

inspection of real property, the valuation of such property may be adjusted to its current true and fair value, such adjustments to be based upon appropriate statistical data.

The assessor may require property owners to submit pertinent data respecting taxable property in their control including data respecting any sale or purchase of said property within the past five years, the cost and characteristics of any improvement on the property and other facts necessary for appraisal of the property. (~~The provisions of this section shall take effect on January 1, 1977.~~)

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. The exemption created by sections 1 through 4 of this act shall be effective starting with property taxes levied in calendar year 1979 for collection in calendar year 1980. The former exemption created by the law amended shall continue to be effective with respect to property taxes levied in calendar year 1978 for collection in calendar year 1979.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate May 25, 1979.

Passed the House May 23, 1979.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 4, 1979.

CHAPTER 215

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2415]

MENTAL ILLNESS—COMMITMENT, TREATMENT PROCEDURE

AN ACT Relating to civil commitment; amending section 294, page 187, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 7, chapter 13, Laws of 1965 and RCW 5.60.060; amending section 9, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 8, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.090; amending section 11, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 10, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77-.110; amending section 7, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.020; amending section 10, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.050; amending section 17, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 7, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.120; amending section 18, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.130; amending section 20, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.150; amending section 23, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 11, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.180; amending section 24, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 12, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.190; amending section 29, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 16, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05-.240; amending section 33, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 19, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.280; amending section 37, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 9, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.320; amending section 39, chapter 142, Laws of 1973

1st ex. sess. as amended by section 24, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.340; amending section 44, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.390; adding a new section to chapter 72.23 RCW; creating new sections; and making an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. It is the intent of the legislature that chapter 71.05 RCW as amended by this 1979 act be carefully construed to accomplish the purposes stated in RCW 71.05.010 and hereby reaffirmed.

Sec. 2. Section 294, page 187, Laws of 1854 as last amended by section 7, chapter 13, Laws of 1965 and RCW 5.60.060 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A husband shall not be examined for or against his wife, without the consent of the wife, nor a wife for or against her husband without the consent of the husband; nor can either during marriage or afterward, be without the consent of the other, examined as to any communication made by one to the other during marriage. But this exception shall not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by said husband or wife against any child of whom said husband or wife is the parent or guardian, nor to a proceeding under chapter 71.05 RCW: PROVIDED, That the spouse of a person sought to be detained under chapter 71.05 RCW may not be compelled to testify and shall be so informed by the court prior to being called as a witness.

(2) An attorney or counselor shall not, without the consent of his client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to him, or his advice given thereon in the course of professional employment.

(3) A clergyman or priest shall not, without the consent of a person making the confession, be examined as to any confession made to him in his professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he belongs.

(4) A regular physician or surgeon shall not, without the consent of his patient, be examined in a civil action as to any information acquired in attending such patient, which was necessary to enable him to prescribe or act for the patient, but this exception shall not apply in any judicial proceeding regarding a child's injuries, neglect or sexual abuse, or the cause thereof.

(5) A public officer shall not be examined as a witness as to communications made to him in official confidence, when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

Sec. 3. Section 9, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 8, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.090 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If at any time during the pendency of an action and prior to judgment, the court finds following a report as provided in RCW 10.77.060, as

now or hereafter amended, that the defendant is incompetent, the court shall order the proceedings against him be stayed, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, and, if the defendant is charged with a felony, may commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary, who shall place such defendant in an appropriate facility of the department for evaluation and treatment, or the court may alternatively order the defendant to undergo evaluation and treatment at some other facility, or under the guidance and control of some other person, until he has regained the competency necessary to understand the proceedings against him and assist in his own defense, but in any event, for no longer than a period of ninety days. A copy of the report shall be sent to the facility. On or before expiration of the initial ninety day period of commitment the court shall conduct a hearing, at which it shall determine whether or not the defendant is incompetent. If the defendant is charged with a crime which is not a felony, the court may stay or dismiss proceedings and detain the defendant for sufficient time to allow the county mental health professional to evaluate the defendant and commence proceedings under chapter 71.05 RCW if appropriate; and subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not be applicable: PROVIDED, That, upon order of the court, the prosecutor may directly petition for fourteen days of involuntary treatment under chapter 71.05 RCW.

(2) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent, the court shall have the option of extending the order of commitment or alternative treatment for an additional ninety day period, but it must at the time of extension set a date for a prompt hearing to determine the defendant's competency before the expiration of the second ninety day period. The defendant, his attorney, the prosecutor, or the judge shall have the right to demand that the hearing on or before the expiration of the second ninety day period be before a jury. If no demand is made, the hearing shall be before the court. The court or jury shall determine whether or not the defendant has become competent.

(3) At the hearing upon the expiration of the second ninety day period if the jury or court, as the case may be, finds that the defendant is incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice, and either civil commitment proceedings shall be instituted, if appropriate, or the court shall order the release of the defendant: PROVIDED, That the criminal charges shall not be dismissed if at the end of the second ninety day period the court or jury finds that the defendant is a substantial danger to other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within a reasonable period of time. In the event that the court or jury makes such a finding, the court may extend the period of commitment for an additional six months. At the end of said six month period, if the defendant remains incompetent, the charges shall be dismissed without prejudice and either civil commitment

proceedings shall be instituted, if appropriate, or the court shall order release of the defendant.

(4) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any pretrial proceedings which do not require the personal participation of the defendant.

(5) A defendant receiving medication for either physical or mental problems shall not be prohibited from standing trial, if the medication either enables him to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense, or does not disable him from so understanding and assisting in his own defense.

(6) At or before the conclusion of any commitment period provided for by this section, the facility providing evaluation and treatment shall provide to the court a written report of examination which meets the requirements of RCW 10.77.060(3).

Sec. 4. Section 11, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 10, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.110 are each amended to read as follows:

If a defendant is acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity, and it is found that he is not a substantial danger to other persons, or does not present a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall direct his final discharge. If it is found that ~~((the))~~ such defendant is a substantial danger to himself or others and in need of control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall order his hospitalization, or any appropriate alternative treatment less restrictive than detention in a state mental hospital, pursuant to the terms of this chapter. If it is found that ~~((the))~~ such defendant is not a substantial danger to other persons, or does not present a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, but that he is in need of control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall direct his conditional release. If the defendant is acquitted by reason of insanity of a crime which is not a felony, the court shall order the defendant's release or order the defendant's continued custody only for a reasonable time to allow the county-designated mental-health professional to evaluate the individual and to proceed with civil commitment pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, if considered appropriate.

Sec. 5. Section 7, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.020 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental disorder: (a) is in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide for his 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;

(2) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions;

(3) "Likelihood of serious harm" means either: (a) A substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon his own person, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on one's self, ((or)) (b) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior which has caused such harm or which places another person or persons in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm, or (c) a substantial risk that physical harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior which has caused substantial loss or damage to the property of others;

(4) "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;

(5) "Judicial commitment" means a commitment by a court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(6) "Public agency" means any evaluation and treatment facility ((of;)) or institution, hospital, or sanitarium which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for, the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill or deranged, if the agency is operated directly by, federal, state, county, or municipal government, or a combination of such governments;

(7) "Private agency" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association not defined as 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, hospital, or sanitarium, which is conducted for, or includes a department or ward conducted for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill;

(8) "Attending staff" means any person on the staff of a public or private agency having responsibility for the care and treatment of a patient;

(9) "Department" means the department of social and health services of the state of Washington;

(10) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and health services, or his designee;

(11) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such other mental health professionals as may be defined by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(12) "Professional person" shall mean a mental health professional, as above defined, and shall also mean a physician, registered nurse, and such

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

(13) "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;

(14) "Psychologist" means a person (~~with an earned graduate degree in psychology or a graduate degree deemed its equivalent under rules and regulations adopted by the secretary or~~) who has been licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW;

(15) "Social worker" means a person with a master's or further advanced degree from an accredited school of social work or a degree from a graduate school deemed equivalent under rules and regulations adopted by the secretary;

(16) "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 short term inpatient care to persons suffering from a mental disorder, and which is certified as such by the department of social and health services: **PROVIDED**, That a physically separate and separately operated portion of a state hospital may be designated as an evaluation and treatment facility: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That a facility which is part of, or operated by, the department of social and health services or any federal agency will not require certification: **AND PROVIDED FURTHER**, That no correctional institution or facility, or jail, shall be an evaluation and treatment facility within the meaning of this chapter.

Sec. 6. Section 10, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.050 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the right of any person to apply voluntarily to any public or private agency or practitioner for treatment of a mental disorder, either by direct application or by referral. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall be released immediately upon his request. Any person voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any public or private agency shall orally be advised of the right to immediate release and further advised of such rights in writing as are secured to them pursuant to this chapter and their rights of access to attorneys, courts, and other legal redress. Their condition and status shall be reviewed at least once each one hundred eighty days for evaluation as to the need for further treatment and/or possible release, at which time they shall again be advised ((or)) of their right to release upon request: **PROVIDED HOWEVER**, That if the professional staff of any public or private agency or hospital regards a person voluntarily admitted who requests release as presenting, as a result of a mental disorder,

an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or others, or is gravely disabled, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify the designated county mental health professional of such person's condition to enable such mental health professional to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation and treatment center pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which shall in ordinary circumstances be no later than the next judicial day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That if a person is brought to the emergency room of a public or private agency or hospital for observation or treatment, said person refuses voluntary admission, and the professional staff of the public or private agency or hospital regards such person as presenting as a result of a mental disorder an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or others or as presenting an imminent danger because of grave disability, they may detain such person for sufficient time to notify the designated county mental health professional of such person's condition to enable such mental health professional to authorize such person being further held in custody or transported to an evaluation treatment center pursuant to the conditions in this chapter, but which time shall be no more than six hours.

Sec. 7. Section 17, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 7, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.120 are each amended to read as follows:

No officer of a public or private agency, nor the superintendent, professional person in charge, his professional designee, or attending staff of any such agency, nor any public official performing functions necessary to the administration of this chapter, nor peace officer responsible for detaining a person pursuant to this chapter, nor any county designated mental health professional shall be civilly or criminally liable for ((detaining or releasing a person)) performing his duties pursuant to this ((1974 amendatory act at or before the end of the period for which he was admitted or committed)) chapter with regard to the decision of whether to admit, release, or detain a person for evaluation ((or)) and treatment: PROVIDED, That such duties were performed in good faith and without gross negligence.

Sec. 8. Section 18, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.130 are each amended to read as follows:

In any judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment or detention, or in any proceeding challenging such commitment or detention, the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the proceeding was initiated shall represent the individuals or agencies petitioning for commitment or detention and shall defend all challenges to such commitment or detention: PROVIDED, That after January 1, 1980, the attorney general shall represent and provide legal services and advice to state hospitals or institutions with regard to all provisions of and proceedings under this chapter except in proceedings initiated by such hospitals and institutions seeking fourteen day detention.

Sec. 9. Section 20, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.150 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) When a mental health professional designated by the county receives information alleging that a person, as a result of a mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself, or is gravely disabled, such mental health professional, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged, and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons, if any, providing information to initiate detention, may summon such person to appear at an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period; the summons shall state whether the required seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment services may be delivered on an outpatient or inpatient status. The mental health professional shall also designate, at the time of the summons, from a list provided by the court, an attorney who will be appointed, if any is to be appointed, and state the name, business address, and telephone number of this attorney in the summons.

(b) The summons shall state a date and time to appear not less than twenty-four hours after the service of the summons. The summons shall state the address of the evaluation and treatment facility to which such person is to report and the business address and phone number of the mental health professional designated by the county. The summons shall state that if the person named in the summons fails to appear at the evaluation and treatment facility at or before the date and time stated in the summons, such person may be involuntarily taken into custody. Accompanying the summons to such person shall be a copy of the petition for initial detention and a notice of rights.

(c) If such mental health professional decides to summon such person for up to a seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment period, the mental health professional must file in court the summons, the petition for initial detention, and all documentary evidence. The mental health professional shall then serve or cause to be served on such person, his guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the summons together with a notice of rights and a petition for initial detention. After service on such person the mental health professional shall file the return of service in court and provide copies of all papers in the court file to the evaluation and treatment facility and the designated attorney. The mental health professional shall notify the court and the prosecuting attorney that a probable cause hearing will be held within seventy-two hours of the date and time specified on the summons if such person is not released prior to the expiration of such period.

(d) If the person summoned appears on or before the date and time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility may admit such person as required by RCW 71.05.170 or may provide treatment on an outpatient basis. If the person summoned fails to appear on or before the date and

time specified, the evaluation and treatment facility shall immediately notify the mental health professional designated by the county who may notify a peace officer to take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility. Should the mental health professional notify a peace officer authorizing him to take a person into custody under the provisions of this subsection, he shall file with the court a copy of such authorization and a notice of detention. At the time such person is taken into custody there shall commence to be served on such person, his guardian, and conservator, if any, a copy of the original summons together with a notice of detention, a notice of rights, and a petition for initial detention.

(2) When a mental health professional designated by the county receives information alleging that a person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to himself or others, or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing the information if any, the mental health professional may take such person, or cause by oral or written order such person to be taken into emergency custody in an evaluation and treatment facility for not more than seventy-two hours as described in RCW 71.05.180.

(3) A peace officer may take such person or cause such person to be taken into custody and placed in an evaluation and treatment facility pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(4) A peace officer may, without prior notice of the proceedings provided for in subsection (1) of this section, take or cause such person to be taken into custody and immediately delivered to an evaluation and treatment facility:

(a) Only pursuant to subsections (1)(d) and (2) of this section; or

(b) When he has reasonable cause to believe that such person is suffering from a mental disorder and presents an imminent likelihood of serious harm to others or himself or is in imminent danger because of being gravely disabled.

(5) Persons delivered to evaluation and treatment facilities by peace officers pursuant to subsection (4)(b) of this section may be held by the facility for a period of up to twelve hours: **PROVIDED**, That they are examined by a mental health professional within three hours of their arrival. Within twelve hours of their arrival, the designated county mental health professional must file a supplemental petition for detention, and commence service on the designated attorney for the detained person.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. There is added to chapter 71.05 RCW the following new section:

When a mental health professional is requested by a representative of a law enforcement agency, including a police officer, sheriff, a municipal attorney, or prosecuting attorney to undertake an investigation under RCW 71.05.150, as now or hereafter amended, the mental health professional shall, if requested to do so, advise said representative in writing of the results of the investigation including a statement of reasons for the decision to detain or release the person investigated. Such written report shall be submitted within seventy-two hours of the completion of the investigation or the request from the law enforcement representative, whichever occurs later.

Sec. 11. Section 23, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 11, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.180 are each amended to read as follows:

If the evaluation and treatment facility admits the person, it may detain him for evaluation and treatment for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours from the time of acceptance as set forth in RCW 71.05.170. The computation of such seventy-two hour period shall ~~((include Saturdays, but))~~ exclude Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Sec. 12. Section 24, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 12, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.190 are each amended to read as follows:

If the person is not approved for admission by a facility providing seventy-two hour evaluation and treatment, and the individual has not been arrested, the facility shall furnish transportation, if not otherwise available, for the person to his place of residence or other appropriate place. If the individual has been arrested, the evaluation and treatment facility shall detain the individual for not more than eight hours at the request of the peace officer in order to enable a peace officer to return to the facility and take the individual back into custody.

Sec. 13. Section 29, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 16, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.240 are each amended to read as follows:

If a petition is filed for fourteen day involuntary treatment, the court shall hold a probable cause hearing within seventy-two hours of the initial detention of such person as determined in RCW 71.05.180, as now or hereafter amended. If requested by the detained person or his attorney, the hearing may be postponed for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours. The hearing may also be continued subject to the conditions set forth in RCW 71.05.210 or subject to the petitioner's showing of good cause for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours.

At the conclusion of the probable cause hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such person, as the result of mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself, or is

gravely disabled, and, after considering less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention and treatment, finds that no such alternatives are in the best interests of such person or others, the court shall order that such person be detained for involuntary treatment not to exceed fourteen days in a facility certified to provide treatment by the department of social and health services. If the court finds that such person, as the result of a mental disorder, presents a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself, or is gravely disabled, but that treatment in a less restrictive setting than detention is in the best interest of such person or others, the court shall order an appropriate less restrictive course of treatment for not to exceed fourteen days.

The court shall specifically state to such person and give such person notice in writing that if involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen day period is to be sought, such person will have the right to a full hearing or jury trial as required by RCW 71.05.310.

Sec. 14. Section 33, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 19, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.280 are each amended to read as follows:

At the expiration of the fourteen day period of intensive treatment, a person may be confined for further treatment pursuant to RCW 71.05.320 for an additional period, not to exceed ninety days if:

(1) Such person after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment has threatened, attempted, or inflicted: (a) Physical harm upon the person of another or himself ((after having been taken into custody for evaluation and treatment)), or substantial damage upon the property of another, and(;) (b) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself; or

(2) Such person was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he attempted or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another or himself, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder, a likelihood of serious harm to others or himself; or

(3) Such person ~~((is in custody because he))~~ has been determined to be incompetent and criminal charges have been dismissed pursuant to RCW 10.77.090(3), as now or hereafter amended, and has committed acts constituting a felony, and as a result of a mental disorder, presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts. In any proceeding pursuant to this subsection it shall not be necessary to show intent, wilfulness, or state of mind as an element of the felony; or

(4) Such person is gravely disabled.

For the purposes of this chapter "custody" shall mean involuntary detention under the provisions of this chapter or chapter ~~((+0-76))~~ 10.77 RCW, uninterrupted by any period of unconditional release from a facility providing involuntary care and treatment.

Sec. 15. Section 37, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 9, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.320 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven and that the best interests of the person or others will not be served by a less restrictive treatment which is an alternative to detention, the court shall remand him to the custody of the department of social and health services or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department of social and health services for a further period of intensive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment. An order for treatment less restrictive than involuntary detention may include conditions, and if such conditions are not adhered to, the designated mental health professional may order the person apprehended under the terms and conditions of RCW 71.05.340 as now or hereafter amended.

If the court or jury finds that grounds set forth in RCW 71.05.280 have been proven, but finds that treatment less restrictive than detention will be in the best interest of the person or others, then the court shall remand him to the custody of the department of social and health services or to a facility certified for ninety day treatment by the department of social and health services or to a less restrictive alternative for a further period of less restrictive treatment not to exceed ninety days from the date of judgment.

(2) Said person shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of ninety days unless the superintendent or professional person in charge of the facility in which he is confined, or in the event of a less restrictive alternative, the designated mental health professional, files a new petition for involuntary treatment on the grounds that the committed person;

(a) During the current period of court ordered treatment: (i) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm upon the person of another ((during the current period of court ordered treatment and)), or substantial damage upon the property of another, and (ii) as a result of mental disorder presents a likelihood of serious harm to others; or

(b) Was taken into custody as a result of conduct in which he attempted or inflicted serious physical harm upon the person of another, and continues to present, as a result of mental disorder a likelihood of serious harm to others; or

(c) Is in custody pursuant to RCW 71.05.280(3) and as a result of mental disorder presents a substantial likelihood of repeating similar acts; or

(d) Continues to be gravely disabled.

If the conduct required to be proven in subsections (b) and (c) of this section was found by a judge or jury in a prior trial under this chapter, it shall not be necessary to reprove that element. Such new petition for involuntary treatment shall be filed and heard in the superior court of the county

of the facility which is filing the new petition for involuntary treatment unless good cause is shown for a change of venue. The cost of the proceedings shall be borne by the state.

The hearing shall be held as provided in RCW 71.05.310, and if the court or jury finds that the grounds for additional confinement as set forth in this subsection are present, the court may order the committed person returned for an additional period of treatment not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of judgment. At the end of the one hundred eighty day period of commitment, the committed person shall be released unless a petition for another one hundred eighty day period of continued treatment is filed and heard in the same manner as provided herein above. Successive one hundred eighty day commitments are permissible on the same grounds and pursuant to the same procedures as the original one hundred eighty day commitment. No person committed as herein provided may be detained unless a valid order of commitment is in effect. No order of commitment can exceed one hundred eighty days in length.

Sec. 16. Section 39, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 24, chapter 145, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.340 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When, in the opinion of the superintendent or the professional person in charge of the hospital or facility providing involuntary treatment, the committed person can be appropriately served by outpatient ~~((care))~~ treatment prior to or at the expiration of the period of commitment, then such outpatient care may be required as a condition for early release for a period which, when added to the inpatient treatment period, shall not exceed the period of commitment. If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient ~~((care))~~ treatment is other than the facility providing involuntary treatment, the outpatient facility so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated county mental health professional in the county in which the patient is to receive outpatient treatment, and to the court of original commitment.

(2) The hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care or the secretary may modify the conditions for continued release when such modification is in the best interest of the person. Notification of such changes shall be sent to all persons receiving a copy of the original conditions.

(3) If the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, the designated county mental health professional or the secretary determines that a conditionally released person is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his release, ~~((and because of that failure has become a substantial danger to himself or other persons;))~~ then, upon notification by the hospital or facility designated to provide outpatient care, or on his own motion, the designated county mental health professional or the secretary may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into

custody and temporarily detained in an evaluation and treatment facility in or near the county in which he is receiving outpatient treatment until such time, not exceeding five days, as a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether or not the person should be returned to the hospital or facility from which he had been conditionally released. The designated county mental health professional or the secretary may modify or rescind such order at any time prior to commencement of the court hearing. The court that originally ordered commitment shall be notified within two judicial days of a person's detention under the provisions of this section, and the designated county mental health professional or the secretary shall file his petition and order of apprehension and detention with the court and serve them upon the person detained. His attorney, if any, and his guardian or conservator, if any, shall receive a copy of such papers as soon as possible. Such person shall have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as for an involuntary treatment proceeding, except as specifically set forth in this section and except that there shall be no right to jury trial. The issues to be determined shall be whether the conditionally released person did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his release; and, if he failed to adhere to such terms and conditions, whether the conditions of release should be modified or the person should be returned to the facility. Pursuant to the determination of the court upon such hearing, the conditionally released person shall either continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or shall be returned for involuntary treatment on an inpatient basis subject to release at the end of the period for which he was committed for involuntary treatment, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such hearing may be waived by the person and his counsel and his guardian or conservator, if any, but shall not be waivable unless all such persons agree to waive, and upon such waiver the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

(4) The proceedings set forth in subsection (3) of this section may be initiated by the designated county mental health professional or the secretary on the same basis set forth therein without requiring or ordering the apprehension and detention of the conditionally released person, in which case the court hearing shall take place in not less than fifteen days from the date of service of the petition upon the conditionally released person.

Upon expiration of the period of commitment, or when the person is released from outpatient care, notice in writing to the court which committed the person for treatment shall be provided.

Sec. 17. Section 44, chapter 142, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 199, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 71.05.390 are each amended to read as follows:

The fact of admission and all information and records compiled, obtained, or maintained in the course of providing services to either voluntary

or involuntary recipients of services at public or private agencies shall be confidential.

Information and records may be disclosed only:

(1) In communications between qualified professional persons to meet the requirements of this chapter, in the provision of services or appropriate referrals, or in the course of guardianship proceedings. The consent of the patient, or his guardian, must be obtained before information or records may be disclosed by a professional person employed by a facility to a professional person, not employed by the facility, who does not have the medical responsibility for the patient's care or who is not a designated county mental health professional or who is not involved in providing services under the community mental health services act, chapter 71.24 RCW((;)).

(2) When the communications regard the special needs of a patient and the necessary circumstances giving rise to such needs and the disclosure is made by a facility providing outpatient services to the operator of a care facility in which the patient resides.

(3) When the person receiving services, or his guardian, designates persons to whom information or records may be released, or if the person is a minor, when his parents make such designation((;)).

~~((3))~~ (4) To the extent necessary for a recipient to make a claim, or for a claim to be made on behalf of a recipient for aid, insurance, or medical assistance to which he may be entitled((;)).

~~((4))~~ (5) For program evaluation and/or research: PROVIDED, That the secretary of social and health services adopts rules for the conduct of such evaluation and/or research. Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the requirement that all evaluators and researchers must sign an oath of confidentiality substantially as follows:

"As a condition of conducting evaluation or research concerning persons who have received services from (fill in the facility, agency, or person) I,, agree not to divulge, publish, or otherwise make known to unauthorized persons or the public any information obtained in the course of such evaluation or research regarding persons who have received services such that the person who received such services is identifiable.

I recognize that unauthorized release of confidential information may subject me to civil liability under the provisions of state law.

/s/"

~~((5))~~ (6) To the courts as necessary to the administration of this chapter.

~~((6))~~ (7) To law enforcement officers or public health officers necessary to carry out the responsibilities of their office: PROVIDED, That

(a) Only the fact and date of admission, the fact and date of discharge, and the last known address shall be disclosed upon request; and

(b) The law enforcement and public health officers shall be obligated to keep such information confidential in accordance with this chapter; and

(c) Additional information shall be disclosed only after giving notice to said person and his counsel and upon a showing of clear, cogent and convincing evidence that such information is necessary and that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained: PROVIDED HOWEVER, That in the event the said person has escaped from custody, said notice prior to disclosure is not necessary and that the facility from which the person escaped shall include an evaluation as to whether the person is of danger to persons or property and has a propensity toward violence.

~~((7))~~ (8) To the attorney of the detained person.

The fact of admission, as well as all records, files, evidence, findings, or orders made, prepared, collected, or maintained pursuant to this chapter shall not be admissible as evidence in any legal proceeding outside this chapter without the written consent of the person who was the subject of the proceeding. The records and files maintained in any court proceeding pursuant to this chapter shall be confidential and available subsequent to such proceedings only to the person who was the subject of the proceeding or his attorney. In addition, the court may order the subsequent release or use of such records or files only upon good cause shown if the court finds that appropriate safeguards for strict confidentiality are and will be maintained.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. There is added to chapter 72.23 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The department is directed to establish at each state hospital a procedure, including the necessary resources, to provide temporary residential observation and evaluation of persons who request treatment, unless admitted under RCW 72.23.070. Temporary residential observation and evaluation under this section shall be for a period of not less than twenty-four hours nor more than forty-eight hours and may be provided informally without complying with the admission procedure set forth in RCW 72.23.070 or the rules and regulations established thereunder.

It is the intent of the legislature that temporary observation and evaluation as described in this section be provided in all cases except where an alternative such as: (1) Delivery to treatment outside the hospital, or (2) no need for treatment is clearly indicated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The department shall provide annually, by August 1, to the house standing committees on appropriations, social and health services, and institutions and the senate standing committees on ways and means and social and health services an analysis of the impact of this 1979 act. Such analysis shall include but not be limited to: Information on the impact on the average daily population of the state mental hospitals; information on both individual and average length of stays for patients involuntarily committed; information on the grounds for commitment, recidivism, and history of treatment by the community mental health system; information on the outcomes of treatment for patients involuntarily treated

either in the state hospitals or in community-based care; and, information on the status of the expenditure of funds appropriated in this 1979 act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. There is appropriated from the general fund to the department of social and health services for the 1979-81 biennium, the sum of four million five hundred twenty-three thousand dollars, of which two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars is to be from federal funds, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this 1979 act which include funding two hundred thirty-eight staff years: PROVIDED, That these funds and staff years shall be held in allotment reserve by the office of financial management and allotted upon receipt of adequate justification for the sole purposes of meeting the requirements of this 1979 act.

Passed the Senate May 25, 1979.

Passed the House May 15, 1979.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 1979.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 4, 1979.

CHAPTER 216

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2794]

WATER AND WATER RIGHTS—APPROPRIATIONS

AN ACT Relating to water and water rights; amending section 16, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 2, chapter 357, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 90.03.130; amending section 21, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 3, chapter 122, Laws of 1929 and RCW 90.03.180; amending section 16, chapter 233, Laws of 1967 and RCW 90.14.160; amending section 20, chapter 233, Laws of 1967 and RCW 90.14.200; adding new sections to chapter 90.03 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.14 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.54 RCW; making appropriations; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 90.03 RCW a new section as follows:

Rights subject to determination proceedings conducted under RCW 90.03.110 through 90.03.240 and 90.44.220 include all rights to the use of water, including all diversionary and instream water rights, and include rights to the use of water claimed by the United States.

Nothing in this section may be construed as establishing or creating any new rights to the use of water. This section relates exclusively to the confirmation of water rights established or created under other provisions of state law or under federal laws.

Sec. 2. Section 16, chapter 117, Laws of 1917 as last amended by section 2, chapter 357, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 90.03.130 are each amended to read as follows:

Service of said summons shall be made in the same manner and with the same force and effect as service of summons in civil actions commenced in