

**ACT 44**

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S.B. NO. 3211

A Bill for an Act Relating to Mental Health.

*Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:*

SECTION 1. Section 334-60.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

**“~~[[§334-60.6]]~~ Period of detention.** The psychiatric facility may detain a subject for a period of time ordered by the court not to exceed ninety days from date of admission unless sooner discharged by the facility pursuant to section 334-76 or section 334-74. At the end of the ninety-day period the subject shall be discharged automatically except as provided in sections 704-406, 704-411, and 706-607, unless before expiration of the period and by a proceeding initiated pursuant to section 334-60.3 the facility obtains a court order for the subject’s recommitment. Recombitment for a period not to exceed ninety days may not be ordered unless the court determines that the criteria for involuntary hospitalization set forth in

section 334-60.2 continue to exist. If at the end of a recommitment period the court finds that the criteria for involuntary hospitalization set forth in section 334-60.2 continue to exist and are likely to continue beyond ninety days, the court may order recommitment for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

Nothing in this section shall preclude a facility from accepting for voluntary inpatient treatment, in accordance with the procedures in section 334-60.1, a patient, for whom the facility contemplates discharge pursuant to section 334-60.7 and who voluntarily agrees to further hospitalization after the period of commitment has expired, or where the patient is no longer a proper subject for commitment.”

SECTION 2. Section 334-60.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

**“[[§334-60.7]] Notice of intent to discharge.** When the administrator of a psychiatric facility contemplates discharge of an involuntary patient because of expiration of the court order for commitment or because the patient is no longer a proper subject for commitment, as determined by the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2 the administrator shall provide notice of intent to discharge[.], or if the patient voluntarily agrees to further hospitalization, the administrator shall provide notice of the patient’s admission to voluntary inpatient treatment. The notice shall be filed with the court and served personally or by certified mail on those persons [which] whom the order of commitment specifies as entitled to receive notice. If no objection is filed within three days of service, the administrator of the psychiatric facility shall discharge or accept the patient[.] for voluntary inpatient treatment. If any person specified as entitled to receive notice files a written objection to discharge[.] or to the patient’s admission to voluntary inpatient treatment on the grounds that the patient is a proper subject for commitment, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine if the patient still meets the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2. If the court finds that the patient does not meet the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2, the court shall issue an order of discharge[.] from the commitment. If the court finds that the patient does meet the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2, the court shall issue an order denying discharge[.] from the commitment.”

SECTION 3. Section 334-76, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

**“§334-76 Discharge from custody.** Subject to any special requirements of law as provided in sections 704-406, 704-411, and 706-607 or elsewhere, with respect to patients committed on court order, the administrator of a psychiatric facility, pursuant to section 334-60.7, shall send a notice of intent to discharge or notice of the patient’s admission to voluntary inpatient treatment to those persons specified in the order of commitment as entitled to receive notice of intent to discharge and the administrator or the deputy or the physician assuming medical responsibility for the patient shall discharge an involuntary patient when the patient is no longer a proper subject for commitment, as determined by the criteria for involuntary hospitalization in section 334-60.2.

Nothing in this section shall preclude a facility from accepting for voluntary inpatient treatment, in accordance with the procedures in section 334-60.1, a patient for whom the facility contemplates discharge pursuant to section 334-60.7 and who voluntarily agrees to further hospitalization after the period of commitment has expired or where the patient is no longer a proper subject for commitment.”

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SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved May 10, 1988.)