disorders as defined under this section and receives funding from

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public sources. This includes, but is not limited to: Hospitals 1 licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; evaluation and treatment facilities 2 as defined in this section; community mental health service delivery 3 systems or community behavioral health programs as defined in RCW 4 71.24.025; licensed or certified behavioral health agencies under RCW 5 6 71.24.037; an entity with a tribal attestation that it meets minimum 7 standards or a licensed or certified behavioral health agency as defined in RCW 71.24.025; facilities conducting competency 8 evaluations and restoration under chapter 10.77 RCW; 9 substance use disorder treatment programs as defined in this section; 10 11 secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities as defined 12 in this section; and correctional facilities operated by state, local, and tribal governments; 13

(10) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105;

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- (11) "Commitment" means the determination by a court that a person should be detained for a period of either evaluation or treatment, or both, in an inpatient or a less restrictive setting;
- (12) "Community behavioral health agency" has the same meaning as "licensed or certified behavioral health agency" defined in RCW 71.24.025;
- (13) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms;
- (14) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department, such as an evaluation and treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual;
- (15) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment;
  - (16) "Department" means the department of health;
- 38 (17) "Designated crisis responder" means a mental health 39 professional appointed by the county, by an entity appointed by the 40 county, or by the authority in consultation with a tribe or after

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1 meeting and conferring with an Indian health care provider, to 2 perform the duties specified in this chapter;

- (18) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a person, under the provisions of this chapter;
- (19) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a psychiatrist who is acting as a participating physician as defined in RCW 18.71A.010, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department of social and health services;
- 14 (20) "Developmental disability" means that condition defined in 15 RCW 71A.10.020(6);
  - (21) "Director" means the director of the authority;
- 17 (22) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical 18 authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be 19 amended by court order;
  - (23) "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;
  - (24) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means any facility which can provide directly, or by direct arrangement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and treatment, outpatient care, and timely and appropriate inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is licensed or certified as such by the department. The authority may certify single beds as temporary evaluation and treatment beds under RCW 71.05.745. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility. A facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification. No correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter;
  - (25) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a behavioral health disorder: (a) Is in danger of serious

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physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety;

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- (26) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist persons in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, mental, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy. The habilitative process shall be undertaken with recognition of the risk to the public safety presented by the person being assisted as manifested by prior charged criminal conduct;
- 15 (27) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 16 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.05.820;
  - (28) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a behavioral health facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction;
  - (29) "Imminent" means the state or condition of being likely to occur at any moment or near at hand, rather than distant or remote;
  - (30) "In need of assisted outpatient treatment" refers to a person who meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment established under RCW 71.05.148;
  - (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which shall state:
- 31 (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged 32 criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- 33 (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the 34 purposes of habilitation;
- 35 (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation 36 program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- 37 (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve 38 those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;

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(f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and

- (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person and possible future types of residences;
- (32) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals;
- (33) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
  - (34) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130;
  - (35) "Less restrictive alternative treatment" means a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.05.585. This term includes: Treatment pursuant to a less restrictive alternative treatment order under RCW 71.05.240 or 71.05.320; treatment pursuant to a conditional release under RCW 71.05.340; and treatment pursuant to an assisted outpatient treatment order under RCW 71.05.148;
- (36) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington;
  - (37) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:
- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a person upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- 37 (b) The person has threatened the physical safety of another and 38 has a history of one or more violent acts;
  - (38) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined

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- that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in the community, no medical clearance is required prior to investigation by a designated crisis responder;
  - (39) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on a person's cognitive or volitional functions;

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- 8 (40) "Mental health professional" means an individual practicing 9 within the mental health professional's statutory scope of practice 10 who is:
- 11 (a) A psychiatrist, psychologist, physician assistant working 12 with a psychiatrist who is acting as a participating physician as 13 defined in RCW 18.71A.010, psychiatric advanced registered nurse 14 practitioner, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, as defined in this 15 chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW;
- 16 (b) A mental health counselor, mental health counselor associate, 17 marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist 18 associate, as defined in chapter 18.225 RCW;
  - (c) A certified or licensed agency affiliated counselor, as defined in chapter 18.19 RCW; or
- 21 (d) A licensed psychological associate as described in chapter 22 18.83 RCW;
  - (41) "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;
  - (42) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW;
  - (43) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, which constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders;
  - (44) "Professional person" means a mental health professional, substance use disorder professional, or designated crisis responder and shall also mean a physician, physician assistant, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, registered nurse, and such

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others as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

- (45) "Psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person who is licensed as an advanced registered nurse practitioner pursuant to chapter 18.79 RCW; and who is board certified in advanced practice psychiatric and mental health nursing;
- (46) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state who has in addition completed three years of graduate training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American medical association or the American osteopathic association and is certified or eligible to be certified by the American board of psychiatry and neurology;
- 13 (47) "Psychologist" means a person who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;
  - (48) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, approved substance use disorder treatment program, or hospital which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with behavioral health disorders, if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;
- 23 (49) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 24 the provisions of this chapter;
  - (50) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in chapter 71.24 RCW;
- 27 (51) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health, 28 or his or her designee;
  - (52) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
    - (a) Provide the following services:
- 37 (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use 38 disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
  - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;

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1 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 2 individuals; and

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- (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 8 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 9 staff, and community; and
  - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health;
- 11 (53) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a 12 person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and 13 abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress 14 is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or 15 behavior;
  - (54) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010;
- 19 (55) "State hospital" means a hospital designated under RCW 20 72.23.020;
  - (56) "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances;
  - $((\frac{56}{5}))$  "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW;
  - (((57))) (58) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties;
  - $((\frac{(58)}{(59)}))$  "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for behavioral health disorders, which are maintained by the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services

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organizations and their staffs, managed care organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department of social and health services, the department, the authority, behavioral health administrative services organizations, managed care organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others;

(((59))) (60) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025;

((+60+)) (61) "Video," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology. "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment;

 $((\frac{(61)}{(61)}))$  <u>(62)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 71.05.110 and 2019 c 325 s 3005 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) A person subject to the provisions of this chapter is entitled to the assistance of counsel. If the person is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel to assist the person, subject to subsection (3) of this section.
  - (2) The county where the person is detained shall administer appointed counsel under this section, regardless of the person's county of origin. Reimbursement for the costs of such representation is specified under RCW 71.05.730. The county may provide counsel directly or by contracting for that representation. This section supersedes any local ordinance, charter, or rule.
  - (3) Attorneys appointed for persons pursuant to this chapter shall be compensated for their services as follows: ((-(1))) (a) The

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- person for whom an attorney is appointed shall, if he or she is financially able pursuant to standards as to financial capability and indigency set by the superior court of the county in which the proceeding is held, bear the costs of such legal services;  $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) if such person is indigent pursuant to such standards, the behavioral health administrative services organization reimburse the county in which the proceeding is held for the direct costs of such legal services, as provided in RCW 71.05.730.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 71.05.130 and 2015 c 258 s 4 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

- (1) In any judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment or detention except under RCW 71.05.201, or in any proceeding challenging 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, except that the attorney general shall represent and provide legal services and advice to state hospitals ((exinstitutions)) with regard to all provisions of and proceedings under this chapter other than proceedings initiated by such hospitals ((and institutions)) seeking ((fourteen day)) 14-day detention.
- (2) The attorney general may represent individuals and agencies petitioning for further treatment under RCW 71.05.320 in facilities other than state hospitals if requested by the county prosecuting attorney. If the county prosecuting attorney requests that the attorney general file and prosecute a case under this chapter, then the county shall charge the attorney general only the fees, including filing and jury fees, that would be charged and paid by the county prosecuting attorney, if the county prosecuting attorney retained the case.
- Sec. 5. RCW 71.05.730 and 2024 c 209 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A county may apply to its behavioral health administrative services organization on a quarterly basis for reimbursement of its direct costs in providing judicial services for civil commitment cases under this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW. A tribe may apply to the authority on a quarterly basis for reimbursement of its direct costs in providing judicial services for civil commitment cases under

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- this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW. The behavioral health administrative services organization shall in turn be entitled to reimbursement from the behavioral health administrative services organization that serves the county of residence of the individual who is the subject of the civil commitment case.
- (2) Reimbursement for judicial services shall be provided per civil commitment case at a rate to be determined based on an independent assessment of the county's or tribe's actual direct costs. This assessment must be based on an average of the expenditures for judicial services within the county or tribe over the past three years. In the event that a baseline cannot be established because there is no significant history of similar cases within the county or tribe, the reimbursement rate shall be equal to 80 percent of the median reimbursement rate of counties or tribes, if applicable included in the independent assessment.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Civil commitment case" includes all judicial hearings related to a single episode of hospitalization or less restrictive alternative treatment, except that the filing of a petition for a one hundred eighty-day commitment under this chapter or a petition for a successive 180-day commitment under chapter 71.34 RCW shall be considered to be a new case regardless of whether there has been a break in detention. "Civil commitment case" does not include the filing of a petition for a 180-day commitment under this chapter on behalf of a patient at a state ((psychiatric)) hospital.
- (b) "Judicial services" means a county's or tribe's reasonable direct costs in providing prosecutor services, assigned counsel and defense services, court services, and court clerk services for civil commitment cases under this chapter and chapter 71.34 RCW.
- (4) To the extent that resources have a shared purpose, the behavioral health administrative services organization may only reimburse counties to the extent such resources are necessary for and devoted to judicial services as described in this section. To the extent that resources have a shared purpose, the authority may only reimburse tribes to the extent the resources are necessary for and devoted to judicial services as described in this section.
- (5) No filing fee may be charged or collected for any civil commitment case subject to reimbursement under this section.

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**Sec. 6.** RCW 71.34.020 and 2024 c 367 s 3 and 2024 c 209 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- (2) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.
  - (3) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.
- (4) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- (5) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.
- (6) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.
- (7) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.
  - (8) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- 30 (9) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has 31 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 32 (10) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 33 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 34 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 35 disorder.
  - (11) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

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(12) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

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- (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and
- 6 (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one 7 year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the 8 supervision of a children's mental health specialist.
  - (13) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
  - (14) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
  - (15) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.
  - (16) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.
  - (17) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
- 31 (18) "Department" means the department of social and health 32 services.
- 33 (19) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 34 provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- 35 (20) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 36 person, under the provisions of this chapter.
- 37 (21) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who 38 has specialized training and three years of experience in directly 39 treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and 40 is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising

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- psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.
- 5 (22) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 6 in RCW 71A.10.020.
  - (23) "Director" means the director of the authority.

- (24) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
  - (25) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
  - (26) "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.
  - (27) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
  - (28) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.
- 38 (29) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 39 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

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(30) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

- (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:
- (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
  - (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 24 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 25 and possible future types of residences.
  - (32)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.
- 33 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 34 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 35 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 36 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 37 (33) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 38 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 39 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

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- 1 (34) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 2 to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3 (35) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW  $4 74.13.031((\frac{(22)}{(a)}))$ .
  - (36) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.
  - (37) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.
- 14 (38) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice 15 medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of 16 Washington.
  - (39) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 29 (40) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 30 in RCW 71.24.025.
  - (41) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in the community, no medical clearance is required prior to investigation by a designated crisis responder.
  - (42) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use

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disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

- (43) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.
- 11 (44) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as 12 provided in RCW 71.05.020.
  - (45) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
  - (46) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
  - (47)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
  - (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).
  - (48) "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.
- 38 (49) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

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(50) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

- (51) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (52) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.
- (53) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.
- 24 (54) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
  - (55) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
- 34 (56) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 35 the provisions of this chapter.
- 36 (57) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 37 chapter 71.24 RCW.
- 38 (58) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 39 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 40 minor.

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- 1 (59) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 2 secretary's designee.
  - (60) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
    - (a) Provide the following services:

- (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
  - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 14 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 15 individuals; and
  - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 21 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 22 staff, and community; and
  - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.
  - (61) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
  - (62) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 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.
- 35 (63) "State hospital" means a hospital designated under RCW 36 72.23.020.
  - (64) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

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 $((\frac{(64)}{(64)}))$  "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

 $((\frac{(65)}{(5)}))$  <u>(66)</u> "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(((66))) (67) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

((<del>(67)</del>)) <u>(68)</u> "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

 $((\frac{(68)}{(69)}))$  (69) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.

((<del>(69)</del>)) <u>(70)</u> "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.

((-(70))) <u>(71)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.

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1 Sec. 7. RCW 71.34.020 and 2024 c 367 s 4 and 2024 c 209 s 8 are 2 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) "23-hour crisis relief center" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- (2) "Admission" or "admit" means a decision by a physician, physician assistant, or psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner that a minor should be examined or treated as a patient in a hospital.
  - (3) "Adolescent" means a minor thirteen years of age or older.
- (4) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- (5) "Antipsychotic medications" means that class of drugs primarily used to treat serious manifestations of mental illness associated with thought disorders, which includes, but is not limited to, atypical antipsychotic medications.
- (6) "Approved substance use disorder treatment program" means a program for minors with substance use disorders provided by a treatment program licensed or certified by the department of health as meeting standards adopted under chapter 71.24 RCW.
- (7) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a minor patient.
  - (8) "Authority" means the Washington state health care authority.
- 30 (9) "Behavioral health administrative services organization" has 31 the same meaning as provided in RCW 71.24.025.
- 32 (10) "Behavioral health disorder" means either a mental disorder 33 as defined in this section, a substance use disorder as defined in 34 this section, or a co-occurring mental disorder and substance use 35 disorder.
  - (11) "Child psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician and surgeon in this state, who has had graduate training in child psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and who is board eligible or board certified in child psychiatry.

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(12) "Children's mental health specialist" means:

- (a) A mental health professional who has completed a minimum of one hundred actual hours, not quarter or semester hours, of specialized training devoted to the study of child development and the treatment of children; and
- (b) A mental health professional who has the equivalent of one year of full-time experience in the treatment of children under the supervision of a children's mental health specialist.
  - (13) "Commitment" means a determination by a judge or court commissioner, made after a commitment hearing, that the minor is in need of inpatient diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment or that the minor is in need of less restrictive alternative treatment.
  - (14) "Conditional release" means a revocable modification of a commitment, which may be revoked upon violation of any of its terms.
  - (15) "Co-occurring disorder specialist" means an individual possessing an enhancement granted by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW that certifies the individual to provide substance use disorder counseling subject to the practice limitations under RCW 18.205.105.
  - (16) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a short-term facility or a portion of a facility licensed or certified by the department of health under RCW 71.24.035, such as a residential treatment facility or a hospital, which has been designed to assess, diagnose, and treat individuals experiencing an acute crisis without the use of long-term hospitalization, or to determine the need for involuntary commitment of an individual.
  - (17) "Custody" means involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from commitment from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.
- 31 (18) "Department" means the department of social and health 32 services.
- 33 (19) "Designated crisis responder" has the same meaning as 34 provided in RCW 71.05.020.
- 35 (20) "Detention" or "detain" means the lawful confinement of a 36 person, under the provisions of this chapter.
  - (21) "Developmental disabilities professional" means a person who has specialized training and three years of experience in directly treating or working with persons with developmental disabilities and is a psychiatrist, physician assistant working with a supervising

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- psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric advanced registered nurse practitioner, or social worker, and such other developmental disabilities professionals as may be defined by rules adopted by the secretary of the department.
- 5 (22) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as defined 6 in RCW 71A.10.020.
  - (23) "Director" means the director of the authority.

- (24) "Discharge" means the termination of hospital medical authority. The commitment may remain in place, be terminated, or be amended by court order.
  - (25) "Evaluation and treatment facility" means a public or private facility or unit that is licensed or certified by the department of health to provide emergency, inpatient, residential, or outpatient mental health evaluation and treatment services for minors. A physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors. A facility which is part of or operated by the state or federal agency does not require licensure or certification. No correctional institution or facility, juvenile court detention facility, or jail may be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.
  - (26) "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.
  - (27) "Gravely disabled minor" means a minor who, as a result of a behavioral health disorder, (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his or her essential human needs of health or safety, or (b) manifests severe deterioration from safe behavior evidenced by repeated and escalating loss of cognitive or volitional control over his or her actions and is not receiving such care as is essential for his or her health or safety.
  - (28) "Habilitative services" means those services provided by program personnel to assist minors in acquiring and maintaining life skills and in raising their levels of physical, behavioral, social, and vocational functioning. Habilitative services include education, training for employment, and therapy.
- 38 (29) "Hearing" means any proceeding conducted in open court that 39 conforms to the requirements of RCW 71.34.910.

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(30) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of time five years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a mental health facility, a long-term substance use disorder treatment facility, or in confinement as a result of a criminal conviction.

- (31) "Individualized service plan" means a plan prepared by a developmental disabilities professional with other professionals as a team, for a person with developmental disabilities, which states:
- (a) The nature of the person's specific problems, prior charged criminal behavior, and habilitation needs;
- (b) The conditions and strategies necessary to achieve the purposes of habilitation;
- (c) The intermediate and long-range goals of the habilitation program, with a projected timetable for the attainment;
- (d) The rationale for using this plan of habilitation to achieve those intermediate and long-range goals;
  - (e) The staff responsible for carrying out the plan;
- (f) Where relevant in light of past criminal behavior and due consideration for public safety, the criteria for proposed movement to less-restrictive settings, criteria for proposed eventual discharge or release, and a projected possible date for discharge or release; and
- 24 (g) The type of residence immediately anticipated for the person 25 and possible future types of residences.
  - (32)(a) "Inpatient treatment" means twenty-four-hour-per-day mental health care provided within a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, residential treatment facility licensed or certified by the department of health as an evaluation and treatment facility for minors, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility for minors, or approved substance use disorder treatment program for minors.
- 33 (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 34 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "inpatient treatment" has the meaning 35 included in (a) of this subsection and any other residential 36 treatment facility licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 37 (33) "Intoxicated minor" means a minor whose mental or physical 38 functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of 39 alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.

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- 1 (34) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant 2 to the provisions of this chapter.
- 3 (35) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in RCW  $4 74.13.031((\frac{(22)}{(a)}))$ .
  - (36) "Legal counsel" means attorneys and staff employed by county prosecutor offices or the state attorney general acting in their capacity as legal representatives of public behavioral health service providers under RCW 71.05.130.
  - (37) "Less restrictive alternative" or "less restrictive setting" means outpatient treatment provided to a minor as a program of individualized treatment in a less restrictive setting than inpatient treatment that includes the services described in RCW 71.34.755, including residential treatment.
  - (38) "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.
    - (39) "Likelihood of serious harm" means:

- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on oneself; (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon another individual, as evidenced by behavior which has caused harm, substantial pain, or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of harm to themselves or others; or (iii) physical harm will be inflicted by a minor upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others; or
- (b) The minor has threatened the physical safety of another and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 29 (40) "Managed care organization" has the same meaning as provided 30 in RCW 71.24.025.
  - (41) "Medical clearance" means a physician or other health care provider, including an Indian health care provider, has determined that a person is medically stable and ready for referral to the designated crisis responder or facility. For a person presenting in the community, no medical clearance is required prior to investigation by a designated crisis responder.
  - (42) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care means a requested service which is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, correct, cure, or alleviate a mental disorder or substance use disorder; or (b) prevent the progression of a mental disorder or substance use

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disorder that endangers life or causes suffering and pain, or results in illness or infirmity or threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less restrictive alternative available.

- (43) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The presence of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, juvenile criminal history, antisocial behavior, or intellectual disabilities alone is insufficient to justify a finding of "mental disorder" within the meaning of this section.
- 11 (44) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as 12 provided in RCW 71.05.020.
  - (45) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen years.
  - (46) "Outpatient treatment" means any of the nonresidential services mandated under chapter 71.24 RCW and provided by licensed or certified behavioral health agencies as identified by RCW 71.24.025.
  - (47)(a) "Parent" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.26A.010, including either parent if custody is shared under a joint custody agreement, or a person or agency judicially appointed as legal guardian or custodian of the child.
  - (b) For purposes of family-initiated treatment under RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, "parent" also includes a person to whom a parent defined in (a) of this subsection has given a signed authorization to make health care decisions for the adolescent, a stepparent who is involved in caring for the adolescent, a kinship caregiver who is involved in caring for the adolescent, or another relative who is responsible for the health care of the adolescent, who may be required to provide a declaration under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is a relative responsible for the health care of the adolescent pursuant to chapter 5.50 RCW. If a dispute arises between individuals authorized to act as a parent for the purpose of RCW 71.34.600 through 71.34.670, the disagreement must be resolved according to the priority established under RCW 7.70.065(2)(a).
  - (48) "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.
- 38 (49) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed as a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW.

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(50) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that is not a public agency, whether or not financed in whole or in part by public funds, that constitutes an evaluation and treatment facility or private institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program, that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders.

- (51) "Professional person in charge" or "professional person" means a physician, other mental health professional, or other person empowered by an evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program with authority to make admission and discharge decisions on behalf of that facility.
- (52) "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse who has experience in the direct treatment of persons who have a mental illness or who are emotionally disturbed, such experience gained under the supervision of a mental health professional.
- (53) "Psychiatrist" means a person having a license as a physician in this state who has completed residency training in psychiatry in a program approved by the American Medical Association or the American Osteopathic Association, and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry.
- 24 (54) "Psychologist" means a person licensed as a psychologist under chapter 18.83 RCW.
  - (55) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility or institution, or hospital, or approved substance use disorder treatment program that is conducted for, or includes a distinct unit, floor, or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, substance use disorders, or both mental illness and substance use disorders if the agency is operated directly by federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments.
- 34 (56) "Release" means legal termination of the commitment under 35 the provisions of this chapter.
- 36 (57) "Resource management services" has the meaning given in 37 chapter 71.24 RCW.
- 38 (58) "Responsible other" means the minor, the minor's parent or 39 estate, or any other person legally responsible for support of the 40 minor.

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- 1 (59) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department or 2 secretary's designee.
  - (60) "Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility" means a facility operated by either a public or private agency or by the program of an agency which provides care to voluntary individuals and individuals involuntarily detained and committed under this chapter for whom there is a likelihood of serious harm or who are gravely disabled due to the presence of a substance use disorder. Secure withdrawal management and stabilization facilities must:
    - (a) Provide the following services:

- (i) Assessment and treatment, provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists;
  - (ii) Clinical stabilization services;
- 14 (iii) Acute or subacute detoxification services for intoxicated 15 individuals; and
  - (iv) Discharge assistance provided by certified substance use disorder professionals or co-occurring disorder specialists, including facilitating transitions to appropriate voluntary or involuntary inpatient services or to less restrictive alternatives as appropriate for the individual;
- 21 (b) Include security measures sufficient to protect the patients, 22 staff, and community; and
  - (c) Be licensed or certified as such by the department of health.
  - (61) "Severe deterioration from safe behavior" means that a person will, if not treated, suffer or continue to suffer severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress, and this distress is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior.
  - (62) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from a social work educational program accredited and approved as provided in RCW 18.320.010.
  - (63) "Start of initial detention" means the time of arrival of the minor at the first evaluation and treatment facility, secure withdrawal management and stabilization facility, or approved substance use disorder treatment program offering inpatient treatment if the minor is being involuntarily detained at the time. With regard 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.

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1 (64) "State hospital" means a hospital designated under RCW 72.23.020.

(65) "Store and forward technology" means use of an asynchronous transmission of a person's medical information from a mental health service provider to the designated crisis responder which results in medical diagnosis, consultation, or treatment.

((<del>(65)</del>)) <u>(66)</u> "Substance use disorder" means a cluster of cognitive, behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that an individual continues using the substance despite significant substance-related problems. The diagnosis of a substance use disorder is based on a pathological pattern of behaviors related to the use of the substances.

 $((\frac{(66)}{(66)}))$  "Substance use disorder professional" means a person certified as a substance use disorder professional by the department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(((67))) (68) "Therapeutic court personnel" means the staff of a mental health court or other therapeutic court which has jurisdiction over defendants who are dually diagnosed with mental disorders, including court personnel, probation officers, a court monitor, prosecuting attorney, or defense counsel acting within the scope of therapeutic court duties.

((<del>(68)</del>)) (69) "Treatment records" include registration and all other records concerning persons who are receiving or who at any time have received services for mental illness, which are maintained by the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations and their staffs, and by treatment facilities. Treatment records include mental health information contained in a medical bill including but not limited to mental health drugs, a mental health diagnosis, provider name, and dates of service stemming from a medical service. Treatment records do not include notes or records maintained for personal use by a person providing treatment services for the department, the department of health, the authority, behavioral health organizations, or a treatment facility if the notes or records are not available to others.

(((69))) (70) "Tribe" has the same meaning as in RCW 71.24.025.

(((70))) (71) "Video" means the delivery of behavioral health services through the use of interactive audio and video technology, permitting real-time communication between a person and a designated crisis responder, for the purpose of evaluation. "Video" does not

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- include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile, email, or store and forward technology.
- $((\frac{71}{1}))$  <u>(72)</u> "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, attempted suicide, injury, or substantial loss or damage to property.
- 6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 72.23.010 and 2000 c 22 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter, 9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington.
- 11 (2) "Department" means the department of social and health 12 services.

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- (3) "Employee" means an employee as defined in RCW 49.17.020.
- (4) "Licensed physician" means an individual permitted to practice as a physician under the laws of the state, or a medical officer, similarly qualified, of the government of the United States while in this state in performance of his or her official duties.
- (5) "Mentally ill person" means any person who, pursuant to the definitions contained in RCW 71.05.020, as a result of a mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself or herself or is gravely disabled.
- (6) "Patient" means a person under observation, care, or treatment in a state hospital, or a person found mentally ill by the court, and not discharged from a state hospital, or other facility, to which such person had been ordered hospitalized.
  - (7) "Resident" means a resident of the state of Washington.
- 27 (8) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and health services.
- (9) "State hospital" means ((any)) <u>a</u> hospital((<del>, including a</del> child study and treatment center, operated and maintained by the state of Washington for the care of the mentally ill)) <u>designated</u> under RCW 72.23.020.
- 33 (10) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a state 34 hospital.
- 35 (11) "Violence" or "violent act" means any physical assault or 36 attempted physical assault against an employee or patient of a state 37 hospital.
- Wherever used in this chapter, the masculine shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural.

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Sec. 9. RCW 72.23.020 and 1959 c 28 s 72.23.020 are each amended to read as follows:

There are hereby permanently located and established the following state hospitals: Western state hospital at Fort Steilacoom, Pierce county; eastern state hospital at Medical Lake, Spokane county; and ((northern state hospital near Sedro Woolley, Skagit county)) the child study and treatment center at Fort Steilacoom, Pierce county.

- Sec. 10. RCW 2.70.023 and 2024 c 294 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the office of public defense shall not provide direct representation of clients.
  - (2) In order to protect and preserve client rights when administering the office's statutory duties to provide initial telephonic or video consultation services, managing and supervising attorneys of the office of public defense who meet applicable public defense qualifications may provide limited short-term coverage for the consultation services if office of public defense contracted counsel is unavailable to provide the consultation services. The office shall provide services in a manner consistent with the rules of professional conduct, chapter 42.52 RCW, and applicable policies of the office of public defense.
  - (3) The office of public defense may facilitate and supervise placement of law clerks, externs, and interns with office of public defense contracted counsel, in a manner consistent with the Washington admission and practice rules, the rules of professional conduct, chapter 42.52 RCW, and applicable policies of the office of public defense.
  - (4) Employees of the office of public defense may provide probono legal services in a manner consistent with the rules of professional conduct, chapter 42.52 RCW, and applicable policies of the office of public defense. The policies of the office of public defense must require that employees providing pro bono legal services obtain and provide to the office a written statement, signed by any pro bono client, acknowledging that:
- 36 (a) The pro bono legal services are provided by the employee 37 acting in the employee's personal capacity and not as an employee of 38 the office of public defense; and

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- 1 (b) The state of Washington may not be held liable for any claim 2 arising from the provision of pro bono legal services by the 3 employees of the office of public defense.
- The office of public defense shall retain the written statements in a manner consistent with records relating to potential conflicts of interest.
- 7 (5) The office of public defense may provide public defense
- 8 <u>services in involuntary commitment cases under chapter 71.05 or 71.34</u>
- 9 RCW at the request of a county, either directly or by contracting
- 10 <u>with persons admitted to practice law in this state or organizations</u>
- 11 that employ persons admitted to practice law in this state, using
- funds provided by the county pursuant to RCW 71.05.110(2).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The following acts or parts of acts are
- 14 each repealed:
- 15 (1) 2024 c 62 s 26; and
- 16 (2) 2024 c 62 s 27.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 1 of this act expires when
- 18 section 2 of this act takes effect.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 2 of this act takes effect when
- 20 the contingency in section 26, chapter 433, Laws of 2023 takes
- 21 effect.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Section 6 of this act expires when
- 23 section 7 of this act takes effect.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. Section 7 of this act takes effect when
- 25 the contingency in section 13, chapter 433, Laws of 2023 takes
- 26 effect.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. This act is necessary for the immediate
- 28 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of
- 29 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 30 effect immediately.

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