A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT.

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

1	SECT	ION 1. The legislature finds that:
2	(1)	Hawaii has identified serious problems of high
3		incarceration and hospitalization rates of those with
4		severe mental illness;
5	(2)	Assisted community treatment provides an opportunity
6		for people with serious mental illness to be treated
7		in the least restrictive setting; and
8	(3)	Assisted community treatment reduces the trend towards
9		criminalizing mental illness.
10	Indi	viduals with severe mental illness often cycle between
11	homelessn	ess, emergency room treatment, incarceration, and
12	hospitali	zation. This situation reflects a failure to provide
13	needed tr	eatment to persons who may need it most and is
14	extremely	costly. However, the legislature finds that the human
15	and finan	cial costs of the current situation can be mitigated if
16	individua	ls are assisted in receiving treatment in the
17	community	

- 1 In several states that have implemented assisted community
- 2 treatment systems similar to that established by this Act,
- 3 research shows that hospitalization rates have dropped by half,
- 4 the length of hospital stays has been reduced by up to thirty
- 5 days per patient, arrest rates have declined by up to two-
- 6 thirds, and days spent in correctional confinement facilities
- 7 have been reduced by seventy-two per cent. Moreover, patients
- 8 in one state program, despite having violent histories, were
- 9 found to be four times less likely to perpetrate serious
- 10 violence after participating in an assisted community treatment
- 11 program.
- 12 The purpose of this Act is to establish an assisted
- 13 community treatment program.
- 14 SECTION 2. Section 334-121, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 "§334-121 Criteria for [involuntary outpatient] assisted
- 17 community treatment. A person may be ordered to obtain
- 18 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment if the
- 19 family court finds that:
- 20 (1) The person is suffering from a severe mental disorder
- 21 or from substance abuse; and

T	(2)	The person is [capable of surviving] unlikely to live
2		safely in the community [with] without available
3		supervision [from family, friends, or others;] based
4		on the professional opinion of a psychiatrist; and
5	(3)	The person, at some time in the past:
6		(A) [has] Has received inpatient hospital treatment
7		for a severe mental disorder or substance abuse[7
8		or] <u>;</u>
9		(B) [has] Has been imminently dangerous to self or
10		others[7]; or
11		(C) [is] Has been gravely disabled,
12		as a result of a severe mental disorder or substance
13		abuse; and
14	(4)	The person, based on the person's treatment history
15		and current [behavior,] condition, is now in need of
16		treatment in order to prevent a relapse or
17		deterioration which would predictably result in the
18		person becoming imminently dangerous to self or
19		others[+] or obviously ill; and
20	<u>(5)</u>	In recent years, the person has a history of lack of
21		adherence to treatment for mental illness or substance
22		abuse which has been a significant factor in causing

1		the p	person to become dangerous to self or others or
2		grave	ely disabled, as may be established by:
3		(A)	Evidence that, at least twice within the last
4			thirty-six months, the lack of adherence to
5			treatment has been a significant factor in
6			necessitating involuntary transportation of the
7			person to a hospital for psychiatric evaluation,
8			hospitalization of the person in a facility
9			providing inpatient treatment, or treatment of
10			the person in a forensic or other mental health
11			or substance abuse unit of a correctional
12			facility;
13	-	(B)	Evidence that, within the last forty-eight
14			months, lack of adherence to treatment has
15			resulted in one or more acts of serious violent
16			behavior toward self or others or threats,
17			attempts, or acts of serious physical harm to
18			self or others; or
19	-	(C)	Other clear and convincing evidence within the
20			discretion of the court; and
21	[(5)] _.	<u>(6)</u>	The person's current mental status or the nature
22		of tl	ne person's disorder limits or negates the
	HB991 HD1	IEION AMAD INIA 7 AIR	IN THE SAME LIVES AND THE FOR THAT HAT HE AND THE SAME

1	person's ability to make an informed decision to		
2	voluntarily seek or comply with recommended treatment;		
3	and		
4	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> There is a reasonable prospect that the		
5	[outpatient] assisted community treatment ordered will		
6	be beneficial to the person[-] as the least		
7	restrictive alternative."		
8	SECTION 3. Section 334-122, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
9	amended to read as follows:		
10	"[+]§334-122[+] Definitions. For the purposes of this		
11	part:		
12	["Outpatient] "Assisted community treatment" includes		
13	medication specifically authorized by court order; individual or		
14	group therapy; day or partial day programming activities;		
15	services and training, including educational and vocational		
16	activities; supervision of living arrangements; and any other		
17	services prescribed to [either] alleviate the person's disorder		
18	or disability, [to] maintain or maximize semi-independent		
19	functioning, or [to] prevent further deterioration that may		
20	reasonably be predicted to result in the need for		
21	hospitalization[-] or more intensive or restrictive levels of		
22	care in the community or incarceration for criminal behavior.		
	UD001 UD1 UMG 2012 2120		

H.B. NO. 991 H.D. 1

1 "Community" includes any location where an individual may 2 receive behavioral health services, including but not limited to 3 hospitals and emergency rooms, correctional facilities, state contracted or private behavioral health programs, independent 4 5 living, community health centers, and crisis or homeless 6 shelters and programs. 7 "Designated mental health program" includes a state-8 operated or privately-contracted provider who is authorized to 9 provide mental health services including, but not limited to 10 inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, case management, day treatment, crisis services, mental health services in 11 correctional facilities, or adult mental health division 12 13 community mental health centers. 14 "Interested party" means a parent, grandparent, spouse, 15 sibling, adult child, reciprocal beneficiary, civil union partner, service provider, case manager, outreach worker, or 16 17 mental health professional. 18 "Obviously ill" means that a person is incapable of making 19 an informed medical decision and has behaved in such a manner as to indicate that the person is unlikely, without supervision and 20 assistance of others, to satisfy the person's need for 21 22 nourishment, personal or medical care, shelter, or self-

HB991 HD1 HMS 2013-2120

- 1 protection and safety, so that it is probable that substantial
- 2 bodily harm, significant psychiatric deterioration or
- 3 debilitation, or serious illness will result unless adequate
- 4 treatment is afforded.
- 5 ["Outpatient treatment psychiatrist" means the psychiatrist
- 6 who is responsible for the management and supervision of a
- 7 person's outpatient treatment under order of the court.]
- 8 "Subject of the order" means a person who has been ordered
- 9 by the court to obtain [outpatient] assisted community
- 10 treatment.
- "Subject of the petition" means the person who, under a
- 12 petition filed under section 334-123, is alleged to meet the
- 13 criteria for [involuntary-outpatient] assisted community
- 14 treatment.
- 15 "Treating psychiatrist" means the psychiatrist who is
- 16 responsible for the management and supervision of a person's
- 17 treatment under order of the court."
- 18 SECTION 4. Section 334-123, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 20 "(a) Any [person] interested party may file a petition
- 21 with the family court alleging that another person meets the

1	criteria	for [involuntary outpatient] <u>assisted community</u>
2	treatment	. The petition shall state:
3	(1)	Each of the criteria numbered (1) through [(6)] <u>(7)</u>
4		for [involuntary outpatient] assisted community
5		treatment, as set out in section 334-121;
6	(2)	Petitioner's good faith belief that the subject of the
7		petition meets each of criteria numbered (1) through
8		[(4)] <u>(7)</u> set forth in section 334-121;
9	(3)	Facts which support petitioner's good faith belief
10		that the subject of the petition meets each of the
11		criteria numbered (1) through [4+] (7) set forth in
12		section 334-121[, provided that the hearing on the
13		petition need not be limited to the stated facts]; and
14	(4)	That the subject of the petition is present within the
15		county where the petition is filed.
16	The heari	ng on the petition need not be limited to the facts
17	stated in	the petition.
18	The]	petition shall be executed subject to the penalties of
19	perjury[-] including criminal prosecution pursuant to section
20	710-1060.	The petition need not express any belief, or state any
21	supporting	g facts, with reference to the criteria set forth in

9

10

section 334-121(5) $[and]_{L}$ (6), and (7), but all [six] seven 1 2 criteria will be addressed at the hearing." 3 SECTION 5. Section 334-125, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 4 5 "(b) The notice shall include the following: The date, time, place of hearing, a clear statement of 6 (1)7 the purpose of the hearing and possible consequences to the subject, and a statement of the legal standard 8

upon which [involuntary outpatient] assisted community

treatment is [authorized;] being considered;

- 11 (2) A copy of the petition; and
- 13 required to be represented by an attorney, and that
 14 the court will appoint a public defender or [other
 15 attorney for the subject if the subject desires one
 16 and is indigent.] unless the subject of the petition
 17 chooses to be represented by an attorney of the
 18 subject's choice."
- 19 SECTION 6. Section 334-126, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended as follows:
- 21 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

```
1
          "(a) The time and form of the procedure incident to
2
    hearing the issues in the petition shall be provided by family
3
    court rule and consistent with this part. Nothing in this part
4
    or in the procedure provided by the family court shall limit or
5
    restrict the application of section 710-1060, relating to
    perjury, to any statement, information, or testimony given by
6
7
    any person in any proceeding pursuant to this part."
8
         2. By amending subsections (g) and (h) to read as follows:
9
          "(g) No subject of the petition shall be ordered to
10
    receive [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment
11
    unless at least one psychiatrist testifies in person at the
    hearing who has personally [examined] assessed the subject
12
13
    within the time period commencing [five] ten calendar days
14
    before the filing of the petition and ending at the time of the
    psychiatrist's testimony. The psychiatrist's testimony shall
15
16
    state the facts which support the allegation that the subject
17
    meets all the criteria for [involuntary outpatient] assisted
18
    community treatment, [the recommended outpatient] provide a
19
    written treatment[-] plan, which shall include non-mental health
20
    treatment, and provide the rationale for the recommended
21
    [\frac{\text{outpatient}}{\text{outpatient}}] treatment [\frac{1}{2}], and identify the provider or
    organization responsible for the coordination of care.
22
```

```
1
         If the recommended [outpatient] assisted community
2
    treatment includes medication, the psychiatrist's testimony
3
    shall describe the types or classes of [medication(s)]
4
    medication which should be authorized, and describe the physical
5
    and mental beneficial and detrimental effects of such
 6
    [medication(s).] medication.
7
         If the subject of the petition has refused to be examined
8
    by a licensed psychiatrist, the family court may request the
9
    subject to consent to examination by a psychiatrist appointed by
10
    the court or employed at a community mental health center. If
11
    the subject of the petition does not consent and the family
12
    court finds sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations
13
    in the petition are true, the family court may order the
    commitment of the subject to a psychiatric facility for
14
15
    examination. The commitment shall not be for more than [twenty-
    four] forty-eight hours. The examining psychiatrist shall
16
17
    submit the findings and recommendations to the family court.
18
         [The subject of the petition's refusal to submit
19
    voluntarily to examination shall be treated as a denial that the
20
    subject is suffering from a severe mental disorder or substance
21
    abuse, and a denial that the subject otherwise fits within the
    criteria for a court order of involuntary outpatient treatment.]
22
    HB991 HD1 HMS 2013-2120
```



- 1 Nothing herein shall be construed in a way that limits the 2 subject of the petition's privilege against self-incrimination. 3 The subject of the petition may secure [one or more] a psychiatric [examinations] examination and present the findings 4 5 as evidence at the hearing. The subject shall be entitled to a 6 psychiatric examination at a community mental health center if 7 the subject so desires, and if an examination has not already 8 been conducted at a community mental health center which will 9 lead to psychiatric testimony at the hearing." 10 SECTION 7. Section 334-127, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended to read as follows: 12 "[+]\$334-127[+] Disposition. (a) If after hearing all 13 relevant evidence, including the results of an examination 14 ordered by the family court, the family court finds that the 15 subject of the petition does not meet the criteria for [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment, the 16 **17** family court shall dismiss the petition. (b) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the
- 18 (b) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the
 19 results of an examination ordered by the family court, the
 20 family court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
 21 subject of the petition meets the criteria for [involuntary
 22 outpatient] assisted community treatment, the family court shall
 18 HB991 HD1 HMS 2013-2120



- 1 order the subject to obtain [outpatient] assisted community
- 2 treatment for a period of not more than [180] one hundred eighty
- 3 days. [The order shall also state the outpatient treatment
- 4 which the subject is to obtain.]
- 5 If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that
- 6 the beneficial mental and physical effects of recommended
- 7 [medication(s)] medication outweigh the detrimental mental and
- 8 physical effects, if any, the order may authorize types or
- 9 classes of [medication(s)] medication to be included in
- 10 [outpatient] treatment [in] at the discretion of the [outpatient
- 11 treatment] treating psychiatrist.
- 12 The court order shall also state who should receive notice
- 13 of intent to [early] discharge early in the event that the
- 14 [outpatient treatment] treating psychiatrist determines, prior
- 15 to the end of the court ordered period of treatment, that the
- 16 subject should be [early] discharged early from [outpatient
- 17 involuntary] assisted community treatment.
- (c) The family court shall also designate on the order the
- 19 [outpatient treatment] treating psychiatrist who is to be
- 20 responsible for the management and supervision of the subject's
- 21 [outpatient] treatment, or shall [designate] assign an
- 22 administrator of a [community] designated mental health [center]



- 1 program to, in turn, designate [such an outpatient treatment]
- 2 the treating psychiatrist during the treatment period without
- 3 court approval, and may designate either a publicly employed
- 4 psychiatrist, or a private psychiatrist, provided that the
- 5 private psychiatrist shall agree to the designation.
- 6 (d) Nothing in this section shall preclude the subject of
- 7 the petition's stipulation of continuing an existing court
- 8 order."
- 9 SECTION 8. Section 334-128, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 "[f] \$334-128[f] Treatment costs and fees. Private
- 12 treatment pursuant to the court order shall be at the expense of
- 13 the subject of the petition, except to the extent such charges
- 14 are covered by other laws or programs. Treatment through a
- 15 [community] designated mental health [center] program shall be
- 16 pursuant to its fee schedules; however, the subject of the order
- 17 shall not be denied treatment by a [community] designated mental
- 18 health [center] program for failure to pay [such] the fees."
- 19 SECTION 9. Section 334-129, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended to read as follows:
- 21 "[[] §334-129[]] Failure to comply with [outpatient]
- 22 community treatment. (a) [An outpatient treatment] A treating

- 1 psychiatrist may prescribe or administer to the subject of the
- 2 order reasonable and appropriate medication[7] or medications,
- 3 if specifically authorized by the court order, and treatment
- 4 which is consistent with accepted medical standards and the
- 5 family court order.
- 6 (b) No subject of the order shall be physically forced to
- 7 take medication [or forcibly detained for treatment] under a
- **8** family court order for [involuntary outpatient treatment.]
- 9 assisted community treatment except under the order of a
- 10 psychiatrist while hospitalized or in a correctional setting.
- 11 The subject of the order may be forcibly detained for
- 12 transport. A service provider, police officer or other law
- 13 enforcement officer, or other interested party may transport the
- 14 subject of the order to a designated mental health program for
- 15 the purposes of implementation of the assisted community
- 16 treatment order.
- 17 (c) The [outpatient treatment] treating psychiatrist or
- 18 psychiatrist's designee shall make all reasonable efforts to
- 19 solicit the subject's compliance with the prescribed treatment.
- 20 If the subject fails or refuses to comply after the efforts to
- 21 solicit compliance, the [outpatient treatment] treating
- 22 psychiatrist shall so notify the court and may submit a petition



- 1 under part IV for the involuntary hospitalization of the
- 2 subject[7]; provided that the refusal of treatment shall not
- 3 constitute evidence toward any of the criteria for involuntary
- 4 hospitalization."
- 5 SECTION 10. Section 334-130, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 "[+]\$334-130[+] Discharge. [An outpatient] A subject of
- 8 assisted community treatment is automatically and fully
- 9 discharged at the end of the family court ordered period of
- 10 [outpatient] treatment, a period of not more than [180] one
- 11 hundred eighty days, unless a new family court order has been
- 12 obtained [as provided hereinbelow]."
- 13 SECTION 11. Section 334-131, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "[{-](a)[] An outpatient treatment] A treating psychiatrist
- 16 shall commence the early discharge procedure for a subject of
- 17 the order if the [outpatient treatment] treating psychiatrist
- 18 finds that the subject no longer meets the criteria for
- 19 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment.
- The [outpatient treatment] treating psychiatrist shall send
- 21 to the clerk of the family court which issued the order for
- 22 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment,



- 1 notification that in the psychiatrist's opinion the subject of
- 2 the order should be discharged prior to the end of the period
- 3 specified in the court order.
- 4 The clerk of the court shall then prepare and mail to the
- 5 persons whom the family court order specified are entitled
- 6 thereto, a notice of intent of early discharge. The notice of
- 7 intent of early discharge shall be mailed at least five days
- 8 prior to the intended date of discharge."
- 9 SECTION 12. Section 334-132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 "[+] § 334-132[+] Objection to discharge. Any person who
- 12 has received a notice of intent to early discharge a subject of
- 13 the order may file an objection with the family court. Upon
- 14 receipt of an objection, the family court shall hold a hearing
- 15 on the discharge. The hearing shall be conducted as provided
- 16 under section 334-134.
- 17 If the family court finds by clear and convincing evidence
- 18 that the subject of the order continues to meet the criteria for
- 19 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment, the
- 20 family court shall order the subject to continue the
- 21 [outpatient] treatment for the unexpired period of its earlier
- 22 order.

1 If the family court finds that the subject of the order 2 does not meet the criteria for [involuntary outpatient] assisted 3 community treatment, the family court shall dismiss the objection and order the early discharge of the subject." 4 5 SECTION 13. Section 334-133, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "[+] \$334-133[+] Petition for additional period of treatment; hearing. Prior to the expiration of the period of 8 9 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment ordered by 10 the family court, any person, including [an outpatient 11 treatment] a treating psychiatrist, may file a petition with the 12 family court for an order of continued [involuntary outpatient] 13 assisted community treatment. The petition shall be filed and 14 notice provided in the same manner as under sections 334-123 and 15 334-125. 16 The family court shall hold a hearing on the petition and 17 make its decision in the same manner as provided under sections 334-123 to 334-127. The family court may order the continued 18 19 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment for not

more than [180 days] one year after the date of the hearing

pursuant to this section.

20

21

- 1 Nothing in this section shall preclude the subject of the 2 order's stipulation of continuing an existing court order. 3 This section shall be in addition to the provisions on the 4 objection to discharge." 5 SECTION 14. Section 334-134, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "[+]§334-134[+] Hearing for discharge. Any person may 8 petition the family court for the discharge of an order of 9 [involuntary outpatient] assisted community treatment during the 10 period of [outpatient] community treatment [if more than] after 11 sixty days [after] from the most recent hearing involving the subject of the order. The petition shall be filed, notice 12 given, hearing held, and order made in the same manner as 13 14 provided for the original petition alleging that the subject of 15 the order met the criteria for [involuntary outpatient] assisted 16 community treatment." 17 SECTION 15. Section 334-141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 amended by amending the definition of "outpatient treatment" to 19 read as follows: 20 "["Outpatient treatment" includes] "Community services" 21 include any substance abuse or mental health treatment provided
 - through individual or group therapy[-]; a hospital; day or HB991 HD1 HMS 2013-2120



22

- 1 partial day programs, and intensive day treatment [and which
- 2 does not require the individual to reside on a twenty four hour
- 3 basis in the facility for more than three days to]; residential
- 4 programs or inpatient units; or a mental health unit in a
- 5 correctional facility where the individual may receive benefit
- 6 from the treatment program."
- 7 SECTION 16. Chapter 334, part VIII, Hawaii Revised
- 8 Statutes, is amended by amending its title to read as follows:
- 9 "PART VIII. [INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT] ASSISTED COMMUNITY
- 10 TREATMENT"
- 11 SECTION 17. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 12 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 13 SECTION 18. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Mental Health; Assisted Community Treatment; Court Order

Description:

Amends the process for obtaining a court order for involuntary outpatient treatment. Replaces the term "involuntary outpatient treatment" with "assisted community treatment" and makes amendments to existing judicial procedures. Effective July 1, 2050. (HB991 HD1)

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