STATE OFFICE

STATE OF HAWAII **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY** 919 Ala Moana Blvd. 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Deputy Director Administration

Max Otani Deputy Director Corrections

Keith Kamita Deputy Director Law Enforcement

No.

#### TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL (SB) 44, SENATE DRAFT (SD) 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH By Ted Sakai, Director Department of Public Safety

House Committee on Public Safety Representative Henry J.C. Aquino, Chair Representative Kaniela Ing, Vice Chair

Thursday, March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM State Capitol, Room 309

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing, and Members of the Committees:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) **supports** SB 44, SD1, which expands Section 334, Hawaii Revised Statutes, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to all law enforcement officers as defined under Section 710-1000, which includes any public servant, whether employed by the State or subdivisions thereof, or by the United States, vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, or to make arrests for offenses, or to enforce the criminal laws, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses. Currently, Section 334 applies only to the county police, and this amendment would allow all law enforcement officers and not just county police are able to utilize Section 334-59. This section presently allows the police to contact the mental health emergency workers designated by the Director of Health to make a professional determination if an individual may be a danger to self or others, or is gravely disabled, or is obviously ill, and to authorize the transport of this person to a licensed psychiatric facility for further evaluation and possible emergency hospitalization.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

TED SAKAI DIRECTOR

Martha Torney



#### TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 2013

#### ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE: S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH.

BEFORE THE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

DATE:	Thursday, March 21, 2013	TIME:	10:00 a.m.
LOCATION:	State Capitol, Room 309		
TESTIFIER(S):	David M. Louie, Attorney General, or Andrea J. Armitage, Deputy Attorney G	eneral	

Chair Aquino and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General supports this bill, and strongly supports the amendments included in its proposed House Draft 1, attached.

This measure amends chapter 334, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), in two ways. First, it changes the term "police officer" to "law enforcement officer," to allow sheriffs and others as defined in section 710-1000, HRS, to take into custody and transport to a hospital any person believed to be dangerous to self or others. It also adds advanced practice registered nurses to the list of professionals who may apply to a judge for an ex parte order to have a law enforcement officer take the person into custody and deliver the person to the nearest facility for emergency examination and treatment, or emergency hospitalization.

The Department's proposed House Draft 1 modifies this bill, by adding two amendments related to firearm safety and our State's compliance with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) with respect to those with mental illness. NICS is a federal database to which states are asked to contribute data, in order to identify those who are federally prohibited from possessing a firearm. If someone wants to purchase a firearm, an instant NICS check can be done to determine whether the person is federally prohibited from possessing a firearm.

As people across the nation have looked to NICS as a way to keep guns out of the hands of dangerous mentally ill patients, some states have been criticized for failing to provide sufficient information to NICS. Under the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007, Pub. L. 110-180 (NIAA) (18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) and (g)(4)), "persons who have been adjudicated as mental defectives or have been committed to a mental institution" are prohibited from possessing firearms or ammunition. That prohibition is extended to Hawaii law pursuant to section 134-7(a), HRS, which provides: "No person who . . . is a person prohibited from possessing firearms or ammunition under federal law shall own, possess, or control any firearm or ammunition therefor."

Hawaii, however, does not submit civil commitment information to NICS. Pursuant to our State's confidentiality law on mental health information and records, the State cannot submit civil commitment information to NICS, nor share it with law enforcement agencies responsible for granting firearm permits and registering firearms. One provision in our proposed H.D. 1 would amend sections 334-5 and 334-60.5, HRS, to require the courts to forward information about involuntary civil commitment orders to the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, which in turn will forward the information to be included in the NICS database. It will also require the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center to maintain the information for disclosure to law enforcement for the purpose of firearms permitting and registration.

The other proposed amendment to this bill is intended to address a provision of the NIAA that requires states to enact a "relief from disabilities program." This program allows someone who is prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm because the person was adjudicated a "mental defective" or because the person was involuntarily committed to a psychiatric institution, to obtain relief from that "federal prohibitor" once the person's mental health issues have been addressed and the person is no longer a danger to the public. This would involve a court hearing to determine whether the person is likely to act in a manner dangerous to the public safety, and whether the grant of the relief will be in the public interest. The NIAA provides an incentive to states to pass laws providing for the relief programs. A state that enacts such a program is eligible for a federal grant to establish and upgrade information automation and identification technologies for the submission of records to NICS. Hawaii currently does not have such a program and is therefore not eligible for the funding. Furthermore, existing federal funding that the State currently receives at this time would be in jeopardy because of a penalty provision, set to be implemented in federal fiscal year 2014, for failure to implement a relief program.

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Twenty-Seventh Legislature, 2013 Page 3 of 3

We strongly urge you to pass this measure with the proposed amendments. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1 Proposed H.D. 1

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 134, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:
4	" <u>§134-</u> Relief from federal firearms mental health
5	prohibitor. (a) Any person who is prohibited from shipping,
6	transporting, possessing or receiving any firearm or ammunition,
7	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) and (g)(4), having been
8	adjudicated as a mental defective or having been committed to a
9	mental institution under the laws of this State, may petition
10	the circuit court in the circuit where the adjudication or
11	commitment was made, in a civil proceeding, for relief from the
12	federal firearm prohibition based on the adjudication or
13	commitment. The attorney general shall represent the State;
14	provided that the attorney general, with the prosecuting
15	agency's consent, may designate the prosecuting attorney for the
16	county in which the petitioner seeks relief to represent the
17	State.

Page 2

1	(d)	Proposed H.D. I In the civil proceeding, the court shall consider:
2	(1)	The circumstances regarding the adjudication or
3		commitment from which relief is sought, including but
4		not limited to the court files of the adjudication or
5		<pre>commitment;</pre>
6	(2)	The petitioner's mental health and criminal history
7		records, if any;
8	(3)	The petitioner's reputation in the community,
9		developed at a minimum through character witness
10		statements, testimony, or other character evidence;
11		and
12	(4)	Changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances
13		since the disqualifying events relevant to the relief
14		sought, including medical documentation that the
15		petitioner is no longer adversely affected by the
16		condition that resulted in the petitioner's
17		adjudication or commitment and not likely to act in a
18		manner dangerous to public safety.
19	<u>(c)</u>	The court shall grant the petition for relief if the
20	petitione	r proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the
21	petitione	er will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to
22	<u>public sa</u>	fety and that the granting of the relief would not be
23	contrary	to the public interest. The court shall make written

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Page 3
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Proposed H.D. 1

1 findings of facts and conclusions of law on the issues before it
2 and issue a final order.

3 When a court issues an order granting or denying a (d) 4 petition for relief, the court shall forward this information to 5 the Hawaii criminal justice data center, which in turn shall 6 forward this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 7 or its successor agency, for inclusion in the national instant 8 criminal background check system database. The information 9 shall also be maintained by the Hawaii criminal justice data 10 center for disclosure to and use by law enforcement officials 11 for the purpose of firearms permitting or registration pursuant 12 to chapter 134. 13 (e) A person may file a petition for relief under this 14 section no sooner than two years after the adjudication or 15 commitment from which the relief is sought, and no more 16 frequently than once every three years thereafter. 17 (f) For purposes of this section, the terms "adjudicated 18 as a mental defective, " "committed to a mental institution, " and 19 "mental institution" shall be construed in accordance with 18 20 U.S.C. § 922, 27 C.F.R. § 478.11, and judicial interpretations 21 of those provisions. 22 (g) Any relief granted pursuant to this section shall not

23 constitute relief from any other federal prohibitors or from any

### S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1

Proposed H.D. I state prohibition pursuant to chapter 134. The State, its 1 2 officers, and its employees shall not be liable for any damages, 3 attorneys' fees, or costs related to this relief process. 4 (h) The petitioner may appeal a denial of relief, and the 5 standard of review on appeal shall be de novo." 6 SECTION 2. Section 334-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted 8 and to read as follows: 9 ""Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in 10 section 710-1000." 11 SECTION 3. Section 334-2.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 13 "(b) The department may operate or contract for a secure 14 psychiatric rehabilitation program for individuals who require 15 intensive therapeutic treatment and rehabilitation in a secure 16 The services authorized by this section shall be for setting. 17 persons: 18 (1)Involuntarily hospitalized under this chapter for whom 19 the services cannot be reimbursed, covered, or 20 provided by an insurer, plan, or other person; 21 (2) Committed to the custody of the director under chapter 22 704; and 23 Appropriately hospitalized under chapter 704 or 706. (3)

### S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1

Proposed H.D. t The director shall be responsible for the appropriate placement of all persons placed in facilities or services contracted for or operated by the director under paragraphs (1) through (3).

5 Any such person placed in a facility or services contracted 6 for or operated by the director who leaves or remains away from 7 the facility or services, without permission, may be apprehended 8 and returned to the facility or services by any employee of the 9 department or by any [police] law enforcement officer without 10 any warrant or further proceeding."

SECTION 4. Section 334-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

13 "§334-5 Confidentiality of records. All certificates, 14 applications, records, and reports made for the purposes of this 15 chapter and directly or indirectly identifying a person subject 16 hereto shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by 17 any person except so far as:

18 (1) The person identified, or the person's legal guardian,19 consents;

20 (2) Disclosure may be deemed necessary by the director of
21 health or by the administrator of a private

22 psychiatric or special treatment facility to carry out23 this chapter;

### S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1

		Proposed H.D. 1
1	(3)	A court may direct upon its determination that
2		disclosure is necessary for the conduct of proceedings
3		before it and that failure to make the disclosure
4		would be contrary to the public interest;
5	(4)	Disclosure may be deemed necessary under the federal
6		Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals
7		Act of 1986, Public Law 99-319, to protect and
8		advocate the rights of persons with mental illness who
9		reside in facilities providing treatment or care;
10	(5)	Disclosure of a person's treatment summary from a
11		previous five-year period from one health care
12		provider to another may be deemed necessary for the
13		purpose of continued care and treatment of the person,
14		or for health care operations; provided that the
15		health care provider seeking disclosure makes
16		reasonable efforts to obtain advance consent from the
17		person; [ <del>or</del> ]
18	(6)	Disclosures are made between the person's health care
19		provider and payor to obtain reimbursement for
20		services rendered to the person; provided that

21 disclosure shall be made only if the provider informs 22 the person that a reimbursement claim will be made to 23 the person's payor, the person is afforded an

						Proposed 1	H.D. 1	
1	opportunity	to	pay	the	reimbursement	directly,	and	the
		-				-		
2	person does	not	pay	ر [-] پ	or			

- 3 (7) Disclosures made by the court or the Hawaii criminal
  4 justice data center, of any order of commitment issued
  5 pursuant to section 334-60.5 or 706-607 or chapter
  6 704, which may also be maintained by the Hawaii
  7 criminal justice data center for disclosure to and use
  8 by law enforcement officials for the purpose of
  9 firearms permitting or registration pursuant to
- 10 <u>chapter 134.</u>

11 Nothing in this section shall preclude the application of more 12 restrictive rules of confidentiality set forth for records 13 covered by Title 42, Part 2, Code of Federal Regulations, 14 relating to the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse 15 patient records. For the purposes of this section, "facilities" 16 shall include but not be limited to hospitals, nursing homes, 17 community facilities for mentally ill individuals, boarding 18 homes, and care homes.

19 Nothing in this section shall preclude disclosure, upon 20 proper inquiry, of any information relating to a particular 21 patient and not clearly adverse to the interests of the patient, 22 to the patient, the patient's family, legal guardian, or 23 relatives, nor, except as provided above, affect the application

### S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1

Proposed H.D. 1 of any other rule or statute of confidentiality. 1 The use of the 2 information disclosed shall be limited to the purpose for which 3 the information was furnished." 4 SECTION 5. Section 334-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 6 "(a) Initiation of proceedings. An emergency admission may be 7 initiated as follows: 8 If a [police] law enforcement officer has reason to (1)9 believe that a person is imminently dangerous to self 10 or others, or is gravely disabled, or is obviously 11 ill, the officer shall call for assistance from the 12 mental health emergency workers designated by the 13 director. Upon determination by the mental health 14 emergency workers that the person is imminently 15 dangerous to self or others, or is gravely disabled, 16 or is obviously ill, the person shall be transported by ambulance or other suitable means, to a licensed 17 18 psychiatric facility for further evaluation and 19 possible emergency hospitalization. A [police] law 20 enforcement officer may also take into custody and 21 transport to any facility designated by the director 22 any person threatening or attempting suicide. The 23 officer shall make application for the examination,

Proposed H.D. 1 1 observation, and diagnosis of the person in custody. 2 The application shall state or shall be accompanied by 3 a statement of the circumstances under which the 4 person was taken into custody and the reasons therefor 5 which shall be transmitted with the person to a 6 physician or psychologist at the facility. 7 (2) Upon written or oral application of any licensed 8 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, 9 psychologist, attorney, member of the clergy, health 10 or social service professional, or any state or county 11 employee in the course of employment, a judge may 12 issue an ex parte order orally, but shall reduce the 13 order to writing by the close of the next court day 14 following the application, stating that there is 15 probable cause to believe the person is mentally ill 16 or suffering from substance abuse, is imminently 17 dangerous to self or others, or is gravely disabled, 18 or is obviously ill, and in need of care or treatment, 19 or both, giving the findings on which the conclusion 20 is based, and directing that a [police] law 21 enforcement officer or other suitable individual take 22 the person into custody and deliver the person to the 23 nearest facility designated by the director for

Proposed H.D. 1 1 emergency examination and treatment. The ex parte 2 order shall be made a part of the patient's clinical 3 record. If the application is oral, the person making the application shall reduce the application to 4 5 writing and shall submit the same by noon of the next 6 court day to the judge who issued the oral ex parte 7 The written application shall be executed order. 8 subject to the penalties of perjury but need not be 9 sworn to before a notary public. 10 (3) Any licensed physician, advanced practice registered 11 nurse, physician assistant, or psychologist who has 12 examined a person and has reason to believe the person 13 is: 14 (A) Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse; 15 (B) Imminently dangerous to self or others, or is 16 gravely disabled, or is obviously ill; and In need of care or treatment; 17 (C) 18 may direct transportation, by ambulance or other suitable 19 means, to a licensed psychiatric facility for further 20 evaluation and possible emergency hospitalization. A 21 licensed physician or physician assistant may administer 22 treatment as is medically necessary, for the person's safe

### S.B. NO. 44, S.D. 1

Proposed H.D. 1 1 transportation. A licensed psychologist may administer 2 treatment as is psychologically necessary." SECTION 6. Section 334-60.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 amended by amending subsection (i) to read as follows: 4 If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the 5 "(i) 6 result of any diagnostic examination ordered by the court, the 7 court finds that an individual is not a person requiring 8 medical, psychiatric, psychological, or other rehabilitative 9 treatment or supervision, the court shall order that the 10 individual be discharged if the individual has been hospitalized prior to the hearing. If the court finds that the criteria for 11 12 involuntary hospitalization under section 334-60.2(1) has been 13 met beyond a reasonable doubt and that the criteria under 14 sections 334-60.2(2) and 334-60.2(3) have been met by clear and 15 convincing evidence, the court may issue an order to any 16 [police] law enforcement officer to deliver the subject to a 17 facility that has agreed to admit the subject as an involuntary 18 patient, or if the subject is already a patient in a psychiatric 19 facility, authorize the facility to retain the patient for 20 treatment for a period of ninety days unless sooner discharged. 21 An order of commitment shall specify which of those persons served with notice pursuant to section 334-60.4, together with 22 such other persons as the court may designate, shall be entitled 23

1	Proposed H.D.1 to receive any subsequent notice of intent to discharge,
2	transfer, or recommit. The court shall forward the order-of-
3	commitment information to the Hawaii criminal justice data
4	center, which in turn shall forward the information to the
5	Federal Bureau of Investigation, or its successor agency, for
6	inclusion in the national instant criminal background check
7	system database. The information shall also be maintained by
8	the Hawaii criminal justice data center for disclosure to and
9	use by law enforcement officials for the purpose of firearms
10	permitting or registration pursuant to chapter 134."
11	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Page 12

Proposed H.D. 1

Report Title: Mental Health; Gun Control

#### Description:

Provides for a court-based relief program for person federally prohibited from owning a firearm based on a finding of mental illness. Adds definition of "law enforcement officer". Amends references from "police officer" to "law enforcement officer" in the Hawaii Revised Statutes sections relating to emergency admission and involuntary hospitalization. Authorizes advanced practice registered nurses to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. Requires the courts to provide information relating to civil commitments to the Hawaii criminal justice data center to disclose to the national criminal history background check database and to law enforcement for gun control purposes.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, March 20, 2013 9:52 AM
То:	pbstestimony
Cc:	judith.clarke@doh.hawaii.gov
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB44 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM

#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/20/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Judith M. Clarke	Department of Health	Support	No

Comments: Director Fuddy, or Deputy Fallin/Dr. Sheehan will be in attendance to testify on this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Hawai`i State Center for Nursing Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety

> March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Deborah B Gardner, PhD, RN, FNAP, FAAN Executive Director Hawai`i State Center for Nursing

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety. The Hawai`i State Center for Nursing (Center for Nursing) supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to amend Section 334-59, Hawai`i Revised Statutes, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs). The amendments recognize APRNs as qualified healthcare professionals competent to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill, imminently dangerous to self or others, gravely disabled, suffering from substance abuse, or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. Additionally, APRNs will have authority to direct law enforcement officers to take the person into custody in order to deliver the person to an appropriate facility for further assessment, treatment and/or care.

#### Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Barbara Molina Kooker, DrPH, APRN, NEA-BC Vice Chair, Hawai`i State Center for Nursing

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety. The Hawai'i State Center for Nursing (Center for Nursing) supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to amend Section 334-59, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs). The amendments recognize APRNs as qualified healthcare professionals competent to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill, imminently dangerous to self or others, gravely disabled, suffering from substance abuse, or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. Additionally, APRNs will have authority to direct law enforcement officers to take the person into custody in order to deliver the person to an appropriate facility for further assessment, treatment and/or care.

Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Beth Hoban Board Member, Hawai`i State Center for Nursing

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety:

The Hawai`i State Center for Nursing supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to allow Section 334, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to all law enforcement officers as defined under Section 710-1000, which includes any public servant, whether employed by the State or subdivisions thereof, or by the United States, vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, or to make arrests for offenses, or to enforce the criminal laws, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses.



House Committee on Public Safety

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Francisco Conde, PhD, APRN, FAAN Advisory Board Member Hawai`i State Center for Nursing

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety. The Hawai`i State Center for Nursing (Center for Nursing) supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to amend Section 334-59, Hawai`i Revised Statutes, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs). The amendments recognize APRNs as qualified healthcare professionals competent to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill, imminently dangerous to self or others, gravely disabled, suffering from substance abuse, or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. Additionally, APRNs will have authority to direct law enforcement officers to take the person into custody in order to deliver the person to an appropriate facility for further assessment, treatment and/or care.

Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Anne Scharnhorst MN, RN-BC University of Hawaii Maui College, Allied Health Department, Co-Chair

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety. The Hawai`i State Center for Nursing supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to allow Section 334, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to all law enforcement officers as defined under Section 710-1000, which includes any public servant, whether employed by the State or subdivisions thereof, or by the United States, vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, or to make arrests for offenses, or to enforce the criminal laws, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses.

# **Community** Alliance for Mental Health

#### **Board of Directors**

Anne Chipchase President

Robert Scott Wall Vice President

Crystal Aguinaldo Secretary

William Lennox Treasurer

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**Jessica Carroll** 

**Randolph Hack** 

**Gina Hungerford** 

Susan King

To: The Hawai'i State House of Representatives Committee on Public Safety Re: SB 44 SD1

To: The Honorable Representative Aquino and the members of the committee.

Aloha,

The Community Alliance for Mental Health along with United Self Help support SB 44 SD1. We feel that this measure offers clarity in an already complex issue.

Mahalo, Robert Scott Wall Vice-President Written Personal Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Anthony P. S. Guerrero, M.D., Chair of Psychiatry, John A. Burns School of Medicine

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety, Aloha. We support Senate Bill 44, SD1, to allow Section 334 (relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism) to apply to all law enforcement officers as defined under Section 710-1000 (which includes any public servant, whether employed by the State or subdivisions thereof, or by the United States, vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, or to make arrests for offenses, or to enforce the criminal laws, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses).

We further support the inclusion of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses in the group of professionals: 1) able to apply to a judge to issue an oral ex parte, and 2) able to examine a person and render an opinion on whether the person is mentally ill, suffering from substance abuse, imminently dangerous to self or others, gravely disabled, obviously ill, and/or in need of care or treatment.

Submitted on: 3/19/2013 Testimony for: SB44 SD1 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309 Submitted by: Allen Novak, APRN Position: Support Present at hearing: No

To: Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and members of the House Committee on Public Safety

I am a Psychiatric Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) with Prescriptive Authority in private practice in Hilo and ask for your support of SB44 SD1. APRNs are fully qualified to determine the safety and mental status of an individual.

I would like to propose further amendment of this bill to include APRNs in Section 3 (a) (1) as providers who may receive the patient and the paperwork at the facility receiving the patient.

In section 3 (a) (2) APRNs were inadvertently left out of the providers who may administer treatment, when SD1 was written in the Senate Health Committee. I ask that you include APRNs.

The past 3 sessions of this Legislative body have passed bills enabling APRNs to practice independently to the full scope of their education and ability. These services are paramount to health care consumers' access to care, and the outdated statute this bill addresses remains a barrier to APRN practice. This statute is one instance in the midst of many currently outdated statutes that will hopefully be addressed in the immediate future. In this time of changing health care, Hawai`i needs to stand ready to meet the changing needs of the public, by providing ready access to their health care needs.

Thank you for your enduring care and protection for/of the people of Hawai`i.

Allen Novak, APRN 122 Haili Street Hilo, Hawaii

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Monday, March 18, 2013 10:08 PM
To:	pbstestimony
Cc:	wailua@aya.yale.edu
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB44 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM

#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/18/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Wailua Brandman APRN- Rx BC FAANP		Support	No

Comments: Aloha Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and members of the House Committee on Public Safety, thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of SB44 SD1, relating to Mental Health, on behalf of the Hawai'i Association of Professional Nurses (HAPN). APRNs are fully qualified to determine a persons safety and mental status. I would like to propose further amendment of this bill to include APRNs in Section 3 (a) (1) as providers who may receive the patient and the paperwork at the facility receiving the patient. In section 3 (a) (2) APRNs were inadvertently left out of the providers who may administer treatment, when SD1 was written up in the Senate Health Committee. Please include them. The past 3 sessions of this Legislative body have passed bills enabling APRNs to practice independently to the full scope of their education and ability. These services are paramount to health care consumers' access to care, and the outdated statute this bill addresses remains a barrier to APRN practice. This statute is one instance in the midst of many currently outdated statutes that will hopefully be addressed in the immediate future. In this time of changing health care, Hawai'i needs to stand ready to meet the changing needs of the public, by providing ready access to their health care needs. Thank you for your enduring care and protection for/of the people of Hawai'i. Warmest Aloha, Wailua Brandman APRN-Rx BC FAANP HAPN Legislative Committee Chair

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, March 19, 2013 7:23 AM
То:	pbstestimony
Cc:	Geesey@hawaii.edu
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB44 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM

#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/19/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Yvonne Geesey	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please include APRNs in this bill so we can continue to provide healthcare to our community. Mahalo!

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, March 19, 2013 12:18 PM
To:	pbstestimony
Cc:	muraiz3@aol.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB44 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM

#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/19/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Amy Stone Murai	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I testify in support of SB44SD1, but respectfully request consideration of a further amendment to Section 3.a.(3)2nd sentence, to insert "advanced practice registered nurse," after the word "physician" to be consistent with the identical insertion in the 1st sentence of that section. Mahalo nui loa.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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Cc:	lenora@hawaii.edu
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB44 on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM

#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/20/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Dr. Lenora Lorenzo, APRN	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill that: Authorizes advanced practice registered nurses to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. (SD1). Mahalo for opportunity to testify O au me ka ha`a ha`a (I am humbly yours), Dr. Lenora Lorenzo, Nurse Practitioner DNP, APRN-RX, BC-FNP/GNP/ADM, CDE, FAANP American Association of Nurse Practitioners Region 9 Director (Arizona, Nevada, California, Hawaii and US Territories of Guam, American Samoa & the Marianna Islands) Adjunct Faculty University of Hawai'i School of Nursing & Dental Hygeine Nurse Practitioner Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Residential Program APRN Council Chairperson Veterans Health Administration, Pacific Islands Health Care System PO Box 474, Haleiwa, Hawaii 96712 (808) 222 4330

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#### <u>SB44</u>

Submitted on: 3/19/2013 Testimony for PBS on Mar 21, 2013 10:00AM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Susan Lee	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Health

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Elaine Kaneshiro, RN, BSN, CCRN

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Della Belati, Vice Chair Dee Morikawa and Members of the Committee on Health. As a future APRN, I support Senate Bill 44, SD1, to allow Section 334, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to all law enforcement officers as defined under Section 710-1000, which includes any public servant, whether employed by the State or subdivisions thereof, or by the United States, vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, or to make arrests for offenses, or to enforce the criminal laws, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses.

#### Written Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Public Safety

March 21, 2013, 10:00 AM By Laura Reichhardt, RN, Master's Student in Adult Gerontology Nurse Practitioner UH Manoa School of Nursing and Dental Hygeine

#### SB 44, SD1, RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH

Chair Aquino, Vice Chair Ing and Members of the Committee on Public Safety. The Hawai'i State Center for Nursing (Center for Nursing) supports Senate Bill 44, SD1, to amend Section 334-59, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, relating to mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism, to apply to Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs). The amendments recognize APRNs as qualified healthcare professionals competent to assess whether there is probable cause to believe a person is mentally ill, imminently dangerous to self or others, gravely disabled, suffering from substance abuse, or is otherwise in need of care, treatment, or both. Additionally, APRNs will have authority to direct law enforcement officers to take the person into custody in order to deliver the person to an appropriate facility for further assessment, treatment and/or care.

Further, I support the HSCFN position and any recommendations they may make related to this bill. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.