## 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 mental
- 2 health laws provide the State with a variety of methods to help
- 3 and support individuals suffering from mental illness or
- 4 substance abuse. As the number of individuals in need of help
- 5 increases, so has the need to enhance these laws in a manner
- 6 that demystifies the complexities of existing procedures,
- 7 clarifies the circumstances under which action can be taken, and
- 8 bolsters available tools to best serve these individuals. Legal
- 9 mechanisms, such as emergency procedures, involuntary
- 10 hospitalization, assisted community treatment, and authorization
- 11 for the administration of treatment, enables the State and
- 12 mental health providers to provide compassionate assistance to
- 13 individuals suffering from mental illness or substance abuse
- 14 when they need it the most.
- 15 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to clarify, update,
- 16 and revise Hawaii's mental health laws by:

# **S.B. NO.** 1322 S.D. 1

	( 1 )	clafflying the procedures and expanding on the
2		circumstances available from initial contact with an
3		individual suffering from mental illness or substance
4		abuse to emergency transportation, examination, and
5		hospitalization of the individual;
6	(2)	Establishing liability limits for state and local
7		governments and health care professionals under
8		certain circumstances arising from emergency
9		procedures;
10	(3)	Expanding the notice requirements when an emergency
11		hospitalization occurs to include an individual's
12		health care surrogate, as well as clarifying when the
13		individual can waive notice to the individual's family
14		members;
15	(4)	Removing the authority of the family court to appoint
16		a legal guardian or conservator in a proceeding for
17		involuntary hospitalization, thereby leaving
18		appointments for legal guardians or conservators
19		subject to the requirements of chapter 560, article V,
20		Hawaii Revised Statutes;

20		"A. Emergency Procedures
19	subpart A	and to read:
18	1.	By adding a new subpart to part IV to be designated as
17	amended a	s follows:
16	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 334, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15		psychiatrist.
14		be authorized by a single decision-maker who is a
13		in a psychiatric facility, so that the treatment can
12		of a patient who is in the custody of the director and
11		authorization of medical treatment over the objection
10	(8)	Modifying the requirements to obtain administrative
9		community treatment provider; and
8	(7)	Providing limits on liability for an assisted
7		administered medication over the subject's objection;
6		an order for assisted community treatment can be
5	(6)	Clarifying the circumstances under which a subject of
4		hospitalization before discharging the patient;
3		of intent to discharge a patient under involuntary
2		wait for responses from interested parties to a notice
4	(3)	Removing the requirement that psychiatric rathrities

1	9334	-A Limergency procedures. The emergency procedures in
2	this subp	art shall consist of emergency transportation,
3	emergency	examination, and emergency hospitalization for
4	individua	ls who may be mentally ill or suffering from substance
5	abuse and	imminently dangerous to self or others.
6	§33 <b>4</b>	-B Emergency transportation initiated by a law
7	enforceme	nt officer. (a) When a law enforcement officer has a
8	reasonabl	e suspicion that an individual is imminently dangerous
9	to self o	r others and needs to be detained for emergency
10	examinati	on, the law enforcement officer shall contact a mental
11	health em	ergency worker; provided that the law enforcement
12	officer m	ay temporarily detain the individual, if the law
13	enforceme	nt officer:
14	(1)	Is unable to reach a mental health emergency worker
15		telephonically after three attempts;
16	(2)	Has reason to believe that the situation requires
17		immediate intervention to prevent harm to the
18		individual or others;
19	(3)	Contacts a mental health emergency worker at the
20		earliest time possible; and

- (4) Documents the reasons why the situation necessitated
   that the individual be detained.
- 3 If the mental health emergency worker determines that the
- 4 individual is mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse and
- 5 is imminently dangerous to self or others, the law enforcement
- 6 officer shall detain the individual for transportation to an
- 7 emergency examination.
- **8** (b) When a crisis intervention officer has probable cause
- 9 to believe that an individual is mentally ill or suffering from
- 10 substance abuse and is imminently dangerous to self or others,
- 11 the crisis intervention officer shall detain the individual for
- 12 transportation to an emergency examination. The crisis
- 13 intervention officer shall contact a mental health emergency
- 14 worker to determine the type of facility where the individual
- 15 shall be transported.
- 16 (c) Any individual detained under this section shall be
- 17 transported directly to a psychiatric facility or other facility
- 18 designated by the director, as determined by a mental health
- 19 emergency worker; provided that if a medical emergency occurs
- 20 during transport the individual shall be transported to the
- 21 nearest emergency department. A law enforcement officer shall

- 1 make an application for the emergency examination of the
- 2 individual. The application shall state in detail the
- 3 circumstances under which and reasons that the individual was
- 4 taken into custody. The application shall be transmitted with
- 5 the individual to the psychiatric facility or other facility
- 6 designated by the director and be made a part of the
- 7 individual's clinical record.
- **8** (d) For the purposes of this section, "crisis intervention
- 9 officer" has the same meaning as defined in section 353C-1.
- 10 §334-C Emergency transportation initiated by a court
- 11 order. Upon written or oral application of any licensed
- 12 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, psychologist,
- 13 attorney, member of the clergy, health or social service
- 14 professional, or any state or county employee in the course of
- 15 employment, a judge may issue a written or oral ex parte order:
- 16 (1) Stating that there is probable cause that the
- individual is:
- (A) Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse;
- **19** and
- 20 (B) Imminently dangerous to self or others;

1	(2)	Stating the findings upon which the conclusion is
2		based; and
3	(3)	Directing that a law enforcement officer take the
4		individual into custody and transport the individual
5		directly to a psychiatric facility or other facility
6		designated by the director for an emergency
7		examination.
8	If a	n application was made orally, the person who made the
9	applicati	on shall reduce the application to writing and submit
10	it to the	judge who issued the ex parte order by noon of the
11	next cour	t day after the order was issued. The written
12	applicati	on shall be made under penalty of law but need not be
13	sworn bef	ore a notary public. If the judge issued an ex parte
14	order ora	lly, the judge shall reduce the oral order to writing
15	by the cl	ose of the next court day after the order was issued.
16	The writt	en ex parte order shall be transmitted with the
17	individua	l to the psychiatric facility or other facility
18	designate	d by the director and be made a part of the
19	individua	l's clinical record.
20	§ <b>334</b>	-D Emergency examination. (a) A licensed physician,
21	medical r	esident under the supervision of a licensed physician,

- 1 or advanced practice registered nurse may conduct an initial
- 2 examination and screening of the patient, and administer such
- 3 treatment as indicated by good medical practice; provided that
- 4 the patient is further examined by a qualified psychiatric
- 5 examiner. A qualified psychiatric examiner shall conduct an
- 6 emergency examination of a patient transported under
- 7 section 334-B or 334-C without unnecessary delay and provide the
- 8 patient with treatment, as is indicated by good medical
- 9 practice; provided that the emergency examination shall include
- 10 a screening to determine whether the patient meets the criteria
- 11 for involuntary hospitalization as provided in section 334-60.2.
- 12 (b) If, following an emergency examination of a patient
- 13 under subsection (a), a qualified psychiatric examiner
- 14 determines that the criteria for involuntary hospitalization do
- 15 not exist, the patient shall be discharged expeditiously;
- 16 provided that if the patient is not under an order for assisted
- 17 community treatment, a qualified psychiatric examiner shall
- 18 conduct an examination pursuant to section 334-121.5 before the
- 19 discharge. A patient under criminal charges shall be returned
- 20 to the custody of a law enforcement officer.

1	§334-	E Emergency hospitalization. (a) If, following an
2	emergency	examination pursuant to section 334-D(a), a qualified
3	psychiatri	c examiner determines that the criteria for
4	involuntar	y hospitalization exist, the patient shall be
5	hospitaliz	ed on an emergency basis or be transferred to another
6	psychiatri	c facility or other facility designated by the
7	director f	for emergency hospitalization.
8	(b)	The patient admitted under subsection (a) shall be
9	released w	ithin seventy-two hours of the patient's admission to
10	a psychiat	ric facility or other facility designated by the
11	director,	unless:
12	(1)	The patient voluntarily agrees to further
13		hospitalization; or
14	(2)	A proceeding for court-ordered evaluation or
15		hospitalization is initiated as provided in section
16		334-60.3. If that time expires on a Saturday, Sunday
17		or holiday, the time for initiation shall be extended
18		to the close of the next court day. Upon initiation
19		of the proceeding the facility may detain the patient
20		until further order of the court.

- 1 (c) If at any time during the period of emergency
- 2 hospitalization a qualified psychiatric examiner determines that
- 3 a patient no longer meets the criteria for emergency
- 4 hospitalization, the patient shall be discharged expeditiously;
- 5 provided that if the patient is not under an order for assisted
- 6 community treatment, a qualified psychiatric examiner shall
- 7 conduct an examination pursuant to section 334-121.5 before the
- 8 discharge. A patient under criminal charges shall be returned
- 9 to the custody of a law enforcement officer.
- 10 (d) The patient shall have the right, immediately upon
- 11 emergency hospitalization, to telephone an attorney and the
- 12 patient's surrogate, guardian, family member including a
- 13 reciprocal beneficiary, or adult friend. The patient shall be
- 14 allowed to confer with an attorney in private.
- 15 §334-F Notice of emergency transportation, examination,
- 16 and hospitalization. Notice of an individual's emergency
- 17 transportation, examination, and hospitalization under this
- 18 subpart may be given to at least one of the following persons in
- 19 the following order of priority: the individual's spouse or
- 20 reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents, adult children,

# S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1	surrogate,	legal	guardian,	or	if	none	can	be	found,	the	closest
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- 2 adult relative, as long as the individual:
- 3 (1) Has capacity to make health care decisions and
  4 consents that notice may be given to at least one of
  5 persons listed in this section;
- 6 (2) Is given the opportunity to object and does not
  7 object, or the health care provider can reasonably
  8 infer from the circumstances based on the exercise of
  9 professional judgment that the individual does not
  10 object; or
- 11 (3) Is incapacitated or an emergency circumstance exists,
  12 and the health care provider determines based on the
  13 exercise of professional judgment that giving
  14 notification is in the best interest of the
  15 individual.
- The staff of the facility shall make reasonable efforts to
  ensure that the patient's family, including a reciprocal
  beneficiary, is notified of the emergency hospitalization,
  unless the patient is an adult and waives notification.
- \$334-G Immunity from liability. The State, any county,any private sector or nonprofit organization, and, except in

- 1 cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness,
- 2 any state or county employee, health care provider, or mental
- 3 health professional shall not be held civilly liable, either
- 4 personally or in their official capacity, for the death of or
- 5 injury to the individual, claim for damage to or loss of
- 6 property, or other civil liability as the result of any act or
- 7 omission in the course of the employment or duties under this
- 8 subpart."
- 9 2. By designating section 334-60.1 as subpart B and
- 10 inserting a title before section 334-60.1 to read:

#### "B. Voluntary Admission"

- 3. By designating section 334-60.2 to 334-60.7 as subpart
- 13 C and inserting a title before section 334-60.2 to read:

#### "C. Involuntary Hospitalization"

- 4. By designating section 334-61 to 334-62 as subpart D
- 16 and inserting a title before section 334-61 to read:

#### "D. General Provisions"

- 18 SECTION 3. Chapter 334, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding a new section to part VIII to be appropriately
- 20 designated and to read as follows:

1	"§334- Records and disclosure of information. (a) A
2	treatment provider who provided or is providing medical,
3	psychiatric, therapeutic, or social services treatment to an
4	individual shall provide relevant treatment information, if
5	available, to the department of the attorney general upon the
6	department's request for the purpose of preparing a petition for
7	assisted community treatment. The treatment information may
8	include a certificate issued pursuant to section 334-123(b), a
9	treatment plan prepared pursuant to section 334-126(g), records
10	related to actions or proceedings pursuant to part IV of this
11	chapter, records relating to the individual's treatment history,
12	and other records deemed relevant by the individual's treatment
13	provider.
14	(b) The petitioner of an assisted community treatment
15	order, the department of the attorney general, and the family
16	court shall disclose an assisted community treatment order of a
17	subject of the order to state and county law enforcement
18	agencies, assisted community treatment provider, or any other
19	entity necessary to carry out the terms of the subject's
20	assisted community treatment order."

### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

1	SECTION 4. Section 334-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended as follows:
3	1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
4	inserted and to read:
5	"_Qualified psychiatric examiner" means a licensed
6	psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse who has
7	prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
8	certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
9	psychiatric specialization.
10	"Surrogate" means a person appointed:
11	(1) Under a power of attorney for health care to make a
12	health care decision for the individual who made the
13	appointment; or
14	(2) Under law or court order to make health care decisions
15	for an individual."
16	2. By amending the definition of "patient" to read:
17	""Patient" means [ <del>a person</del> ] <u>an individual</u> under
18	observation, care, or treatment at a psychiatric facility[+] or

20
3. By amending the definition of "treatment" to read:

other facility designated by the director."

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### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

1	""Tr	eatment" means the broad range of emergency, out-
2	patient,	intermediate, domiciliary, and inpatient services and
3	care, inc	luding diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric,
4	psycholog	ical, and social service care, vocational
5	rehabilit	ation, psychosocial rehabilitation, career counseling,
6	and other	special services [which] that may be extended to
7	[ <del>handicap</del>	ped persons.] an individual with a disability."
8	SECT	ION 5. Section 334-60.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended t	o read as follows:
10	"§33	4-60.2 Involuntary hospitalization criteria. [A
11	person] A	n individual may be committed to a psychiatric facility
12	for invol	untary hospitalization, if the court finds:
13	(1)	That the [person] individual is mentally ill or
14		suffering from substance abuse;
15	(2)	That the [person] individual is imminently dangerous
16		to self or others; and
17	(3)	That the [person] individual is in need of care or
18		treatment, or both, and there is no suitable
19		alternative available through existing facilities and
20		programs which would be less restrictive than
21		hospitalization."

SECTION 6. Section 334-60.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§334-60.3 Initiation of proceeding for involuntary 4 hospitalization. (a) Any person may file a petition alleging 5 that [a person located in the county] an individual meets the criteria for commitment to a psychiatric facility[-] as provided 6 7 in section 334-60.2. The petition shall be filed in the county where the individual resides and executed subject to the 8 penalties of [perjury] law but need not be sworn to before a 9 10 notary public. The [attorney general, the attorney general's deputy, special deputy, or appointee designated to present the 11 case] department of the attorney general shall assist the 12 petitioner to state the substance of the petition in plain and 13 simple language. The petition may be accompanied by a 14 15 certificate of the [licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, | qualified psychiatric examiner or 16 17 psychologist who has examined the [person] individual within two 18 days before [submission of] the petition[ $\tau$ ] is filed, unless the 19 [person] individual whose commitment is sought has refused to 20 submit to medical or psychological examination, in which case 21 the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition.

- 1 certificate shall set forth the signs and symptoms relied upon
- 2 by the [physician, advanced practice registered nurse,]
- 3 qualified psychiatric examiner or psychologist to determine the
- 4 [person] individual is in need of [care or] treatment[, or
- 5 both, and whether the [person] individual is capable of
- 6 realizing and making a rational decision with respect to the
- 7 [person's] individual's need for treatment. If the petitioner
- **8** believes that further [evaluation] examination is necessary
- 9 before commitment, the petitioner may request [such] the further
- 10 [evaluation.] examination.
- 11 (b) In the event the subject of the petition has been
- 12 given an examination, evaluation, or treatment in a psychiatric
- 13 facility within five days before submission of the petition, and
- 14 hospitalization is recommended by the staff of the facility, the
- 15 petition may be accompanied by the administrator's certificate
- 16 in lieu of a [physician] qualified psychiatric examiner's or
- 17 psychologist's certificate.
- 18 (c) The petition shall include the name, address, and
- 19 telephone number of at least one of the following persons in the
- 20 following order of priority: the subject of the petition's
- 21 spouse or reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents, adult children,



1 surrogate, and legal guardian [, if one has been appointed]. If the subject of the petition has no living spouse or reciprocal 2 beneficiary, legal parent, adult [children,] child, surrogate, 3 4 or legal quardian, [or if none can be found, ] notice shall be served on at least one of the subject's closest adult relatives, 5 if any can be found." 6 7 SECTION 7. Section 334-60.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended by amending subsections (a) to (c) to read as follows: 9 "(a) The court shall set a hearing on the petition and notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be served in 10 11 accordance with, and to those persons specified in, a current order of commitment. If there is no current order of 12 13 commitment, notice of the hearing shall be served personally on 14 the subject of the petition and served personally or by 15 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, 16 deliverable to the addressee only, on the subject's spouse or **17** reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents, adult children, 18 surrogate, and legal quardian[, if one has been appointed]. 19 the subject of the petition has no living spouse or reciprocal

beneficiary, legal parent, adult [children,] child, surrogate,

or legal guardian, or if none can be found, notice of the

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- 1 hearing shall be served on at least one of the subject's closest
- 2 adult relatives, if any can be found. Notice of the hearing to
- 3 the subject's spouse or reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents,
- 4 adult children, or closest adult relative may be waived if the
- 5 subject is an adult and requests that they not be notified.
- 6 Notice of the hearing shall also be served on the public
- 7 defender, attorney for the subject of the petition, or other
- 8 court-appointed attorney [as the case may be]. If the subject
- 9 of the petition is a minor, notice of the hearing shall also be
- 10 served upon the person who has had the principal care and
- 11 custody of the minor during the sixty days preceding the date of
- 12 the petition, if that person can be found within the State.
- 13 Notice shall also be given to other persons as the court may
- 14 designate.
- (b) The notice shall include the following:
- 16 (1) The date, time, place of hearing, a clear statement of
- the purpose of the proceedings and of possible
- 18 consequences to the subject  $[\div]$  of the petition, and a
- 19 statement of the legal standard upon which commitment
- is authorized;
- 21 (2) A copy of the petition;

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### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

2		language, that the subject may waive the hearing by
3		voluntarily agreeing to hospitalization[ $ au$ ] or $ au$ with
4		the approval of the court, to some other form of
5		treatment;
6	(4)	A filled-out form indicating [such] the waiver;
7	(5)	A [written notice, ] statement, in plain and simple
8		language, that the subject or the subject's surrogate,
9		guardian, or representative may apply at any time for
10		a hearing on the issue of the subject's need for
11		hospitalization, if the subject has previously waived
12		such a hearing;
13	(6)	[Notice] A statement that the subject is entitled to
14		the assistance of an attorney and that the public
15		defender has been notified of these proceedings; and
16	(7)	[Notice] A statement that if the subject does not want
17		to be represented by the public defender, the subject
18		may contact the subject's own attorney[; and
19	<del>-(8)</del>	If applicable, notice that the petitioner intends to
20		adduce evidence to show that the subject of the
21		petition is an incapacitated or protected person, or

(3) A [written notice,] statement, in plain and simple

1	both, under article V of chapter 560, and whether
2	appointment of a guardian is sought at the hearing.
3	If appointment of a guardian is to be recommended, and
4	a nominee is known at the time the petition is filed,
5	the identity of the nominee shall be disclosed].
6	(c) If the subject of the petition executes and files a
7	waiver of the hearing, upon acceptance by the court following a
8	court determination that the $[\frac{person}]$ subject understands the
9	[person's] subject's rights and is competent to waive them, the
10	court shall order the subject to be committed to a facility that
11	has agreed to admit the subject as an involuntary patient or, if
12	the subject is at such a facility, that the subject be retained
13	there."
14	SECTION 8. Section 334-60.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"\$334-60.5 Hearing on petition. (a) The court shall
17	adjourn or continue a hearing for failure to timely notify the
18	subject of the petition's spouse or reciprocal beneficiary,
19	legal [parents, parent, adult [children, child, surrogate,
20	guardian, or relative, or other person determined by the court
21	to be entitled to notice, or for failure by the subject to

- 1 contact an attorney as provided in section 334-60.4(b)(7) unless
- 2 the subject waived notice pursuant to section 334-60.4(a) or the
- 3 court determines that the interests of justice require that the
- 4 hearing continue without adjournment or continuance.
- 5 (b) The time and form of the procedure incident to hearing
- 6 the issues in the petition shall be provided by court rule.
- 7 Unless the hearing is waived, the judge shall hear the petition
- 8 as soon as possible and no later than ten days after the date
- 9 the petition is filed unless a reasonable delay is sought for
- 10 good cause shown by the subject of the petition, the subject's
- 11 attorney, or those persons entitled to receive notice of the
- 12 hearing under section 334-60.4.
- 13 (c) The subject of the petition shall be present at all
- 14 hearings unless the subject waives the right to be present, is
- 15 unable to attend, or creates conditions that make it impossible
- 16 to conduct [the] a hearing in a reasonable manner as determined
- 17 by the judge. A waiver is valid only upon acceptance by the
- 18 court following a judicial determination that the subject
- 19 understands the subject's rights and is competent to waive them,
- 20 or is unable to participate. If the subject is unable to
- 21 participate, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem or a

## S.B. NO. 5.D. S.D.

- 1 temporary quardian as provided in article V of chapter 560, to
- 2 represent the subject throughout the proceedings.
- 3 (d) Hearings may be held at any convenient place within
- 4 the circuit. Unless the court determines personal appearance is
- 5 necessary, hearings may be conducted by video conferencing. The
- 6 subject of the petition, any interested party, or the court on
- 7 its own motion may request a hearing in another circuit because
- 8 of convenience to the parties, witnesses, or the court or
- 9 because of the [individual's] subject's mental or physical
- 10 condition.
- 11 (e) The [attorney general, the attorney general's deputy,
- 12 special deputy, or appointee] department of the attorney general
- 13 shall present the case for a petitioner for hearings convened
- 14 under this chapter, [except that the attorney general, the
- 15 attorney general's deputy, special deputy, or appointee need not
- 16 participate in or be present at a hearing whenever] unless a
- 17 petitioner [or some other appropriate person] has retained
- 18 private counsel who will be present in court and will present to
- 19 the court the case for involuntary hospitalization.
- **20** (f) Counsel for the subject of the petition shall be
- 21 allowed adequate time for investigation of the matters at issue

- 1 and for preparation  $[\tau]$  and shall be permitted to present the
- 2 evidence that the counsel believes necessary to a proper
- 3 disposition of the proceedings, including evidence as to
- 4 alternatives to inpatient hospitalization.
- 5 (g) No individual may be found to require treatment in a
- 6 psychiatric facility unless at least one [physician, advanced
- 7 practice registered nurse, qualified psychiatric examiner or
- 8 psychologist who has personally examined the individual
- 9 testifies in person at the hearing. This testimony may be
- 10 waived by the subject of the petition. If the subject of the
- 11 petition [has refused] refuses to be examined by a [licensed
- 12 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, qualified
- 13 psychiatric examiner or psychologist, the subject may be
- 14 examined by a court-appointed [licensed physician, advanced
- 15 practice registered nurse, | qualified psychiatric examiner or
- 16 psychologist. If the subject refuses to be examined and there
- 17 is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the
- 18 petition are true, the court may make a temporary order
- 19 committing the subject to a psychiatric facility for a period of
- 20 no more than five days for the purpose of a diagnostic
- 21 examination [and evaluation]. The subject's refusal to be

- 1 examined shall be treated as a denial that the subject is
- 2 mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse. Nothing in this
- 3 section shall limit the [individual's] subject's privilege
- 4 against self-incrimination.
- 5 (h) The subject of the petition in a hearing under this
- 6 section has the right to secure an independent [medical or
- 7 psychological evaluation examination and present evidence
- 8 thereon.
- 9 (i) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the
- 10 result of any diagnostic examination ordered by the court, the
- 11 court finds that [an-individual] a subject of a petition is not
- 12 a person requiring medical, psychiatric, psychological, or other
- 13 rehabilitative treatment or supervision, the court shall order
- 14 that the [individual] subject be discharged if the [individual]
- 15 subject has been hospitalized prior to the hearing.
- 16 (j) If the court finds that the criteria for involuntary
- 17 hospitalization under section 334-60.2(1) has been met beyond a
- 18 reasonable doubt and that the criteria under [sections] section
- 19 334-60.2(2) and [334-60.2(3)] (3) have been met by clear and
- 20 convincing evidence, the court may issue an order to any law
- 21 enforcement officer to [deliver] transport the subject of the

- 1 <u>order</u> to a facility that has agreed to admit the subject as an
- 2 involuntary patient, or if the subject is already a patient in a
- 3 psychiatric facility, authorize the facility to retain the
- 4 patient for treatment for a period of ninety days unless sooner
- 5 discharged. The court may also authorize the involuntary
- 6 administration of medication, where the subject has an existing
- 7 order for assisted community treatment  $[\tau]$  issued pursuant to
- 8 part VIII of this chapter[, relating to assisted community
- 9 treatment, and in accordance with the treatment prescribed by
- 10 that [prior] existing order. Notice of the subject's commitment
- 11 and the facility name and location where the subject will be
- 12 committed shall be provided to those persons entitled to notice
- 13 pursuant to section 334-60.4. An order of commitment shall
- 14 specify which of those persons served with notice pursuant to
- 15 section 334-60.4, together with such other persons as the court
- 16 may designate, shall be entitled to receive any subsequent
- 17 notice of intent to discharge, transfer, or recommit. The court
- 18 shall forward to the Hawaii criminal justice data center all
- 19 orders of involuntary civil commitment or information from all
- 20 orders of involuntary civil commitment, as requested by the
- 21 Hawaii criminal justice data center, which in turn shall forward

- 1 the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or its
- 2 successor agency, for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal
- 3 Background Check System database. The orders or information
- 4 shall also be maintained by the Hawaii criminal justice data
- 5 center for disclosure to and use by law enforcement officials
- 6 for the purpose of firearms permitting, licensing, or
- 7 registration pursuant to chapter 134. This subsection shall
- 8 apply to all involuntary civil commitments without regard to the
- 9 date of the involuntary civil commitment.
- 10 [(k) The court may find that the subject of the petition
- 11 is an incapacitated or protected person, or both, under article
- 12 V of chapter 560, and may appoint a guardian or conservator, or
- 13 both, for the subject under the terms and conditions as the
- 14 court shall determine.
- (k) Persons entitled to notice [are] pursuant to this
- 16 section shall be also entitled to be present in the courtroom
- 17 for the hearing and to receive a copy of the hearing transcript
- 18 or recording, unless the court determines that the interests of
- 19 justice require otherwise."
- 20 SECTION 9. Section 334-60.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:

1	\$334-60.7 Notice of intent to discharge. (a) when the
2	administrator, the administrator's deputy, or the attending
3	physician of a psychiatric facility contemplates discharge of an
4	involuntary patient because of expiration of the court order for
5	commitment or because the patient is no longer a proper subject
6	for commitment, as determined by the criteria for involuntary
7	hospitalization in section 334-60.2, the administrator, the
8	administrator's deputy, or the attending physician shall provide
9	notice of intent to discharge, or if the patient voluntarily
10	agrees to further hospitalization, the administrator, the
11	administrator's deputy, or the attending physician shall provide
12	notice of the patient's admission to voluntary inpatient
13	treatment. The following requirements and procedures shall
14	apply:
15	(1) The notice and a certificate of service shall be filed
16	with the family court and served on those persons whom
17	the order of commitment specifies as entitled to
18	receive notice, by mail at the person's last known
19	address. [Notice] If the commitment resulted directly
20	from legal proceedings under chapter 704 or 706,
21	notice shall also be sent to the prosecuting attorney

1		of the county from which the person was originally
2		committed, by facsimile or electronically, for the
3		sole purpose of victim notification; and
4	(2)	Any person specified as entitled to receive notice may
5		waive this right in writing with the psychiatric
6		facility[;
7	<del>(3)</del>	If no objection is filed within five calendar days of
8		mailing the notice, the administrator or attending
9		physician of the psychiatric facility shall discharge
10		the patient or accept the patient for voluntary
11		<pre>inpatient treatment;</pre>
12	<del>(4)</del>	If any person specified as entitled to receive notice
13		files a written objection, with a certificate of
14		service, to the discharge or to the patient's
15		admission to voluntary inpatient treatment on the
16		grounds that the patient is a proper subject for
17		commitment, the family court shall conduct a hearing
18		as soon as possible, prior to the termination of the
19		current commitment order, to determine if the patient
20		still meets the criteria for involuntary
21		hospitalization in section 334-60.2. The person

1		filing the objection shall also notify the psychiatric
2		facility by telephone on the date the objection is
3		filed;
4	<del>(5)</del>	If the family court finds that the patient does not
5		meet the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in
6		section 334-60.2, the court shall issue an order of
7		discharge from the commitment; and
8	<del>(6)</del>	If the family court finds that the patient does meet
9		the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in
10		section 334-60.2, the court shall issue an order
11		denying discharge from the commitment].
12	(b)	For civil commitments that do not result directly from
13	legal pro	ceedings under [ <del>chapters</del> ] <u>chapter</u> 704 [ <del>and</del> ] <u>or</u> 706,
14	when the	administrator, the administrator's deputy, or the
15	attending	physician of a psychiatric facility contemplates
16	discharge	of an involuntary patient, the administrator, the
17	administr	ator's deputy, or the attending physician [may] shall
18	assess wh	ether an assisted community treatment plan is indicated
19	pursuant	to section 334-123 and, if so indicated, may
20	communica	te with an aftercare provider as part of discharge
21	planning,	as appropriate."

# S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1	SECT	ION 10. Section 334-76, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	"§33	4-76 Discharge from custody. (a) Subject to any
4	special r	equirements of law as provided in sections 704-406,
5	704-411,	and 706-607 or elsewhere, with respect to patients
6	committed	on court order from a criminal proceeding, the
7	administr	ator of a psychiatric facility, the administrator's
8	deputy, o	r the attending physician, pursuant to section
9	334-60.7,	shall:
10	(1)	Send a notice of intent to discharge or notice of the
11		patient's admission to voluntary inpatient treatment
12		to those persons specified in the order of commitment
13		as entitled to receive notice of intent to discharge,
14		by mail at their last known address; and
15	(2)	Send a notice of intent to discharge or notice of the
16		patient's admission to voluntary inpatient treatment
17		to the prosecuting attorney of the county from which
18		the person was originally committed, by facsimile or
19		electronically[+]; provided that the commitment
20		directly resulted from legal proceedings under
21		chapter 704 or 706.

1 The administrator [or], the administrator's deputy, or 2 the physician assuming medical responsibility for the patient shall discharge an involuntary patient when the patient is no 3 4 longer a proper subject for commitment, as determined by the 5 criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2. 6 (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude a psychiatric facility from accepting for voluntary inpatient treatment, in 7 8 accordance with the procedures in section 334-60.1, a patient 9 for whom the facility contemplates discharge pursuant to section 10 334-60.7 and who voluntarily agrees to further hospitalization 11 after the period of commitment has expired or where the patient is no longer a proper subject for commitment." 12 13 SECTION 11. Section 334-121, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended to read as follows: 15 "§334-121 Criteria for assisted community treatment. 16 person] An individual may be ordered to obtain assisted 17 community treatment if the family court finds, based on the 18 professional opinion of a [psychiatrist or advanced practice 19 registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an 20 accredited national certification in an advanced practice

1	registere	d hurse psychiatric specialization, j qualified
2	psychiatr	ic examiner, that:
3	(1)	The [person] individual is mentally ill or suffering
4		from substance abuse;
5	(2)	The [person] individual is unlikely to live safely in
6		the community without available supervision, is now in
7		need of treatment in order to prevent a relapse or
8		deterioration that would predictably result in the
9		[person] individual becoming imminently dangerous to
10		self or others, and the [person's] individual's
11		current mental status or the nature of the [person's]
12		<pre>individual's disorder limits or negates the [person's]</pre>
13		individual's ability to make an informed decision to
14		voluntarily seek or comply with recommended treatment;
15	(3)	The [person] individual has a:
16		(A) Mental illness that has caused that [person]
17		individual to refuse needed and appropriate
18		mental health services in the community; or
19		(B) History of lack of adherence to treatment for
20		mental illness or substance abuse that resulted
21		in the [person] individual becoming dangerous to

1	self or others and that now would predictably	
2	result in the [person] individual becoming	
3	imminently dangerous to self or others; and	
4	(4) Considering less intrusive alternatives, assisted	
5	community treatment is essential to prevent the danger	
6	posed by the [person, individual, is medically	
7	appropriate, and is in the [person's] individual's	
8	medical interests."	
9	SECTION 12. Section 334-121.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
10	amended to read as follows:	
11	"§334-121.5 Examination for assisted community treatment	
12	indication. A [licensed psychiatrist or advanced practice	
13	registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an	
14	accredited national certification in an advanced practice	
15	registered nurse psychiatric specialization] qualified	
16	psychiatric examiner associated with the [licensed] psychiatric	
17	facility where [a person] a patient is located who was committed	
18	to involuntary hospitalization, delivered for emergency	
19	examination or emergency hospitalization, or voluntarily	
20	admitted to inpatient treatment at a psychiatric facility	
21	pursuant to part IV shall, before the [person's] patient's	

- 1 discharge, examine the [person] patient to determine whether an
- 2 assisted community treatment plan is indicated pursuant to this
- 3 part. If a plan is indicated, the [psychiatrist or advanced
- 4 practice registered nurse] qualified psychiatric examiner shall
- 5 prepare the certificate specified by section 334-123. The
- 6 department of the attorney general shall assist with the
- 7 preparation and filing of any petition brought pursuant to
- 8 section 334-123 and with the presentation of the case at any
- 9 related court proceedings; provided that, if the petitioner is a
- 10 private provider or other private individual, the petitioner may
- 11 decline the assistance. The psychiatric facility may notify
- 12 another mental health program for assistance with the
- 13 coordination of care in the community for the person. Nothing
- 14 in this section shall delay the appropriate discharge of a
- 15 [person] patient from the psychiatric facility after the
- 16 examination for assisted community treatment indication has been
- 17 completed."
- 18 SECTION 13. Section 334-122, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended as follows:
- 20 1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
- 21 inserted and to read:

""Assisted community treatment provider" means a mental 1 2 health provider, which may include a qualified psychiatric 3 examiner or a mental health program, that is or will be 4 responsible, in accordance with an assisted community treatment 5 order, for the coordination, management, or administration of a 6 subject of the order's treatment. 7 "Mental health program" means a hospital, psychiatric 8 facility, clinic, or other facility providing mental health 9 treatment to individuals suffering from mental illness or 10 substance abuse." 11 By amending the definition of "assisted community treatment" to read: 12 13 ""Assisted community treatment" includes medication 14 specifically authorized by court order; individual or group 15 therapy; day or partial day programming activities; services and 16 training, including educational and vocational activities; 17 supervision of living arrangements; and any other services 18 prescribed to either alleviate the [person's] subject of the 19 order's disorder or disability, maintain or maximize

semi-independent functioning, or prevent further deterioration

that may reasonably be predicted to result in the need for

20

21

- 1 hospitalization or more intensive or restrictive levels of care
- 2 in the community or incarceration for criminal behavior."
- 3. By amending the definition of "subject of the order" to
- 4 read:
- 5 ""Subject of the order" means [a person] an individual who
- 6 has been ordered by the court to obtain assisted community
- 7 treatment."
- 8 4. By amending the definition of "subject of the petition"
- 9 to read:
- ""Subject of the petition" means the [person] individual
- 11 who, under a petition filed under section 334-123, is alleged to
- 12 meet the criteria for assisted community treatment."
- 13 5. By repealing the definition of "advanced practice
- 14 registered nurse".
- 15 [""Advanced practice registered nurse" means a registered
- 16 nurse licensed to practice in this State who:
- 17 (1) Has met the qualifications set forth in chapter 457
- 18 and this part;
- 19 (2) Because of advanced education and specialized clinical
- training, is authorized to assess, screen, diagnose,

1		order, utilize, or perform medical, therapeutic,
2		preventive, or corrective measures;
3	<del>(3)</del>	Holds an accredited national certification in an
4		advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric
5		specialization; and
6	<del>(4)</del>	Holds prescriptive authority pursuant to section 457-
7		<del>8.6.</del> "]
8	6.	By repealing the definition of "treating psychiatrist".
9	[" <del>"</del> T	reating psychiatrist" means the psychiatrist who is
10	responsib	le for the management and supervision of a person's
11	treatment	under order of the court."]
12	SECT	ION 14. Section 334-123, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended b	y amending subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:
14	"(c)	The petition may be accompanied by a certificate of a
15	[ <del>licensed</del>	-psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse
16	with pres	criptive authority and who holds an accredited national
17	certifica	tion in an advanced practice registered nurse
18	psychiatr	ic specialization] qualified psychiatric examiner who
19	has exami	ned the subject of the petition in person within twenty
20	calendar	days before the filing of the petition. For purposes
21	of the pe	tition, an examination shall be considered valid so

- 1 long as the [licensed psychiatrist or advanced practice
- 2 registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an
- 3 accredited national certification in an advanced practice
- 4 registered nurse psychiatric specialization] qualified
- 5 psychiatric examiner has obtained enough information from the
- 6 subject of the petition and has had face-to-face contact to
- 7 reach a diagnosis of the subject of the petition, and to express
- 8 a professional opinion concerning the same, even if the subject
- 9 of the petition is not fully cooperative. If the petitioner
- 10 believes that further [evaluation] examination is necessary
- 11 before treatment, the petitioner may request further
- 12 [evaluation.] examination.
- 13 (d) The petition shall include the name, address, and
- 14 telephone number of at least one of the following persons in the
- 15 following order of priority: the subject of the petition's
- 16 spouse or reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents, adult children,
- 17 [and] surrogate, or legal guardian[, if one has been appointed].
- 18 If the subject of the petition has no living spouse or
- 19 reciprocal beneficiary, legal parent, adult [children,] child,
- 20 surrogate, or legal guardian, or if none can be found, the
- 21 petition shall include the name, address, and telephone number

- 1 of at least one of the subject's closest adult relatives, if any
- 2 can be found. The petition shall also include the name of a
- 3 proposed assisted community treatment provider."
- 4 SECTION 15. Section 334-124, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "\$334-124 Hearing date. The family court shall set a
- 7 hearing date on a petition, and any subsequent hearing dates for
- 8 the petition, as soon as possible [-] but no later than ten days
- 9 after the filing of the petition. A hearing on the petition may
- 10 be continued pending further examination of the subject of the
- 11 petition, for the appointment of a guardian ad litem, or for
- 12 good cause."
- 13 SECTION 16. Section 334-125, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
- "(a) Notice of the hearing under this part shall be:
- 17 (1) Served personally on the subject of the petition
- 18 pursuant to family court rules;
- 19 (2) Served personally or by certified or registered mail,
- return receipt requested, deliverable to the addressee
- only, to as many as are known to the petitioner of the

### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

1		subject's spouse or reciprocal beneficiary, legal
2		[parents, parent, adult [children, child, surrogate,
3		and legal guardian[, if one has been appointed]. If
4		the subject of the petition has no living spouse or
5		reciprocal beneficiary, legal parent, adult
6		[children,] child, surrogate, or legal guardian, or is
7		none can be found, notice of the hearing shall be
8		served on at least one of the subject's closest adult
9		relatives, if any can be found;
10	(3)	Served on the guardian ad litem appointed for the
11		subject of the petition [or the subject's existing
12		guardian, if the court determines the existence of
13		one; as provided in section 334-123.5;
14	(4)	Served on the attorney for the subject of the
15		petition, if applicable; [and]
16	(5)	Served on the assisted community treatment provider
17		proposed in the petition, unless the petitioner is
18		also the proposed assisted community treatment
19		provider; and
20	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(6) Given to other persons as the court may
21		designate."

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2. By amending subsection (c) to read:
 1
         "(c) Notice [of all subsequent hearings shall be served in
 2
    accordance with subsections (a) and (b), and in accordance with
 3
 4
    all applicable family court rules relating to service of notice,
    including that service need not be made on parties in default
 5
6
    for failure to appear.] to the subject of the petition's spouse
 7
    or reciprocal beneficiary, legal parents, adult children, or
8
    closest adult relative may be waived if the subject is an adult
9
    and requests that they not be notified."
10
         SECTION 17. Section 334-126, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
    amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:
11
12
               No subject of the petition shall be ordered to
    receive assisted community treatment unless at least one
13
14
    [psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with
15
    prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
16
    certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
17
    psychiatric specialization testifies in person at the hearing]
18
    qualified psychiatric examiner who has personally [assessed]
19
    examined the subject [\tau] within a reasonable time before the
20
    filing of the petition [up to the time when the psychiatrist or
21
    advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
```

1 and who holds an accredited national certification in an advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization] 2 provides oral testimony at [court.] the hearing. The [testimony 3 of the psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with 4 5 prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national 6 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse 7 psychiatric specialization] qualified psychiatric examiner shall [state] provide the facts [which] that support the allegation 8 9 that the subject meets all the criteria for assisted community 10 treatment, provide a written treatment plan, which shall include non-mental health treatment if appropriate, provide the 11 12 rationale for the recommended treatment, and identify the 13 [designated mental health program responsible for the 14 coordination of care.] assisted community treatment provider. 15 If the recommended assisted community treatment includes 16 medication, the testimony [of] provided by the [psychiatrist or 17 advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority 18 and who holds an accredited national certification in an 19 advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization] 20 qualified psychiatric examiner shall describe the types or classes of medication [which] that should be authorized, and 21

- 1 describe the physical and mental beneficial and detrimental
- 2 effects of [such] the medication."
- 3 SECTION 18. Section 334-127, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "\$334-127 Disposition. (a) If, after [hearing]
- 6 considering all relevant evidence, including the results of any
- 7 diagnostic examination ordered by the family court, the family
- 8 court finds that the subject of the petition does not meet the
- 9 criteria for assisted community treatment, the family court
- 10 shall dismiss the petition. Notice of the dismissal shall be
- 11 provided to those persons entitled to notice pursuant to section
- **12** 334-125.
- 13 (b) If, after hearing all relevant evidence, including the
- 14 results of any diagnostic examination ordered by the family
- 15 court, the family court finds that the criteria for assisted
- 16 community treatment under section 334-121(1) have been met
- 17 beyond a reasonable doubt and that the criteria under section
- 18 334-121(2) to (4) have been met by clear and convincing
- 19 evidence, the family court shall order the subject to obtain
- 20 assisted community treatment for a period of no more than two
- 21 years. The written treatment plan submitted pursuant to

### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

- 1 section 334-126(g) shall be attached to the order and made a
- 2 part of the order.
- 3 If the family court finds by clear and convincing evidence
- 4 that the beneficial mental and physical effects of recommended
- 5 medication outweigh the detrimental mental and physical effects,
- 6 if any, the order may authorize types or classes of medication
- 7 to be included in treatment at the discretion of the [treating
- 8 psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with
- 9 prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
- 10 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
- 11 psychiatric specialization.] assisted community treatment
- 12 provider.
- 13 The court order shall [also] state who should receive
- 14 notice of intent to discharge early in the event that the
- 15 [treating psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse
- 16 with prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
- 17 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
- 18 psychiatric specialization] assisted community treatment
- 19 provider determines, before the end of the court ordered period
- 20 of treatment, that the subject should be discharged early from
- 21 assisted community treatment.

1	Notice of the order shall be provided to the director, the
2	[interested party who filed the petition,] petitioner, and those
3	persons entitled to notice pursuant to section 334-125.
4	(c) The family court shall also designate on the order the
5	[treating psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse
6	with prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
7	certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
8	psychiatric specialization who is to be responsible for the
9	management and supervision of the subject's treatment, or shall
10	assign an administrator of a designated mental health program
11	to, in turn, designate the treating psychiatrist or advanced
12	practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who
13	holds an accredited national certification in an advanced
14	practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization during the
15	treatment period without court approval, and may designate
16	either a publicly employed psychiatrist or advanced practice
17	registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an
18	accredited national certification in an advanced practice
19	registered nurse psychiatric specialization, or a private
20	psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with
21	prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national

- 1 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
- 2 psychiatric specialization; provided that the private
- 3 psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with
- 4 prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
- 5 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
- 6 psychiatric specialization shall agree to the designation. The
- 7 order for assisted community treatment shall be subject to the
- 8 Health Care Privacy Harmonization Act, chapter 323B.] assisted
- 9 community treatment provider.
- 10 (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude the subject's
- 11 stipulation to the continuance [f]of[f] an existing court
- 12 order."
- 13 SECTION 19. Section 334-129, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "§334-129 Failure to comply with assisted community
- 16 treatment. (a) A [treating psychiatrist or advanced practice
- 17 registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an
- 18 accredited national certification in an advanced practice
- 19 registered nurse psychiatric specialization] qualified
- 20 psychiatric examiner may prescribe or administer to the subject
- 21 of the order reasonable and appropriate medication or

- 1 medications, if specifically authorized by  $[\frac{1}{2}]$   $\underline{a}$  court order,
- 2 and treatment that is consistent with accepted medical standards
- 3 and the [family] court order, including the written treatment
- 4 plan submitted pursuant to section 334-126(g)[-], and in
- 5 accordance with the procedures described in subsection (b).
- 6 (b) [No subject of the order shall be physically forced to
- 7 take medication under a family court order for assisted
- 8 community treatment unless the subject is within an emergency
- 9 department or admitted to a hospital, subsequent to the date of
- 10 the current assisted community treatment order.] A qualified
- 11 psychiatric examiner may administer medication or medications
- 12 specifically authorized by a court order to a subject of the
- 13 order over objection of the subject during emergency examination
- 14 or hospitalization under part IV, subpart A, of this chapter, or
- 15 while committed for involuntary hospitalization under part IV,
- 16 subpart C, of this chapter.
- 17 (c) A subject of the order may be transported to [a
- 18 designated mental health-program, or a hospital emergency
- 19 department, a psychiatric facility or other facility designated
- 20 by the director for failure to comply with an order for assisted
- 21 community treatment via the following methods:

1	(1) by an interested party with the consent of the subject
2	of the order; or
3	(2) In accordance with section $[\frac{334-59}{.}]$ $\underline{334-B}$ or $334-C$ .
4	(d) The [designated mental health program's treating
5	psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with
6	prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national
7	certification in an advanced practice registered nurse
8	psychiatric specialization or designee of the psychiatrist or
9	advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
10	and who holds an accredited national certification in an
11	advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization]
12	assisted community treatment provider shall make all reasonable
13	efforts to solicit the subject's compliance with the prescribed
14	treatment. If the subject fails or refuses to comply after the
15	efforts to solicit compliance, the [treating psychiatrist or
16	advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority
17	and who holds an accredited national certification in an
18	advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization]
19	assisted community treatment provider shall assess whether the
20	subject of the order meets criteria for involuntary
21	hospitalization under part IV, subpart C, of this chapter, and

## S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

- 1 proceed with [the admission] emergency transportation pursuant
- 2 to section [334-59(a)(2) or (3); provided that the refusal of
- 3 treatment shall not, by itself, constitute a basis for
- 4 involuntary hospitalization.] 334-C.
- **5** (e) Notice of any transport or [admission] hospitalization
- 6 under this section shall be provided pursuant to
- 7 section  $[\frac{334-59.5}{}]$  334-F.
- **8** (f) Except in cases of willful misconduct, gross
- 9 negligence, or recklessness, the assisted community treatment
- 10 provider shall not be held civilly liable, either personally or
- 11 in the assisted community treatment provider's official
- 12 capacity, for the death of or injury to the subject of the
- 13 order, claim for damage to or loss of property, or other civil
- 14 liability as the result of any act or omission in the course of
- 15 the employment or duties under this part."
- 16 SECTION 20. Section 334-130, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 "\$334-130 Period of assisted community treatment. (a)
- 19 [The] Unless a family court orders otherwise, the assisted
- 20 community treatment order shall continue to apply to the

### S.B. NO. 1322 S.D. 1

- 1 subject, for the duration specified in the order, regardless of
- 2 whether the treatment setting changes.
- 3 (b) A subject of [assisted-community treatment is] the
- 4 order shall be automatically and fully discharged at the end of
- 5 the family court ordered period of treatment  $[\tau]$  pursuant to an
- 6 assisted community treatment order, a period of no more than two
- 7 years, unless a new family court order has been obtained [as
- 8 provided hereinbelow].
- 9 (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude the subject's
- 10 stipulation to the continuance [+]of[+] an existing court
- 11 order."
- 12 SECTION 21. Section 334-131, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "(a) When the [treating psychiatrist or advanced practice
- 15 registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who holds an
- 16 accredited national certification in an advanced practice
- 17 registered nurse psychiatric specialization] assisted community
- 18 treatment provider contemplates discharge for a subject of the
- 19 order because of the imminent expiration of the court order or
- 20 because the subject of the order is no longer a proper subject
- 21 for assisted community treatment, as determined by the criteria

## S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

- 1 in section 334-121, the [treating psychiatrist or advanced
- 2 practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who
- 3 holds an accredited national certification in an advanced
- 4 practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization] assisted
- 5 community treatment provider shall provide notice of intent to
- 6 discharge."
- 7 SECTION 22. Section 334-161, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 9 "(a) A patient who has been committed to a psychiatric
- 10 facility for involuntary hospitalization or who is in the
- 11 custody of the director and residing in a psychiatric facility
- 12 may be ordered to receive treatment over the patient's
- 13 objection, including the taking or application of medication, if
- 14 the court, or administrative [panel] decision-maker through the
- 15 administrative authorization process established pursuant to
- 16 section 334-162, finds that:
- 17 (1) The patient suffers from a physical or mental disease,
- disorder, or defect;
- 19 (2) The patient is imminently dangerous to self or others;
- 20 (3) The proposed treatment is medically appropriate; and

### S.B. NO. 1322 S.D. 1

1	1 (4) Arter considering ic	33 Inclusive alcernatives,
2	treatment is necessa	ry to forestall the danger posed
3	3 by the patient."	
4	4 SECTION 23. Section 334-	162, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	5 amended by amending subsection	(a) to read as follows:
6	6 "(a) A patient who is in	the custody of the director and
7	7 in a psychiatric facility may	oe ordered to receive medical
8	8 treatment over the patient's of	bjection through an administrative
9	$oldsymbol{9}$ authorization process that inc	ludes the following due process
10	$oldsymbol{0}$ safeguards:	
11	<b>1</b> (1) The facility shall g	ive notice to the patient of the
12	2 authorization proces	s and the reasons for initiating
13	3 the process;	
14	4 (2) The administrative [	panel shall consist of three
15	5 members] decision-ma	ker who is a psychiatrist with
16	6 relevant clinical tr	aining and experience, and who
17	7 [are] <u>is</u> not involved	d with the current treatment of
18	8 the patient[ $\div$ ], shal	l, after considering all relevant
19	evidence, determine	whether the criteria under
20	section 334-161 are	met;

1	(3)	The patient shall have the right to attend the
2		hearing, receive assistance from an advisor, cross
3		examine witnesses, and present testimony, exhibits,
4		and witnesses; and
5	(4)	The patient shall have the right to appeal the
6		decision of the administrative [panel.]
7		decision-maker."
8	SECT	ION 24. Section 334E-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	Any patient in a psychiatric facility shall be
11	afforded	rights, and any psychiatric facility shall provide the
12	rights to	all patients; provided that when a patient is not able
13	to exerci:	se the patient's rights, the patient's legal guardian
14	or legal :	representative shall have the authority to exercise the
15	same on be	ehalf of the patient. The rights shall include but not
16	be limited	d to the following:
17	(1)	Access to written rules and regulations with which the
18		patient is expected to comply;
19	(2)	Access to the facility's grievance procedure or to the
20		department of health as provided in section 334-3;

(3) Freedom from reprisal;

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## S.B. NO. 5.D. 1

1 Privacy, respect, and personal dignity; (4)A humane environment; 2 (5) 3 Freedom from discriminatory treatment based on race, (6) 4 color, creed, national origin, age, and sex; 5 (7) A written treatment plan based on the individual 6 patient; 7 (8) Participation in the planning of the patient's 8 treatment plan; Refusal of treatment except in emergency situations or 9 (9) 10 when a court order or an administrative order pursuant to chapter 334, part VIII or X, has been issued; 11 Refusal to participate in experimentation; 12 (10)13 (11)The choice of physician if the physician chosen 14 agrees; 15 A qualified, competent staff; (12)A medical examination before initiation of non-16 (13)17 emergency treatment; Confidentiality of the patient's records; 18 (14)19 (15)Access to the patient's records; 20 (16)Knowledge of rights withheld or removed by a court or 21 by law;

# S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

1	(17)	Physical exercise and recreation;
2	(18)	Adequate diet;
3	(19)	Knowledge of the names and titles of staff members
4		with whom the patient has frequent contact;
5	(20)	The right to work at the facility and fair
6		compensation for work done; provided that work is
7		available and is part of the patient's treatment plan;
8	(21)	Visitation rights, unless the patient poses a danger
9		to self or others; provided that where visitation is
10		prohibited, the legal guardian or legal representative
11		shall be allowed to visit the patient upon request;
12	(22)	Uncensored communication;
13	(23)	Notice of and reasons for an impending transfer;
14	(24)	Freedom from seclusion or restraint, except:
15		(A) When necessary to prevent injury to self or
16		others;
17		(B) When part of the treatment plan; or
18		(C) When necessary to preserve the rights of other
19		patients or staff;

1	(25)	Disclosure to a court, at an involuntary civil
2		commitment hearing, of all treatment procedures which
3		have been administered prior to the hearing; and
4	(26)	Receipt by the patient and the patient's guardian or
5		legal guardian, if the patient has one, of this
6		enunciation of rights at the time of admission."
7	SECT	ION 25. Section 586-5.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
9	"(a)	If, after hearing all relevant evidence, the court
10	finds tha	t the respondent has failed to show cause why the order
11	should no	t be continued and that a protective order is necessary
12	to preven	t domestic abuse or a recurrence of abuse, the court
13	may order	that a protective order be issued for a further fixed
14	reasonabl	e period as the court deems appropriate, including, in
15	the case	where a protective order restrains any party from
16	contactin	g, threatening, or physically abusing a minor, a fixed
17	reasonabl	e period extending to a date after the minor has
18	reached e	ighteen years of age.
19	The	protective order may include all orders stated in the
20	temporary	restraining order and may provide for further relief
21	as the co	urt deems necessary to prevent domestic abuse or a

1	recurrence of abuse, including orders establishing temporary
2	visitation and custody with regard to minor children of the
3	parties and orders to either or both parties to participate in
4	domestic violence intervention services. If the court finds
5	that the party meets the requirements under
6	section $[\frac{334-59(a)(2)}{r}]$ $\underline{334-C}$ , the court further may order that
7	the party be taken to the nearest facility for emergency
8	examination and treatment."
9	SECTION 26. Section 334-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	repealed.
11	["\$334-59 Emergency examination and hospitalization. (a)
12	Initiation of proceedings. An emergency admission may be
13	initiated as follows:
14	(1) If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe
15	that a person is imminently dangerous to self or
16	others, the officer shall call for assistance from a
17	mental health emergency worker designated by the
18	director; provided that if a law enforcement officer
19	is unable to reach a mental health emergency worker
20	telephonically or has reason to believe the situation
21	to be unstable to a degree that a delay of greater

1	than two minutes would result in serious harm to the
2	individual, others, or property, the law enforcement
3	officer may act to gain control of the individual.
4	Once the law enforcement officer has gained control of
5	the individual, the law enforcement officer shall call
6	for assistance from a mental health emergency worker
7	designated by the director; provided that the law
8	enforcement officer shall document why the situation
9	necessitated that the law enforcement officer gain
10	control of the individual. Upon determination by the
11	mental health emergency worker that the person is
12	imminently dangerous to self or others, the person
13	shall be transported by ambulance or other suitable
14	means to a licensed psychiatric facility or other
15	facility designated by the director for further
16	evaluation and possible emergency hospitalization. If
17	a crisis intervention officer has probable cause to
18	believe that a person is imminently dangerous to self
19	or others, the crisis intervention officer shall call
20	a mental health emergency worker to determine if the
21	person shall be transported by ambulance or other

1		suitable means to a behavioral health crisis center
2		designated by the director as determined by a mental
3		health emergency worker. A law enforcement officer
4		may also take into custody and transport to any
5		facility designated by the director any person
6		threatening or attempting suicide. The law
7		enforcement officer shall make application for the
8		examination, observation, and diagnosis of the person
9		in custody. The application shall state or shall be
10		accompanied by a statement of the circumstances under
11		which the person was taken into custody and the
12		reasons therefor, which shall be transmitted with the
13		person to a physician, advanced practice registered
14		nurse, or psychologist at the facility.
15		As used in this paragraph, "crisis intervention
16		officer" has the same meaning as defined in section
17		353C-1;
18	<del>(2)</del>	Upon written or oral application of any licensed
19		physician, advanced practice registered nurse,
20		psychologist, attorney, member of the clergy, health
21		or social service professional, or any state or county

### S.B. NO. 5322 S.D. 1

1	employee in the course of employment, a judge may
2	issue an ex parte order orally, but shall reduce the
3	order to writing by the close of the next court day
4	following the application, stating that there is
5	probable cause to believe the person is mentally ill
6	or suffering from substance abuse, is imminently
7	dangerous to self or others and in need of care or
8	treatment, or both, giving the findings upon which the
9	conclusion is based. The order shall direct that a
10	law enforcement officer or other suitable individual
11	take the person into custody and deliver the person to
12	a designated mental health program, if subject to an
13	assisted community treatment order issued pursuant to
14	part VIII, or to the nearest facility designated by
15	the director for emergency examination and treatment,
16	or both. The ex parte order shall be made a part of
17	the patient's clinical record. If the application is
18	oral, the person making the application shall reduce
19	the application to writing and shall submit the same
20	by noon of the next court day to the judge who issued
21	the oral ex parte order. The written application

1		shall be executed subject to the penalties of perjury
2		but need not be sworn to before a notary public; or
3	<del>(3)</del>	Any licensed physician, advanced practice registered
4		nurse, physician assistant, or psychologist who has
5		examined a person and has reason to believe the person
6		<del>is:</del>
7		(A) Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse;
8		(B) Imminently dangerous to self or others; and
9		(C) In need of care or treatment,
10		may direct transportation, by ambulance or other
11		suitable means, to a licensed psychiatric facility or
12		other facility designated by the director for further
13		evaluation and possible emergency hospitalization. A
14		licensed physician, an advanced practice registered
15		nurse, or a physician assistant may administer
16		treatment as is medically necessary, for the person's
17		safe transportation. A licensed psychologist may
18		administer treatment as is psychologically necessary.
19	<del>(b)</del>	Emergency examination. A patient who is delivered for
20	emergency	examination and treatment to a psychiatric facility or
21	a behavio	ral health crisis center shall be provided an

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1
    examination, which shall include a screening to determine
    whether the criteria for involuntary hospitalization listed in
 2
 3
    section 334-60.2 persists, by a licensed physician, medical
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    resident under the supervision of a licensed physician, or
 5
    advanced practice registered nurse without unnecessary delay,
 6
    and shall be provided such treatment as is indicated by good
 7
    medical practice. If, after the examination, screening, and
8
    treatment, the licensed physician, medical resident under the
9
    supervision of a licensed physician, or advanced practice
10
    registered nurse determines that the involuntary hospitalization
11
    criteria persist, then a psychiatrist or advanced practice
12
    registered nurse who has prescriptive authority and who holds an
13
    accredited national certification in an advanced practice
14
    registered nurse psychiatric specialization shall further
15
    examine the patient to diagnose the presence or absence of a
16
    mental illness or substance use disorder, further assess the
17
    risk that the patient may be dangerous to self or others, and
18
    assess whether or not the patient needs to be hospitalized. If
19
    it is determined that hospitalization is not needed, an
20
    examination pursuant to section 334-121.5 shall be completed.
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1	(c) Release from emergency examination. If, after		
2	examination, the licensed physician, psychiatrist, or advanced		
3	practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority and who		
4	holds an accredited national certification in an advanced		
5	practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization determine		
6	that the involuntary hospitalization criteria set forth in		
7	section 334-60.2 are not met or do not persist and the		
8	examination pursuant to section 334-121.5, where required, has		
9	been completed, the patient shall be discharged expediently,		
10	unless the patient is under criminal charges, in which case the		
11	patient shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement		
12	officer.		
13	(d) Emergency hospitalization. If the psychiatrist or		
14	advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority		
15	and who holds an accredited national certification in an		
16	advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization		
17	who performs the emergency examination has reason to believe		
18	that the patient is:		
19	(1) Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse;		
20	(2) Imminently dangerous to self or others; and		
21	(3) In need of care or treatment, or both,		

the psychiatrist or advanced practice registered nurse with 1 prescriptive authority and who holds an accredited national 2 3 certification in an advanced practice registered nurse psychiatric specialization shall direct that the patient be 4 5 hospitalized on an emergency basis or cause the patient to be 6 transferred to another psychiatric facility or other facility 7 designated by the director for emergency hospitalization, or 8 both. The patient shall have the right immediately upon 9 admission to telephone the patient's guardian or a family member 10 including a reciprocal beneficiary, or an adult friend and an 11 attorney. If the patient declines to exercise that right, the 12 staff of the facility shall inform the adult patient of the 13 right to waive notification to the family, including a 14 reciprocal beneficiary, and shall make reasonable efforts to 15 ensure that the patient's guardian or family, including a 16 reciprocal beneficiary, is notified of the emergency admission 17 but the patient's family, including a reciprocal beneficiary, 18 need not be notified if the patient is an adult and requests that there be no notification. The patient shall be allowed to 19 20 confer with an attorney in private.

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(e) Release from emergency hospitalization. If at any
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    time during the period of emergency hospitalization the treating
2
3
    physician determines that the patient no longer meets the
4
    criteria for emergency hospitalization and the examination
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    pursuant to section 334-121.5 has been completed, the physician
6
    shall expediently discharge the patient. If the patient is
7
    under criminal charges, the patient shall be returned to the
8
    custody of a law enforcement officer. In any event, the patient
9
    shall be released within forty-eight hours of the patient's
    admission to a psychiatric facility or other facility designated
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11
    by the director, unless the patient voluntarily agrees to
    further hospitalization, or a proceeding for court-ordered
12
13
    evaluation or hospitalization, or both, is initiated as provided
14
    in section 334-60.3. If that time expires on a Saturday,
15
    Sunday, or holiday, the time for initiation is extended to the
16
    close of the next court day. Upon initiation of the
17
    proceedings, the facility shall be authorized to detain the
18
    patient until further order of the court."]
         SECTION 27. Section 334-59.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
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1	[" <del>[\$334-59.5 Notice of emergency transportation,</del>		
2	examinati	ons, and hospitalizations. Notice of an individual's	
3	emergency	-admission, examination, and hospitalization under this	
4	<del>chapter m</del>	ay be given to at least one of the following persons in	
5	the following order of priority: the individual's spouse or		
6	reciproca	l beneficiary, legal parents, adult children, legal	
7	<del>guardian,</del>	if one has been appointed, or if none can be found,	
8	the close	st adult relative, as long as the individual:	
9	<del>(1)</del>	Has capacity to make health care decisions and agrees;	
10	<del>(2)</del>	Is given the opportunity to object and does not	
11		object, or the health care provider can reasonably	
12		infer from the circumstances based on the exercise of	
13		professional judgment that the individual does not	
14		object; or	
15	<del>(3)</del>	Is incapacitated or an emergency circumstance exists	
16		and the health care provider determines based on the	
17		exercise of professional judgment that doing so is in	
18		the best interest of the individual."]	
19	SECT	ION 28. This Act does not affect rights and duties	
20	that matu	red, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that	
21	were begu	n before its effective date.	

- 1 SECTION 29. If any provision of this Act or the
- 2 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 3 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 4 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
- 5 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
- 6 of this Act are severable.
- 7 SECTION 30. In codifying the new sections added by
- 8 section 2 and referenced in sections 2, 19, and 25 of this Act,
- 9 the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section
- 10 numbers for the letters used in designating the new sections in
- 11 this Act.
- 12 SECTION 31. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 13 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 14 SECTION 32. This Act shall take effect on December 31,
- **15** 2050.

#### Report Title:

Mental Health; Admission to Psychiatric Facility; Emergency Transportation; Emergency Examination; Emergency Hospitalization; Involuntary Hospitalization; Assisted Community Treatment; Administration of Treatment Over the Patient's Objection; Limited Liability; Confidentiality

#### Description:

Clarifies and expands the circumstances and procedures available for emergency transportation, examination, and hospitalization under chapter 334. Provides limits on liability for state and local governments and professionals during mental health emergency procedures while performing their duties in the course of employment. Expands the notice requirements for an emergency hospitalization to include an individual's health care surrogate and clarifies when notice to family members can be waived. Removes the authority of the family court to appoint a legal quardian in a proceeding for involuntary hospitalization. Removes the requirement that psychiatric facilities wait for a response on a notice of intent to discharge an involuntary hospitalization patient prior to discharge. Clarifies the circumstances under which a subject of an order for assisted community treatment can be administered medication over the subject's objection. Provides limits on liability for an assisted community treatment provider. Modifies the administrative authorization of medical treatment over the patient's objection to be reviewed by a single decision-maker who is a psychiatrist. Effective 12/31/2050. (SD1)

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