A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's current 2 standard for involuntary hospitalization does not adequately 3 prevent harm either to members of the public or persons 4 suffering from mental illness or substance abuse. By requiring 5 proof that a person is "imminently dangerous to self or others", 6 the law essentially requires the point of danger--and thus 7 potential harm--to have already been reached. Instead, the 8 standard should be more flexible to allow the person to receive 9 treatment before the point of danger has been reached and 10 avoidable harm occurs.

11 The legislature notes that the National Alliance on Mental 12 Illness, in its December 2016 public policy platform, asserts 13 that states should "adopt broader, more flexible standards that 14 would provide for involuntary commitment and/or court ordered 15 treatment when an individual, due to mental illness is gravely 16 disabled..." in addition to other grounds. The policy platform 17 defines a "gravely disabled" person as one who "is substantially



Page 2

unable...to provide for any of his or her basic needs, such as food, clothing, shelter, health or safety[.]" The policy platform also explains that "requir[ing] proof of dangerousness often produce[s] unsatisfactory outcomes because individuals are allowed to deteriorate needlessly before involuntary commitment and/or court-ordered treatment can be instituted."

7 The legislature acknowledges that, collectively, Act 221, 8 Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, and Act 114, Session Laws of Hawaii 9 2016, deleted the term "gravely disabled" from the criteria for 10 involuntary hospitalization and increased dependence on a 11 danger-based definition, in furtherance of a pilot program for 12 assisted community treatment that is now permanent. Mentally 13 ill persons who are gravely disabled may not be imminently 14 dangerous to themselves or others, but still pose a very real 15 danger to themselves or the public and thus should be covered by 16 the law. While the legislature supports the continuation of the 17 assisted community treatment program and its complementary role 18 in treating mental illness and substance abuse on an outpatient 19 basis, the legislature is cognizant that a portion of the 20 mentally ill population, including the chronically homeless, are



1 being deprived of urgent, medically appropriate mental health 2 intervention that is best administered on an inpatient basis. 3 The purpose of this Act is to protect mentally ill 4 individuals and the public more effectively by amending the 5 definition of "dangerous to self", defining the terms "gravely 6 disabled" and "psychiatric deterioration", broadening the term 7 of "imminently dangerous to self and others", and increasing the 8 maximum period of emergency hospitalization. 9 SECTION 2. Section 334-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11 "PART I. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS 12 §334-1 Definitions. As used in this chapter unless 13 otherwise indicated by the context: 14 "Administrator" means the person in charge of a public or 15 private hospital. 16 "Admission procedures" mean the various methods for 17 admission of mentally ill persons or of persons habituated to 18 the excessive use of drugs or alcohol to public and private 19 psychiatric facilities. 20 "Authorized absence" means absence of a patient from a

20 "Authorized absence" means absence of a patient from a21 psychiatric facility for any period of time with permission.



Page 3

H.B. NO. /118

4

"Behavioral health crisis center" means a facility that is
 specifically designed and staffed to provide care, diagnosis, or
 treatment for persons who are experiencing a mental illness or
 substance use disorder crisis.

⁵ "Community mental health center" means one or more
⁶ facilities which alone or in conjunction with other facilities,
⁷ public or private, are part of a coordinated program providing a
⁸ variety of mental health services principally for persons
⁹ residing in a community or communities in or near which the
10 center is located.

11 "Conservator" shall have the meaning provided in section12 560:5-102.

13 "Court" means any duly constituted court and includes 14 proceedings, hearings of per diem judges as authorized by law. 15 "Dangerous to others" means likely to do substantial 16 physical or emotional injury on another, as evidenced by a 17 recent act, attempt or threat.

18 "Dangerous to property" means inflicting, attempting or 19 threatening imminently to inflict damage to any property in a 20 manner which constitutes a crime, as evidenced by a recent act, 21 attempt or threat.



Page 4

1	"Dangerous to self" means the person [recently has]:
2	(1) [Threatened] Recently has threatened or attempted
3	suicide or serious bodily harm; or
4	(2) [Behaved in such a manner as to indicate that the
5	person is unable, without supervision and the
6	assistance of others, to satisfy the need for
7	nourishment, essential medical-care, including
8	treatment for a mental illness, shelter or self-
9	protection, so that it is probable that death,
10	substantial bodily injury, or serious physical
11	debilitation or disease will result unless adequate
12	treatment is afforded.] Is gravely disabled.
13	"Department" means the department of health.
14	"Director" means the director of health.
15	"Discharge" means the formal termination on the records of
16	a psychiatric facility of a patient's period of treatment at the
17	facility.
18	"Gravely disabled" means a condition in which a person is
19	unable, without supervision and the assistance of others, to
20	prevent physical or psychiatric deterioration or to satisfy the
21	need for nourishment, essential medical care including treatment



1 for a mental illness, shelter, or self-protection, so that it is 2 probable that death, substantial bodily injury, or serious 3 physical debilitation or disease will result unless adequate 4 treatment is afforded. 5 "Guardian" shall have the meaning provided in section 6 560:5-102.

7 "Health care operations" means the services and activities
8 conducted by an institution, facility, or agency licensed,
9 certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law to
10 provide medical or health services in the ordinary course of
11 business, including case management and care coordination,
12 quality assessment and improvement activities, medical reviews,
13 and administrative activities.

14 "Health care provider" means an individual or entity 15 licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized or permitted by law 16 to provide medical or health services in the ordinary course of 17 business or practice of a profession.

18 "Homeless individual" means an individual who is homeless 19 as defined under section 346-361 and who has a serious and 20 persistent mental illness or is otherwise eligible for 21 treatment.



"Imminently dangerous to self or others" means that,
 without intervention, the person will likely become dangerous to
 self or dangerous to others within the next [forty-five] ninety
 days.

5 "Incapacitated person" shall have the meaning provided in6 section 560:5-102.

7 "Interested person" means an interested, responsible adult,
8 including but not limited to a public official, the legal
9 guardian, spouse, parent, legal counsel, adult child, or next of
10 kin of a person allegedly mentally ill, mentally deficient or
11 suffering from substance abuse or as otherwise provided in
12 article I of chapter 560.

13 "Intoxicated person" means a person who is deprived of 14 reasonable self-control because of intake of alcohol or because 15 of any substance which includes in its composition volatile 16 organic solvents.

17 "Judge" means any judge of the family court or per diem
18 judge appointed by the chief justice as provided in section 60419 2.

20 "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in21 section 710-1000.



Page 8

H.B. NO. 1716

1 "Licensed physician" means a physician or surgeon licensed 2 by the State to practice medicine, including a physician and 3 surgeon granted a limited and temporary license under section 453-3(1), (2), and (5) or a resident physician and surgeon 4 5 granted a limited and temporary license under paragraph (4) 6 thereof, or a medical officer of the United States while in this 7 State in the performance of the medical officer's official 8 duties.

9 "Mental health" means a state of social, psychological, and 10 physical well-being, with capacity to function effectively in a 11 variety of social roles.

"Mentally ill person" means a person having psychiatric disorder or other disease which substantially impairs the person's mental health and necessitates treatment or supervision.

16 "Patient" means a person under observation, care, or17 treatment at a psychiatric facility.

18 "Person suffering from substance abuse" means a person who 19 uses narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs or 20 alcohol to an extent which interferes with the person's 21 personal, social, family, or economic life.



Page 9

1 "Protected person" shall have the meaning provided in 2 section 560:5-102. 3 "Psychiatric deterioration" means a substantial impairment 4 or an obvious decline of an individual's judgment, reasoning, or 5 ability to control behavior. 6 "Psychiatric facility" means a public or private hospital 7 or part thereof which provides inpatient or outpatient care, 8 custody, diagnosis, treatment or rehabilitation services for 9 mentally ill persons or for persons habituated to the excessive 10 use of drugs or alcohol or for intoxicated persons. 11 "Special treatment facility" means a public or private 12 facility which provides a therapeutic residential program for 13 care, diagnosis, treatment or rehabilitation services for 14 emotionally distressed persons, mentally ill persons or persons 15 suffering from substance abuse. 16 "Therapeutic living program" means a supervised living 17 arrangement that provides mental health or substance abuse 18 services for individuals or families who do not need the

20 from a more restrictive treatment setting to independent living.

structure of a special treatment facility and are transitioning



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The program aids residents in meeting basic needs and provides 1 2 supportive services through a required service plan. 3 "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, outpatient, intermediate, domiciliary, and inpatient services and 4 5 care, including diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric, 6 psychological, and social service care, vocational 7 rehabilitation, career counseling, and other special services 8 which may be extended to handicapped persons. 9 "Treatment summary" means a record of information including 10 present history and physical examination, mental status examination, emergency department record, intake evaluation, 11 12 eligibility determination, current medication list and 13 prescription history, treatment plan, consultant reports, 14 diagnosis and problem lists, recent laboratory and diagnostic 15 testing, clinical or discharge summaries, and discharge 16 instructions, or any combination of such information. 17 "Unauthorized absence" means absence of a patient from a psychiatric facility for any period of time without permission." 18 19 SECTION 3. Section 334-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended by amending subsections (d) and (e) to read as follows:



1 "(d) Emergency hospitalization. If the physician, 2 advanced practice registered nurse, or psychologist who performs 3 the emergency examination has reason to believe that the patient 4 is: 5 (1)Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse; 6 Imminently dangerous to self or others; and (2)7 In need of care or treatment, or both; (3)8 the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 9 psychologist may direct that the patient be hospitalized on an 10 emergency basis or cause the patient to be transferred to 11 another psychiatric facility for emergency hospitalization, or 12 both. The patient shall have the right, immediately upon 13 admission, to telephone the patient's guardian [or], a family member [including], a reciprocal beneficiary, or an adult 14 15 friend, and an attorney. If the patient declines to exercise 16 that right, the staff of the facility shall inform the adult 17 patient of the right to waive notification to the guardian, family [including a] member, or reciprocal beneficiary, and 18 shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient's 19 20 guardian [or], family [including a], or reciprocal beneficiary [, 21 is] are notified of the emergency admission, but the patient's



Page 12

H.B. NO. 1719

family [including a] or reciprocal beneficiary[-] need not be notified if the patient is an adult and requests that there be no notification. The patient shall be allowed to confer with an attorney in private.

5 (e) Release from emergency hospitalization. If at any 6 time during the period of emergency hospitalization the 7 responsible physician concludes that the patient no longer meets 8 the criteria for emergency hospitalization the physician shall 9 discharge the patient. If the patient is under criminal 10 charges, the patient shall be returned to the custody of a law 11 enforcement officer. In any event, the patient must be released 12 within [forty-cight] seventy-two hours of the patient's 13 admission, unless the patient voluntarily agrees to further 14 hospitalization, or a proceeding for court-ordered evaluation or hospitalization, or both, is initiated as provided in section 15 16 334-60.3. If that time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or 17 holiday, the time for initiation is extended to the close of the next court day. Upon initiation of the proceedings the facility 18 19 shall be authorized to detain the patient until further order of 20 the court."



1	SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
2	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
3	begun before its effective date.
4	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
6	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.
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Report Title: Minority Caucus Package; Mental Illness; Hospitalization

Description:

Amends the definition of "dangerous to self". Defines the terms "gravely disabled" and "psychiatric deterioration". Broadens the term of "imminently dangerous to self and others". Increases the maximum period of emergency hospitalization.

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

