JAN 2 4 2013

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH.

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

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	MENTAL HEALTH SAFETY PROGRAM
6	§ -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
7	context clearly otherwise indicates:
8	"Communication" includes oral, written, or electronic
9	communication.
10	"Danger to others" means a person who has made a serious
11	threat or attempt to injure another person with the use of a
12	firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon.
13	"Danger to self" means a person who has made a serious
14	threat of, or attempted, suicide with the use of a firearm or
15	other dangerous or deadly weapon.
16	"Dangerous or deadly weapon" means any weapon identified in
17	part III of chapter 134.

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         "Firearm" means any weapon for which the operating force is
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    an explosive, including but not limited to pistols, revolvers,
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    rifles, shotguns, automatic firearms, noxious gas projectors,
    mortars, bombs, and cannon.
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         "Law enforcement agency" means any county police department
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    or department of public safety sheriff division.
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         "Mental health professional" means a psychologist,
    psychiatrist, physician, social worker, or counselor.
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         "Person who poses a threat of physical violence" means a
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    person who communicates to a mental health professional a
    serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably
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    identifiable victim or victims and who, pursuant to section
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       -4, is prohibited from:
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         (1)
              Possessing, controlling, or having in the person's
              custody any firearm or other dangerous or deadly
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              weapon; and
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         (2) Purchasing or receiving, or attempting to purchase or
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              receive, any firearm or other dangerous or deadly
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              weapon.
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             -2 Persons involuntarily hospitalized; firearms;
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    dangerous or deadly weapons. (a) A person committed to a
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    psychiatric facility for involuntary hospitalization under
    2013-0605 SB SMA-1.doc
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S.B. NO. **932**

1	chapter 334 who, in the opinion of a licensed psychologist who
2	is primarily responsible for the patient's treatment, is a
3	danger to self or danger to others, shall not possess, control,

- 4 or have in the person's custody any firearm or other dangerous
- 5 or deadly weapon; or purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase
- 6 or receive, any firearm or any other dangerous or deadly weapon,
- 7 upon release from the psychiatric facility unless:
- 8 (1) In the opinion of the licensed psychologist who is
 9 primarily responsible for the person's treatment, the
 10 person is no longer a danger to self or danger to
 11 others;
 - (2) The person provides medical documentation to the department of public safety that the person is not suffering from any addiction, abuse, dependence, mental disease, disorder, or defect; and
 - (3) The person is not otherwise disqualified from ownership or possession of a firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon by any other applicable provision of law, including but not limited to chapter 134.
- (b) Upon commitment of a person described in subsection(a), the psychiatric facility shall make a report to the

2013-0605 SB SMA-1.doc

department of public safety that contains the following 1 2 information: 3 (1) Identification of the individual; Explanation of the treating psychologist's diagnosis; 4 (2) 5 and Explanation of the danger the person poses. 6 (3) The department shall maintain a list of persons who 7 (c) are prohibited from possessing, having custody or control over, 8 9 receiving, purchasing, or attempting to receive or purchase any 10 firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon pursuant to 11 subsection (a). 12 (d) Violation of this section is a class felony. -3 Confiscation and custody of firearms or other 13 dangerous or deadly weapons; procedure for return. (a) 14 person who has been detained or apprehended for examination of 15 16 that person's mental condition is found to own, have in the person's possession, or have under the person's control any 17 firearm or any other dangerous or deadly weapon, the firearm or 18 other dangerous or deadly weapon shall be confiscated by a law 19 enforcement agency, which shall retain custody of the firearm or 20

other dangerous or deadly weapon as necessary and shall notify

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the person of the procedure for the return of any firearm or
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    other dangerous or deadly weapon that has been confiscated.
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              If a person on the list maintained by the department
    of public safety pursuant to section -2(c), upon release from
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    the psychiatric facility, is found to possess, have custody or
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    control over, receive, or purchase any firearm or other
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    dangerous or deadly weapon in violation of section -2, the
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    violation of section -2 shall constitute probable cause for
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    the issuance of a search warrant for the location and
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    confiscation of firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons
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    owned, controlled, or possessed by the person at any place the
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    person keeps or stores any firearm or other dangerous or deadly
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    weapon.
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             -4 Communication of threat; firearms; dangerous or
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    deadly weapons; report; notice. (a) Any person who
    communicates to a mental health professional a serious threat of
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    physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or
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    victims shall be prohibited from:
              Possessing, controlling, or having in the person's
19
         (1)
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custody any firearm or other dangerous or deadly

weapon; and

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1	(2)	Purchasing or receiving, or attempting to purchase or
2		receive, any firearm or other dangerous or deadly
3		weapon.
4	(b)	A mental health professional who receives a
5	communica	tion from a person who threatens serious physical
6	violence	against a reasonably identifiable victim or victims
7	shall imm	ediately make a report, under penalty of perjury, to a
8	law enfor	cement agency that:
9	(1)	Identifies the person making the threat;
10	(2)	Identifies the person or persons against whom the
11		threat was made;
12	(3)	Describes in detail the specific threat made; and
13	(4)	Specifies the date, time, place, and manner in which
14		the threat was made.
15	(c)	Any law enforcement agency that receives a report from
16	a mental	health professional shall immediately:
17	(1)	Communicate all of the information in the report to
18		the department of public safety;
19	(2)	Take appropriate action to ensure the safety of the
20		person or persons threatened; and
21	(3)	Pursuant to section -5, confiscate and secure any
22		firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons owned,

2013-0605 SB SMA-1.doc

1		controlled, or possessed by the person at any place
2		the person keeps or stores any firearms or other
3		dangerous or deadly weapons.
4	(d)	Any law enforcement agency that receives a report from
5	a mental	health professional shall within twenty-four hours of
6	receipt o	f the report:
7	(1)	Make a written record of all of the information
8		reported by the mental health professional; and
9	(2)	Transmit a written report to the department of public
10		safety.
11	(e)	Upon receipt of a report of a threat from a law
12	enforceme	nt agency, the department of public safety shall notify
13	by certif	ied mail, return receipt requested, the person who
14	poses a t	hreat of physical violence of the following:
15	(1)	That the person is prohibited from possessing, having
16		custody or control over, receiving, or purchasing any
17		firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon;
18	(2)	That the person must immediately surrender any
19		firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons owned,
20		controlled, or possessed by the person; and
21	(3)	That any license for firearms or any other dangerous
22		or deadly weapon has been revoked.

1	(f)	There shall be no criminal or civil liability for any
2	mental he	alth professional, acting in good faith, who makes a
3	report pu	rsuant to subsection (b).
4	(g)	Making or submitting a false report under this section
5	is a misd	emeanor.
6	(h)	A violation of this section is a class felony.
7	\$	-5 Seizure of firearms or other dangerous or deadly
8	weapons;	revocation of license. When a person is identified as
9	a person	who poses a threat of serious physical violence:
10	(1)	The communication from the mental health professional
11		to the law enforcement agency pursuant to section
12		-4, shall constitute exigent circumstances for the
13		immediate location and confiscation of firearms or
14		other dangerous or deadly weapons owned, possessed, or
15		controlled by the person making a threat under this
16		section at any place the person keeps or stores any
17		firearm or other dangerous or deadly weapon;
18	(2)	The department of public safety and the local law
19		enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the matter
20		shall immediately confiscate and secure any firearms
21		and other dangerous or deadly weapons owned,
22		controlled, or possessed by the person at any place

1	the person keeps or stores any firearm or other
2	dangerous or deadly weapon; and
3	(3) Any license for a firearm or other dangerous or deadly
4	weapon issued to the person shall be immediately
5	revoked.
6	\$ -6 Selling or supplying firearms or other dangerous or
7	deadly weapons. (a) Any person who knowingly sells, supplies,
8	gives, or allows possession or control of a firearm to any
9	person who poses a threat of serious physical violence is guilty
10	of a class felony.
11	(b) Any person who knowingly sells, supplies, gives, or
12	allows possession or control of a dangerous or deadly weapon to
13	any person who poses a threat of serious physical violence is
14	guilty of a class felony.
15	§ -7 Maintenance of records. (a) The department of
16	public safety shall develop and maintain:
17	(1) A database of records and reports submitted in
18	connection with this chapter, which shall be
19	accessible to all mental health professionals and law
20	enforcement agencies;
21	(2) A list of persons prohibited from possessing, having
22	custody or control over, receiving, purchasing, or

2013-0605 SB SMA-1.doc

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              attempting to receive or purchase firearms and other
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              dangerous or deadly weapons under this chapter; and
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         (3)
              A list of persons whose license has been revoked under
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              this chapter.
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              The department of public safety shall allow
         (b)
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    verification of the identity of a person listed in subsection
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    (a) by:
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         (1) Law enforcement agencies;
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         (2) Mental health professionals; and
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         (3) Wholesalers and retailers of firearms or other
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              dangerous or deadly weapons.
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         S
             -8 Procedures for confiscation, custody, and return of
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    firearms and other dangerous or deadly weapons. The department
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    of public safety shall adopt rules to establish procedures for
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    confiscation, custody, and return of firearms and other
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    dangerous or deadly weapons confiscated pursuant to this
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    chapter."
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         SECTION 2. Section 626-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by amending rule 504, subsection (d), to read as
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    follows:
21
         "(d) Exceptions.
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(1)	Proceedings for hospitalization. There is no
	privilege under this rule for communications relevant
	to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the patient
	for mental illness or substance abuse, or in
	proceedings for the discharge or release of a patient
	previously hospitalized for mental illness or
	substance abuse.

- examination by order of court. If the court orders an examination of the physical, mental, or emotional condition of a patient, whether a party or a witness, communications made in the course thereof are not privileged under this rule with respect to the particular purpose for which the examination is ordered unless the court orders otherwise.
- (3) Condition an element of claim or defense. There is no privilege under this rule as to a communication relevant to the physical, mental, or emotional condition of the patient in any proceeding in which the patient relies upon the condition as an element of the patient's claim or defense or, after the patient's death, in any proceeding in which any party relies

1	upon	the	condition	as	an	element	of	the	party's	claim
2	or de	efens	se.					٠		

- (4) Proceedings against physician. There is no privilege under this rule in any administrative or judicial proceeding in which the competency, practitioner's license, or practice of the physician is at issue, provided that the identifying data of the patients whose records are admitted into evidence shall be kept confidential unless waived by the patient. The administrative agency, board, or commission may close the proceeding to the public to protect the confidentiality of the patient.
 - (5) Furtherance of crime or tort. There is no privilege under this rule if the services of the physician were sought, obtained, or used to enable or aid anyone to commit or plan to commit what the patient knew or reasonably should have known to be a crime or tort.
- (6) Prevention of crime or tort. There is no privilege under this rule as to a communication reflecting the patient's intent to commit a criminal or tortious act that the physician reasonably believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm.

1	(7)	Communications under the mental health safety program.
2		There is no privilege under this rule as to any
3		communication made pursuant to the mental health
4		safety program under chapter ."
5	SECT	ION 3. Section 626-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by	y amending rule 504.1, subsection (d), to read as
7	follows:	
8	"(d)	Exceptions.
9	(1)	Proceedings for hospitalization. There is no
10		privilege under this rule for communications relevant
11		to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the client
12		for mental illness or substance abuse, or in
13		proceedings for the discharge or release of a client
14		previously hospitalized for mental illness or
15		substance abuse.
16	(2)	Examination by order of court. If the court orders an
17		examination of the physical, mental, or emotional
18		condition of a client, whether a party or a witness,
19		communications made in the course thereof are not
20		privileged under this rule with respect to the
21		particular purpose for which the examination is

ordered unless the court orders otherwise.

1	(3)	Condition an element of claim or defense. There is no
2		privilege under this rule as to a communication
3		relevant to the physical, mental, or emotional
4		condition of the client in any proceeding in which the
5		client relies upon the condition as an element of the
6		client's claim or defense or, after the client's
7		death, in any proceeding in which any party relies
8		upon the condition as an element of the party's claim
9		or defense.

- 10 (4)Proceedings against psychologist. There is no 11 privilege under this rule in any administrative or 12 judicial proceeding in which the competency, 13 practitioner's license, or practice of the 14 psychologist is at issue, provided that the 15 identifying data of the clients whose records are admitted into evidence shall be kept confidential 16 17 unless waived by the client. The administrative 18 agency, board, or commission may close the proceeding to the public to protect the confidentiality of the 19 20 client.
 - (5) Furtherance of crime or tort. There is no privilege under this rule if the services of the psychologist

1		were sought, obtained, or used to enable or aid anyone
2		to commit or plan to commit what the client knew or
3		reasonably should have known to be a crime or tort.
4	(6)	Prevention of crime or tort. There is no privilege
5		under this rule as to a communication reflecting the
6		client's intent to commit a criminal or tortious act
7		that the psychologist reasonably believes is likely to
8		result in death or substantial bodily harm.
9	(7)	Communications under the mental health safety program.
10		There is no privilege under this rule as to any
11		communication made pursuant to the mental health
12		safety program under chapter ."
13	SECT:	ION 4. Section 626-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by	y amending rule 505.5, subsection (d), to read as
15	follows:	
16	"(d)	Exceptions. There is no privilege under this rule:
17	(1)	Perjured testimony by victim. If the victim counselor
18		reasonably believes that the victim has given perjured
19		testimony and a party to the proceeding has made an
20		offer of proof that perjury may have been committed.
21	(2)	Physical appearance and condition of victim. In
22		matters of proof concerning the physical appearance

l	and	condition	of	the	victim	at	the	time	of	the	alleged
2	crin	ne.									

- (3) Breach of duty by victim counselor or victim counseling program. As to a communication relevant to an issue of breach of duty by the victim counselor or victim counseling program to the victim.
 - (4) Mandatory reporting. To relieve victim counselors of any duty to refuse to report child abuse or neglect under chapter 350, domestic abuse under chapter 586, or abuse of a vulnerable adult under part X of chapter 346, and to refuse to provide evidence in child abuse proceedings under chapter 587A.
 - (5) Proceedings for hospitalization. For communications relevant to an issue in proceedings to hospitalize the victim for mental illness or substance abuse, or in proceedings for the discharge or release of a victim previously hospitalized for mental illness or substance abuse.
- (6) Examination by order of court. If the court orders an examination of the physical, mental, or emotional condition of a victim, whether a party or a witness, communications made in the course thereof are not

1	privileged under this rule with respect to the
2	particular purpose of which the examination is ordered
3	unless the court orders otherwise.

- (7) Condition an element of claim or defense. As to a communication relevant to the physical, mental, or emotional condition of the victim in any proceeding in which the victim relies upon the condition as an element of the victim's claim or defense or, after the victim's death, in any proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of the party's claim or defense.
- (8) Proceedings against the victim counselor. In any administrative or judicial proceeding in which the competency or practice of the victim counselor or of the victim counseling program is at issue, provided that the identifying data of the victims whose records are admitted into evidence shall be kept confidential unless waived by the victim. The administrative agency, board or commission shall close to the public any portion of a proceeding, as necessary to protect the confidentiality of the victim.

There is no privilege under this rule as to any	
communication made pursuant to the mental health	
safety program under chapter ."	
SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that	
matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were	
begun before its effective date.	
SECTION 6. If any provision of this Act, or the	
application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held	
invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or	
applications of the Act that can be given effect without the	
invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions	
of this Act are severable.	
SECTION 7. New statutory material is underscored.	
SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.	
INTRODUCED BY:	
France Chun aublack Roda Refer	
Mahle La Clarence wishikere	

Report Title:

Mental Health; Firearms; Dangerous or Deadly Weapons

Description:

Prohibits any person who is a danger to self or danger to others from possessing, having custody or control of, receiving, purchasing, or attempting to receive or purchase firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons. Creates a reporting system for persons who seriously threaten a readily identifiable person or persons to a mental health professional. Requires the department of public safety to create a database and list of persons prohibited from possessing, having custody or control of, receiving, purchasing, or attempting to receive or purchase firearms and other dangerous or deadly weapons, which will be accessible to law enforcement, mental health professionals, and sellers of firearms. Requires the department of public safety to make a list of persons whose license for firearms or other dangerous or deadly weapons has been revoked. Excepts any communication under the Act from applicable privileges.

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