

# Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Options for Minor Children

#### **PATIENT'S NAME**

#### **MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER**

Parents or guardians seeking a mental health evaluation or substance use treatment for a child must be notified of all legally available treatment options. These include minor-initiated treatment, parent-initiated treatment, and involuntary commitment.

#### Minor-Initiated Treatment (RCW 71.34.500-530)

A minor child, 13 to 18 years old, may request an evaluation for outpatient or inpatient mental health or substance use disorder treatment without parental consent. If the facility agrees with the need for outpatient mental health or substance use disorder treatment, the child may be offered services. An inpatient admission shall occur only if the professional person in charge of the facility concurs with the need for inpatient treatment. For a child under the age of 13, either parental consent or consent from an approved guardian is required for inpatient treatment.

### Parent-Initiated Treatment (RCW 71.34.600-660)

If the minor is under the age of 18, the parent, guardian or authorized individual may bring his or her minor to any mental health evaluation and treatment facility, hospital, inpatient facility or an approved substance use disorder treatment program and request that a mental health evaluation or substance use disorder assessment be conducted by a professional person to determine whether the minor has a mental health or substance use disorder and is in need of inpatient treatment. The evaluation in an inpatient setting cannot take longer than 72 hours. Consent of the minor is not required for either an outpatient or inpatient mental health or substance use disorder evaluation.

If it is determined by the professional person that the minor has a mental health or substance use disorder, and is in need of outpatient services, services can be offered to the child. If the minor declines such treatment, such refusal shall be grounds for the parent to file an at-risk youth petition, pursuant to RCW 13.32A.191.

If it is determined by the professional person that the minor has a mental health or substance use disorder and there is medical need for inpatient treatment, the parent or guardian may request that the minor be held for treatment. If the inpatient program believes the minor needs to be held for treatment, the inpatient facility must notify the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) that a minor has been admitted for treatment under parent-initiated treatment. If the inpatient program believes the minor must be held for more than 7 days, the inpatient program must notify HCA that a review for the continued need for inpatient treatment needs to be completed. The minor must be notified by the facility of his or her right to petition the Superior Court for release from the facility after the seven (7) days. Any minor receiving treatment under this chapter must be released from the inpatient facility within 30 days of the HCA review unless the minor is admitted under voluntary status or the professional person or designated crisis responder initiates involuntary commitment proceedings under this section.

In the event, HCA determines that the child no longer meets medical criteria for inpatient treatment, the parent or guardian must be immediately notified and the child will be released within 24 hours. In this case, if the parent or guardian and facility both believe it is medically necessary for the child to remain in inpatient treatment, the facility will hold the child until the second judicial day following the HCA review. This will allow the parent or guardian time to file an at-risk youth petition pursuant to RCW 13.32A.191. Family Reconciliation Services (RCW 13.32A.040) may also be provided through the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF).

Children admitted to inpatient facilities under parent initiated treatment must be released from the facility immediately upon the written request of the parent.

Please note: No provider is obligated to provide treatment to a minor under the provisions of Parent-Initiated Treatment. However, a minor's refusal to consent to treatment shall not be the sole basis for a facility's decision to decline services.

## **Involuntary Treatment (RCW 71.34.700-795)**

A minor 13 years or older who presents a likelihood of serious harm to themselves, others, or is gravely disabled and may be in need of immediate inpatient mental health or substance use inpatient treatment and the minor refuses to consent to a voluntary admission, the minor may be held for up to 12 hours to enable a Designated Crisis Responder (DCR) to evaluate the minor for possible involuntary commitment. If no voluntary or less restrictive treatment alternatives are available, and the DCR determines that the minor presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled, as a result of a mental health or substance use disorder, the minor may be held at a facility. A minor may only be subject to involuntary commitment for substance use disorder treatment if a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program is available and has adequate space for the minor.

If the minor is already admitted to an inpatient mental health or substance use treatment facility, he/she may be seen by a mental health or substance use disorder specialist and medical staff within 24 hours to determine whether to pursue involuntary commitment court proceedings. Under involuntary treatment act, the minor can initially be held for treatment up to 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. During this time, the facility may petition the court to have the minor committed for an additional fourteen days, if it is believed further treatment is necessary. At the end of the fourteen (14) days, the facility may file a petition for up to one hundred eighty days of additional inpatient treatment.

If the Designated Crisis Responder does not hold the minor, the parent or guardian may seek review of the decision, pursuant to 71.05.201, by filing notice with the court and providing a copy of the designated crisis responder's report and/or notes.

If the minor is released from hospitalization on a conditional release or a less restrictive alternative court order, and is not following the conditions of that release or court order, or has substantially deteriorated in his/her functioning, the minor can be evaluated and taken into custody by a Designated Crisis Responder and transported to an inpatient evaluation and treatment facility for mental health treatment or to a secure detoxification facility or approved substance use disorder treatment program, if a facility is available and has adequate space for the minor for substance use disorder treatment . For further assistance or questions, call your local behavioral health crisis line.

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I have been provided with written an	d verbal no	tice of the available treatment options for	the child.
PARENT / GUARDIAN'S SIGNATURE	DATE	FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
☐ Unable to obtain parent / guardian signature or acknowledgement.			
REASON FOR LACK OF SIGNATURE:			
FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE			DATE