HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2021 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. 7

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH.

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

SECTION 1. Section 334-59, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

3 "(a) Initiation of proceedings. An emergency admission
4 may be initiated as follows:

5 (1) If a law enforcement officer has reason to believe 6 that a person is imminently dangerous to self or 7 others, the officer shall call for assistance from the 8 mental health emergency workers designated by the 9 director. Upon determination by the mental health 10 emergency workers that the person is imminently 11 dangerous to self or others, the person shall be 12 transported by ambulance or other suitable means, to a 13 licensed psychiatric facility for further evaluation 14 and possible emergency hospitalization. A law 15 enforcement officer may also take into custody and 16 transport to any facility designated by the director any person threatening or attempting suicide. 17 The



1 officer shall make application for the examination, 2 observation, and diagnosis of the person in custody. 3 The application shall state or shall be accompanied by 4 a statement of the circumstances under which the 5 person was taken into custody and the reasons therefor 6 which shall be transmitted with the person to a 7 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 8 psychologist at the facility. 9 Upon written or oral application of any licensed (2) 10 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, 11 psychologist, attorney, member of the clergy, health 12 or social service professional, or any state or county 13 employee in the course of employment, a judge may 14 issue an ex parte order orally, but shall reduce the 15 order to writing by the close of the next court day 16 following the application, stating that there is 17 probable cause to believe the person is mentally ill 18 or suffering from substance abuse, is imminently 19 dangerous to self or others and in need of care or 20 treatment, or both, giving the findings upon which the 21 conclusion is based. In determining whether there is



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1 probable cause to believe that the person is 2 imminently dangerous to self or others, the court 3 shall consider statements submitted by the parents of 4 the person, regardless of the age of the person. The order shall direct that a law enforcement officer or 5 6 other suitable individual take the person into custody 7 and deliver the person to a designated mental health 8 program, if subject to an assisted community treatment order issued pursuant to part VIII of this chapter, or 9 10 to the nearest facility designated by the director for 11 emergency examination and treatment, or both. The ex 12 parte order shall be made a part of the patient's 13 clinical record. If the application is oral, the 14 person making the application shall reduce the 15 application to writing and shall submit the same by 16 noon of the next court day to the judge who issued the 17 oral ex parte order. The written application shall be 18 executed subject to the penalties of perjury but need 19 not be sworn to before a notary public. 20

20 (3) Any licensed physician, advanced practice registered
 21 nurse, physician assistant, or psychologist who has



1 examined a person and has reason to believe the person 2 is: 3 (A) Mentally ill or suffering from substance abuse; 4 (B) Imminently dangerous to self or others; and 5 In need of care or treatment; (C) 6 may direct transportation, by ambulance or other 7 suitable means, to a licensed psychiatric facility for 8 further evaluation and possible emergency 9 hospitalization. A licensed physician, an advanced 10 practice registered nurse, or physician assistant may 11 administer treatment as is medically necessary, for 12 the person's safe transportation. A licensed 13 psychologist may administer treatment as is 14 psychologically necessary." 15 SECTION 2. Section 334-60.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 16 17 "§334-60.2 Involuntary hospitalization criteria. (a) A 18 person may be committed to a psychiatric facility for 19 involuntary hospitalization, if the court finds: 20 (1) That the person is mentally ill or suffering from 21 substance abuse;



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1	(2)	That the person is imminently dangerous to self or	
2		others; and	
3	(3)	That the person is in need of care or treatment, or	
4		both, and there is no suitable alternative available	
5		through existing facilities and programs which would	
6		be less restrictive than hospitalization.	
7	<u>(b)</u>	In making a finding whether the person is imminently	
8	dangerous	to self or others under paragraph (a)(2), the court	
9	shall con	sider statements submitted by the parents of the	
10	person, regardless of the age of the person; provided that this		
11	requirement shall not apply if the person is a criminal		
12	defendant or correctional facility resident who is the subject		
13	of processes described in section 334-74, section 334-76,		
14	section 7	04-406, or section 704-421."	
15	SECT	ION 3. Section 334-121, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
16	amended to read as follows:		
17	"§33	4-121 Criteria for assisted community treatment. (a)	
18	A person :	may be ordered to obtain assisted community treatment	
19	if the fa	mily court finds, based on the professional opinion of	
20	a psychia	trist or advanced practice registered nurse with	
21	nrogerint	ive authority and who holds an accredited national	



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



1	the person becoming imminently dangerous to self		
2	or others; and		
3	(4) Considering less intrusive alternatives, assisted		
4	community treatment is essential to prevent the danger		
5	posed by the person, is medically appropriate, and is		
6	in the person's medical interests.		
7	(b) In making a finding on whether the person is		
8	imminently dangerous to self or others pursuant to paragraph		
9	(a)(3)(B), the court shall consider statements submitted by the		
10	parents of the person, regardless of the age of the person;		
11	provided that this requirement shall not apply if the person is		
12	a criminal defendant who is the subject of processes described		
13	in section 704-406 or section 704-421."		
14	SECTION 4. Section 334-141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
15	amended by amending the definition of "family member" to read as		
16	follows:		
17	""Family member" means any individual who is a member of		
18	the immediate family of the [person who is the subject of the		
19	<pre>petition,] respondent, including a spouse, child, [parent,]</pre>		
20	grandparent, or any related individual who resides in the same		
21	household as the [individual who is the subject of the		



petition.] respondent. "Family member" includes a parent of the 1 2 respondent, regardless of whether the parent resides in the same 3 household as the respondent." 4 SECTION 5. Section 334-161, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 "[+]§334-161[+] Criteria for issuance of court or 7 administrative order for treatment over the patient's objection. 8 A patient who has been committed to a psychiatric facility (a) 9 for involuntary hospitalization or who is in the custody of the director and residing in a psychiatric facility may be ordered 10 11 to receive treatment over the patient's objection, including the 12 taking or application of medication, if the court, or 13 administrative panel through the administrative authorization 14 process established pursuant to section 334-162, finds that: 15 The patient suffers from a physical or mental disease, (1)16 disorder, or defect; 17 (2)The patient is imminently dangerous to self or others; 18 The proposed treatment is medically appropriate; and (3) 19 After considering less intrusive alternatives, (4) 20 treatment is necessary to forestall the danger posed 21 by the patient.



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1	(b) In making a finding on whether the person is
2	imminently dangerous to self or others pursuant to paragraph
3	(a)(2), the court or administrative panel shall consider
4	statements submitted by the parents of the person, regardless of
5	the age of the person; provided that this requirement shall not
6	apply if the person is a criminal defendant undergoing
7	proceedings described in section 704-406 or section 704-421.
8	$\left[\frac{b}{c}\right]$ (c) For the purposes of this section, "imminently
9	dangerous to self or others" means that, without intervention,
10	the person will likely become dangerous to self or dangerous to
11	others within the next forty-five days."
12	SECTION 6. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
13	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
14	begun before its effective date.
15	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
17	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
18	4
	INTRODUCED BY: Jun S.Cota



Report Title:

Mental Health; Dangerous to Self or Others; Parents

Description:

Requires courts and administrative panels, in certain proceedings regarding whether a person is dangerous to self or others, to consider the statements of the person's parents. Clarifies that a parent who does not reside with a respondent is still a "family member" who may petition for the respondent's entrance into an outpatient treatment program for substance abuse.

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

