#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH.

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

1	SECT	ION 1. The purpose of this Act is to more effectively
2	protect m	entally ill individuals and the public by:
3	(1)	Amending the definition of "dangerous to self" to mean
4		the person:
5		(A) Recently has threatened or attempted suicide or
6		serious bodily harm; or
7		(B) Is gravely disabled;
8	(2)	Defining the terms "gravely disabled" and "psychiatric
9		deterioration";
10	(3)	Broadening the term of "imminently dangerous to self
11		and others" to persons who will likely be dangerous
12		within the next ninety days, rather than within the
13		next forty-five days; and
14	(4)	Increasing the maximum period of emergency
15		hospitalization from forty-eight hours to seventy-two
16		hours.



ely person is		
person is		
unable, without supervision and the assistance of others, to		
prevent physical or psychiatric deterioration or to satisfy the		
treatment		
for a mental illness, shelter, or self-protection, so that it is		
probable that death, substantial bodily injury, or serious		
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treatment is afforded.		
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1	(2) [ <del>Behaved in such a manner as to indicate that the</del>		
2	person is unable, without supervision and the		
3	assistance of others, to satisfy the need for		
4	nourishment, essential medical care, including		
5	treatment for a mental illness, shelter or self-		
6	protection, so that it is probable that death,		
7	substantial bodily injury, or serious physical		
8	debilitation or disease will result unless adequate		
9	treatment is afforded.] Is gravely disabled."		
10	3. By amending the definition of "imminently dangerous to		
11	self or others" to read:		
12	""Imminently dangerous to self or others" means that,		
13	without intervention, the person will likely become dangerous to		
14	self or dangerous to others within the next [ <del>forty-five</del> ] <u>ninety</u>		
15	days."		
16	SECTION 3. Section 334-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
17	amended by amending subsections (d) and (e) to read as follows:		
18	"(d) Emergency hospitalization. If the psychiatrist or		
19	advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority		
20	and who holds an accredited national certification in an		
21	advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization		



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who performs the emergency examination has reason to believe
that the patient is:

Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse; 3 (1)4 (2)Imminently dangerous to self or others; and In need of care or treatment, or both; 5 (3) the psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with 6 7 prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national 8 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse 9 psychiatric specialization shall direct that the patient be 10 hospitalized on an emergency basis or cause the patient to be transferred to another psychiatric facility for emergency 11 12 hospitalization, or both. The patient shall have the right, 13 immediately upon admission, to telephone the patient's guardian [or], a family member [including], a reciprocal beneficiary, or 14 an adult friend, and an attorney. If the patient declines to 15 exercise that right, the staff of the facility shall inform the 16 17 adult patient of the right to waive notification to the patient's quardian, family [, including a] member, or reciprocal 18 19 beneficiary, and shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient's guardian [or], family[, including a] member, or 20 reciprocal beneficiary  $[\tau]$  is notified of the emergency admission 21



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1 [but]; provided that the patient's family[, including a] member, or reciprocal beneficiary  $[\tau]$  need not be notified if the patient 2 is an adult and requests that there be no notification. 3 The patient shall be allowed to confer with an attorney in private. 4 5 Release from emergency hospitalization. If at any (e) time during the period of emergency hospitalization the treating 6 physician determines that the patient no longer meets the 7 criteria for emergency hospitalization and the examination 8 9 pursuant to section 334-121.5 has been completed, the physician shall expediently discharge the patient. If the patient is 10 under criminal charges, the patient shall be returned to the 11 12 custody of a law enforcement officer. In any event, the patient shall be released within [forty-eight] seventy-two hours of the 13 patient's admission to a psychiatric facility, unless the 14 patient voluntarily agrees to further hospitalization, or a 15 16 proceeding for court-ordered evaluation or hospitalization, or both, is initiated as provided in section 334-60.3. If that 17 time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the time for 18 19 initiation is extended to the close of the next court day. Upon 20 initiation of the proceedings, the facility shall be authorized 21 to detain the patient until further order of the court."



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SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that 1 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were 2 begun before its effective date. 3 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 4 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 6

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 0 2023



**Report Title:** Mental Illness; Emergency Hospitalization; Criteria

#### Description:

Amends the definition of "dangerous to self" as used in State law governing mental health, mental illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism. Defines the terms "gravely disabled" and "psychiatric deterioration". Broadens the term of "imminently dangerous to self and others" to persons who will likely be dangerous to self or to others within the next ninety days, rather than within the next forty-five days. Increases the maximum period of emergency hospitalization from forty-eight hours to seventy-two hours.

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

