ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 287–ASSEMBLYMEN STEWART, HICKEY; EISEN, HARDY AND KIRKPATRICK

MARCH 15, 2013

JOINT SPONSORS: SENATORS HARDY, GOICOECHEA; HAMMOND AND WOODHOUSE

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Authorizes the involuntary court-ordered admission of certain persons with mental illness to programs of community-based or outpatient services under certain circumstances. (BDR 39-163)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to mental health; authorizing the involuntary court-ordered admission of certain persons with mental illness to programs of community-based or outpatient services under certain circumstances; requiring a peace officer to take into custody and deliver a person to the appropriate location for an evaluation by an evaluation team from the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services in certain circumstances; removing the provision which generally requires a person and his or her responsible relatives to pay for certain costs relating to the person's involuntary admission to such a program; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes the process for initiating a petition for the involuntary court-ordered admission to a mental health facility of a person who is alleged to





3 have a mental illness. Additionally, existing law specifies that if a court finds that a 4 person has a mental illness and is likely to harm himself or herself or others if not 5 6 7 8 treated, the court must place the person in the most appropriate course of treatment. (NRS 433A.115-433A.330) This bill authorizes the court to order the involuntary admission of such a person to a program of community-based or outpatient services if such a program is an appropriate course of treatment for that person.

ğ Section 3 of this bill requires that: (1) a plan of treatment be developed by 10 persons who are qualified in the field of psychiatric mental health, in consultation 11 with the person who will receive the treatment; (2) the plan contain certain 12 information relating to the course of treatment; and (3) the developers of the plan 13 submit the plan to the court in writing.

14 Section 4 of this bill authorizes under certain circumstances both the 15 conditional release of a person involuntarily admitted to a program of community-16 based or outpatient services and the revocation of such release, and section 19 of 17 this bill authorizes the unconditional release of such a person under certain 18 circumstances.

19 **Section 13** of this bill sets forth the requirements for participation in a program of community-based or outpatient services, including that: (1) the person who is admitted to the program must be 18 years of age or older and have a history of noncompliance with treatment for mental illness; and (2) the court must approve the written plan of treatment which has been developed for the person and submitted to the court.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 Section 18 of this bill sets forth the process by which a professional responsible for providing or coordinating a program of community-based or outpatient services may petition the court to order a peace officer to take into custody and deliver a person who is involuntarily admitted to the program to the appropriate location for an evaluation by an evaluation team from the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services if the person fails to participate in the program or otherwise fails to carry out the written plan of treatment developed for the person and submitted to the court.

Section 23 of this bill removes the provision which generally requires a person and his or her responsible relatives to pay for the actual cost of the treatment and 35 services rendered during the person's involuntary admission to a division facility.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Chapter 433A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this 2 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. "Program of community-based or outpatient services" means care, treatment and training provided to persons 5 with mental illness, including, without limitation: 6

1. A program or service for the treatment of abuse of alcohol;

2. A program or service for the treatment of abuse of drugs;

3. A program of general education or vocational training;

A program or service that assists in the dispensing or 10 4. monitoring of medication; 11

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A program or service that provides counseling or therapy; 5.





1 6. A service which provides screening tests to detect the 2 presence of alcohol or drugs; 3

A program of supervised living; or 7.

Any combination of programs and services for persons 4 8. 5 with mental illness.

6 → The term does not include care, treatment and training 7 provided to residents of a mental health facility.

8 Sec. 3. If a court determines pursuant to NRS 433A.310 that a person should be involuntarily admitted to a program of 9 community-based or outpatient services, the court shall promptly 10 11 cause two or more persons professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental health, which may include the person who filed 12 13 the petition for involuntary court-ordered admission pursuant to 14 NRS 433A.200 if he or she is so qualified, in consultation with the 15 person to be involuntarily admitted, to develop and submit to the court a written plan prescribing a course of treatment and 16 17 enumerating the program of community-based or outpatient services for the person. The plan must include, without limitation: 18

19 A description of the types of services in which the person 1. 20 will participate;

21 2. The medications, if any, which the person must take and 22 the manner in which those medications will be administered;

23 3. The name of the person professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental health who is responsible for providing or 24 coordinating the program of community-based or outpatient 25 26 services: and 27

4. Any other requirements which the court deems necessary.

Sec. 4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, any 28 29 person involuntarily admitted to a program of community-based or 30 outpatient services may be conditionally released from the 31 program when, in the judgment of the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the program of community-based or 32 outpatient services, the conditional release is in the best interest of 33 the person and will not be detrimental to the public welfare. The 34 professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 35 36 program of community-based or outpatient services shall prescribe the period for which the conditional release is effective. The 37 period must not extend beyond the last day of the court-ordered 38 period of admission to a program of community-based or 39 outpatient services pursuant to NRS 433A.310. 40

41 When a person is conditionally released pursuant to 2. subsection 1, the State of Nevada, the agents and employees of the 42 State or a mental health facility, the professionals responsible for 43 providing or coordinating programs of community-based or 44 45 outpatient services and any other professionals providing mental





1 health services are not liable for any debts or contractual 2 obligations incurred, medical or otherwise, or damages caused by 3 the actions of the person who is released.

4 3. A person who is involuntarily admitted to a program of 5 community-based or outpatient services may be conditionally 6 released only if, at the time of the release, written notice is given to 7 the court which ordered the person to participate in the program and to the district attorney of the county in which the proceedings 8 9 for admission were held.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 10 11 program of community-based or outpatient services shall order a 12 13 person who is conditionally released pursuant to subsection 1 to 14 resume participation in the program if the professional determines 15 that the conditional release is no longer appropriate because that 16 person presents a clear and present danger of harm to himself or 17 herself or others. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 18 program of community-based or outpatient services shall, at least 19 3 days before the issuance of the order to resume participation, 20 21 give written notice of the order to the court that admitted the person to the program. If an emergency exists in which the person 22 presents an imminent threat of danger of harm to himself or 23 herself or others, the order must be submitted to the court not later 24 25 than 1 business day after the order is issued.

5. The court shall review an order submitted pursuant to 26 27 subsection 4 and the current condition of the person who was ordered to resume participation in a program of community-based 28 29 or outpatient services at the next regularly scheduled hearing for 30 the review of petitions for involuntary admissions, but in no event 31 later than 5 judicial days after participation in the program is The professional responsible for providing or 32 resumed. 33 coordinating the program of community-based or outpatient services to the person who was ordered to resume participation in 34 35 the program shall give written notice to that person and to his or her attorney, if the person is represented by legal counsel, of the 36 time, date and place of the hearing and of the facts necessitating 37 38 that the person resume participation in the program.

39 The provisions of subsection 4 do not apply if the period of **6**. 40 conditional release has expired. 41

Sec. 5. NRS 433A.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 433A.011 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 43 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433A.012 to 44 433A.018, inclusive, and section 2 of this act have the meanings 45 ascribed to them in those sections





Sec. 6. NRS 433A.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 As used in NRS 433A.115 to 433A.330. 433A.115 1. 3 inclusive, and sections 3 and 4 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "person with mental illness" means any person 4 5 whose capacity to exercise self-control, judgment and discretion in 6 the conduct of the person's affairs and social relations or to care for 7 his or her personal needs is diminished, as a result of a mental illness, to the extent that the person presents a clear and present 8 9 danger of harm to himself or herself or others, but does not include 10 any person in whom that capacity is diminished by epilepsy, mental retardation, dementia, delirium, brief periods of intoxication caused 11 12 by alcohol or drugs, or dependence upon or addiction to alcohol or 13 drugs, unless a mental illness that can be diagnosed is also present 14 which contributes to the diminished capacity of the person.

15 2. A person presents a clear and present danger of harm to 16 himself or herself if, within the immediately preceding 30 days, the 17 person has, as a result of a mental illness:

18 (a) Acted in a manner from which it may reasonably be inferred that, without the care, supervision or continued assistance of others, 19 20 the person will be unable to satisfy his or her need for nourishment, 21 personal or medical care, shelter, self-protection or safety, and if 22 there exists a reasonable probability that the person's death, serious bodily injury or physical debilitation will occur within the next 23 24 following 30 days unless he or she is admitted to a mental health 25 facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.115 to 433A.330. inclusive, and sections 3 and 4 of this act and adequate treatment is 26 27 provided to the person;

(b) Attempted or threatened to commit suicide or committed acts in furtherance of a threat to commit suicide, and if there exists a reasonable probability that the person will commit suicide unless he or she is admitted to a mental health facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.115 to 433A.330, inclusive, *and sections 3 and 4 of this act* and adequate treatment is provided to the person; or

(c) Mutilated himself or herself, attempted or threatened to mutilate himself or herself or committed acts in furtherance of a threat to mutilate himself or herself, and if there exists a reasonable probability that he or she will mutilate himself or herself unless the person is admitted to a mental health facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.115 to 433A.330, inclusive, *and sections 3 and 4 of this act* and adequate treatment is provided to the person.

3. A person presents a clear and present danger of harm to
others if, within the immediately preceding 30 days, the person has,
as a result of a mental illness, inflicted or attempted to inflict serious
bodily harm on any other person, or made threats to inflict harm and





committed acts in furtherance of those threats, and if there exists a
 reasonable probability that he or she will do so again unless the
 person is admitted to a mental health facility pursuant to the
 provisions of NRS 433A.115 to 433A.330, inclusive, *and sections 3 and 4 of this act* and adequate treatment is provided to him or her.

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Sec. 7. NRS 433A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433A.130 All applications and certificates for the admission of any person in the State of Nevada to a mental health facility *or to a program of community-based or outpatient services* under the provisions of this chapter shall be made on forms approved by the Division and the Office of the Attorney General and furnished by the clerks of the district courts in each county.

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Sec. 8. NRS 433A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433A.150 1. Any person alleged to be a person with mental
illness may, upon application pursuant to NRS 433A.160 and
subject to the provisions of subsection 2, be detained in a public or
private mental health facility or hospital under an emergency
admission for evaluation, observation and treatment.

19 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person 2. 20 detained pursuant to subsection 1 must be released within 72 hours, 21 including weekends and holidays, after the certificate required 22 pursuant to NRS 433A.170 and the examination required by paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433A.165 have been 23 completed, if such an examination is required, or within 72 hours, 24 25 including weekends and holidays, after the person arrives at the mental health facility or hospital, if an examination is not required 26 by paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433A.165, unless, before 27 the close of the business day on which the 72 hours expires, a 28 29 written petition for an involuntary court-ordered admission to a mental health facility is filed with the clerk of the district court 30 pursuant to NRS 433A.200, including, without limitation, the 31 documents required pursuant to NRS 433A.210, or the status of the 32 33 person is changed to a voluntary admission.

34 3. If the period specified in subsection 2 expires on a day on 35 which the office of the clerk of the district court is not open, the 36 written petition must be filed on or before the close of the business 37 day next following the expiration of that period.

Sec. 9. NRS 433A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 433A.200 1. Except as otherwise provided NRS in 432B.6075, a proceeding for an involuntary court-ordered admission 40 41 of any person in the State of Nevada may be commenced by the filing of a petition for the involuntary admission to a mental health 42 facility or to a program of community-based or outpatient services 43 44 with the clerk of the district court of the county where the person 45 who is to be treated resides. The petition may be filed by the spouse,





parent, adult children or legal guardian of the person to be treated or
 by any physician, psychologist, social worker or registered nurse, by
 an accredited agent of the Department or by any officer authorized
 to make arrests in the State of Nevada. The petition must be
 accompanied:

6 (a) By a certificate of a physician, psychiatrist or licensed 7 psychologist stating that he or she has examined the person alleged 8 to be a person with mental illness and has concluded that the person 9 has a mental illness and, because of that illness, is likely to harm 10 himself or herself or others if allowed his or her liberty [;] or if not 11 required to participate in a program of community-based or 12 outpatient services; or

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(b) By a sworn written statement by the petitioner that:

14 (1) The petitioner has, based upon the petitioner's personal 15 observation of the person alleged to be a person with mental illness, 16 probable cause to believe that the person has a mental illness and, 17 because of that illness, is likely to harm himself or herself or others 18 if allowed his or her liberty [;] or if not required to participate in a 19 program of community-based or outpatient services; and

20 (2) The person alleged to be a person with mental illness has 21 refused to submit to examination or treatment by a physician, 22 psychiatrist or licensed psychologist.

23 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.6075, if the 24 person to be treated is a minor and the petitioner is a person other 25 than a parent or guardian of the minor, the petition must, in addition 26 to the certificate or statement required by subsection 1, include a 27 statement signed by a parent or guardian of the minor that the parent 28 or guardian does not object to the filing of the petition.

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Sec. 10. NRS 433A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 433A.240 1. After the filing of a petition to commence 31 proceedings for the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person pursuant to NRS 433A.200 or 433A.210, the court shall promptly 32 33 cause two or more physicians or licensed psychologists, one of whom must always be a physician, to examine the person alleged to 34 be a person with mental illness, or request an evaluation by an 35 36 evaluation team from the Division of the person alleged to be a 37 person with mental illness.

2. To conduct the examination of a person who is not being detained at a mental health facility or hospital under emergency admission pursuant to an application made pursuant to NRS 41 433A.160, the court may order a peace officer to take the person into protective custody and transport the person to a mental health facility or hospital where the person may be detained until a hearing is had upon the petition.





1 3. If the person is not being detained under an emergency 2 admission pursuant to an application made pursuant to NRS 433A.160, the person may be allowed to remain in his or her home 3 or other place of residence pending an ordered examination or 4 5 examinations and to return to his or her home or other place of 6 residence upon completion of the examination or examinations. The 7 person may be accompanied by one or more of his or her relations 8 or friends to the place of examination.

9 4. Each physician and licensed psychologist who examines a 10 person pursuant to subsection 1 shall, in conducting such an 11 examination, consider the least restrictive treatment appropriate 12 for the person.

13 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each 5. 14 physician and licensed psychologist who examines a person 15 pursuant to subsection 1 shall, not later than 48 hours before the hearing set pursuant to NRS 433A.220, submit to the court in 16 writing a summary of his or her findings and evaluation regarding 17 18 the person alleged to be a person with mental illness. If the person 19 alleged to be a person with mental illness is admitted under an emergency admission pursuant to an application made pursuant to 20 21 NRS 433A.160, the written findings and evaluation must be 22 submitted to the court not later than 24 hours before the hearing set 23 pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 433A.220.

Sec. 11. NRS 433A.250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433A.250 1. The Administrator shall establish such evaluation teams as are necessary to aid the courts under NRS 433A.240 and 433A.310 **H** and section 3 of this act.

28 2. Each team must be composed of a psychiatrist and other 29 persons professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental 30 health who are representative of the Division, selected from 31 personnel in the Division.

32 3. Fees for the evaluations must be established and collected as 33 set forth in NRS 433.414 or 433B.260, as appropriate.

Sec. 12. NRS 433A.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

35 433A.270 1. The person alleged to be a person with mental illness or any relative or friend on the person's behalf is entitled to 36 37 retain counsel to represent the person in any proceeding before the district court relating to involuntary court-ordered admission, and if 38 39 he or she fails or refuses to obtain counsel, the court shall advise the person and the person's guardian or next of kin, if known, of such 40 41 right to counsel and shall appoint counsel, who may be the public 42 defender or his or her deputy.

43 2. Any counsel appointed pursuant to subsection 1 must be 44 awarded compensation by the court for his or her services in an 45 amount determined by it to be fair and reasonable. The



compensation must be charged against the estate of the person for
 whom the counsel was appointed or, if the person is indigent,
 against the county where the person alleged to be a person with
 mental illness last resided.

5 3. The court shall, at the request of counsel representing the 6 person alleged to be a person with mental illness in proceedings 7 before the court relating to involuntary court-ordered admission, 8 grant a recess in the proceedings for the shortest time possible, but 9 for not more than 5 days, to give the counsel an opportunity to 10 prepare his or her case.

4. Each district attorney or his or her deputy shall appear and represent the State in all involuntary court-ordered admission proceedings in the district attorney's county. The district attorney is responsible for the presentation of evidence, if any, in support of the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person to a mental health facility *or to a program of community-based or outpatient services* in proceedings held pursuant to NRS 433A.200 or 433A.210.

Sec. 13. NRS 433A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 433A.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS
 432B.6076 and 432B.6077, if the district court finds, after
 proceedings for the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person
 to a public or private mental health facility:

23 (a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the 24 person with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental 25 illness or exhibits observable behavior such that the person is likely 26 to harm himself or herself or others if allowed his or her liberty 27 or if not required to participate in a program of community-based or outpatient services, the court shall enter its finding to that effect 28 29 and the person must not be involuntarily [detained in such a 30 facility.] admitted to a public or private mental health facility or to 31 a program of community-based or outpatient services.

32 (b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person 33 with respect to whom the hearing was held has a mental illness and, 34 because of that illness, is likely to harm himself or herself or others if allowed his or her liberty H or if not required to participate in a 35 program of community-based or outpatient services, the court may 36 37 order the involuntary admission of the person for the most appropriate course of treatment [], *including*, *without limitation*, 38 39 admission to a public or private mental health facility or participation in a program of community-based or outpatient 40 41 *services.* The order of the court must be interlocutory and must not become final if, within 30 days after the involuntary admission, the 42 43 person is unconditionally released pursuant to NRS 433A.390.

44 2. A court shall not admit a person to a program of 45 community-based or outpatient services unless:





1 (a) A program of community-based or outpatient services is 2 available in the community in which the person resides or is 3 otherwise made available to the person; 4

(b) The person is 18 years of age or older;

5 (c) The person has a history of noncompliance with treatment 6 for mental illness;

7 (d) The person is capable of surviving safely in the community 8 in which he or she resides with available supervision;

9 (e) The court determines that, based on the person's history of 10 treatment for mental illness, the person needs to be admitted to a program of community-based or outpatient services to prevent 11 12 further disability or deterioration of the person which is likely to 13 result in harm to himself or herself or others;

(f) The current mental status of the person or the nature of the 14 15 person's illness limits or negates his or her ability to make an 16 informed decision to seek treatment for mental illness voluntarily 17 or to comply with recommended treatment for mental illness;

18 (g) The program of community-based or outpatient services is 19 the least restrictive treatment which is in the best interest of the 20 person; and

21 (h) The court has approved a plan of treatment developed for 22 the person pursuant to section 3 of this act.

23 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 432B.608, an 24 involuntary admission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 25 automatically expires at the end of 6 months if not terminated 26 previously by the medical director of the public or private mental 27 health facility as provided for in subsection 2 of NRS 433A.390 28 or by the professional responsible for providing or coordinating 29 the program of community-based or outpatient services as 30 provided for in subsection 3 of NRS 433A.390. Except as otherwise 31 provided in NRS 432B.608, at the end of the court-ordered period of treatment, the Division, for any mental health facility that is not 32 33 operated by the Division or a program of community-based or outpatient services may petition to renew the [detention] 34 involuntary admission of the person for additional periods not to 35 exceed 6 months each. For each renewal, the petition must set forth 36 37 to the court specific reasons why further treatment would be in the 38 person's own best interests.

39 **13.**] **4.** Before issuing an order for involuntary admission or a 40 renewal thereof, the court shall explore other alternative courses of 41 treatment within the least restrictive appropriate environment, including involuntary admission to a program of community-42 based or outpatient services, as suggested by the evaluation team 43 44 who evaluated the person, or other persons professionally qualified





1 in the field of psychiatric mental health, which the court believes 2 may be in the best interests of the person.

[4.] 5. If the court issues an order involuntarily admitting a 3 person to a public or private mental health facility or to a program 4 5 of community-based or outpatient services pursuant to this section, 6 the court shall, notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 433A.715, 7 cause, on a form prescribed by the Department of Public Safety, a 8 record of such order to be transmitted to the Central Repository for 9 Nevada Records of Criminal History, along with a statement 10 indicating that the record is being transmitted for inclusion in each 11 appropriate database of the National Instant Criminal Background 12 Check System.

13 [5.] 6. As used in this section, "National Instant Criminal 14 Background Check System" has the meaning ascribed to it in 15 NRS 179A.062.

Sec. 14. NRS 433A.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433A.320 The order for involuntary court admission of any 17 18 person to a *public or private* mental health facility [, public or private, shall or to a program of community-based or outpatient 19 services must be accompanied by a clinical abstract, including a 20 history of illness, diagnosis, treatment and the names of relatives or 21 22 correspondents.

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Sec. 15. NRS 433A.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 433A.330 1. When fany an involuntary court admission to a 25 *mental health facility* is ordered under the provisions of this chapter, the involuntarily admitted person, together with the court 26 27 orders and certificates of the physicians, certified psychologists or 28 evaluation team and a full and complete transcript of the notes of the 29 official reporter made at the examination of such person before the 30 court. must be delivered to the sheriff of the county who shall:

- (a) Transport the person; or
- 31 32

(b) Arrange for the person to be transported by:

33 (1) A system for the nonemergency medical transportation of 34 persons whose operation is authorized by the Nevada Transportation 35 Authority; or

36 (2) If medically necessary, an ambulance service that holds a 37 permit issued pursuant to the provisions of chapter 450B of NRS, 38

 \rightarrow to the appropriate public or private mental health facility.

39 2. No person with mental illness may be transported to the mental health facility without at least one attendant of the same sex 40 41 or a relative in the first degree of consanguinity or affinity being in 42 attendance.

43 **Sec. 16.** NRS 433A.350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44 433A.350 1. Upon admission to any public or private mental 45 health facility **H** or to a program of community-based or





1 *outpatient services*, each consumer [of the facility] and the consumer's spouse and legal guardian, if any, must receive a written 2 statement outlining in simple, nontechnical language all procedures 3 for release provided by this chapter, setting out all rights accorded to 4 such a consumer by this chapter and chapters 433 and 433B of NRS 5 6 and, if the consumer has no legal guardian, describing procedures provided by law for adjudication of incompetency and appointment 7 8 of a guardian for the consumer.

9 2. Written information regarding the services provided by and 10 means of contacting the local office of an agency or organization 11 that receives money from the Federal Government pursuant to 42 12 U.S.C. §§ 10801 et seq., to protect and advocate the rights of 13 persons with mental illnesses must be posted in each public and 14 private mental health facility and in each location in which a 15 program of community-based or outpatient services is provided 16 and must be provided to each consumer [of such a facility] upon 17 admission. 18

Sec. 17. NRS 433A.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 433A.360 1. A clinical record for each consumer must be diligently maintained by any division facility, for private 20 institution, [or] facility offering mental health services [.] or 21 22 program of community-based or outpatient services. The record must include information pertaining to the consumer's admission, 23 legal status, treatment and individualized plan for habilitation. The 24 25 clinical record is not a public record and no part of it may be 26 released, except:

27 (a) If the release is authorized or required pursuant to 28 NRS 439.538.

29 (b) The record must be released to physicians, attorneys and 30 social agencies as specifically authorized in writing by the 31 consumer, the consumer's parent, guardian or attorney.

32 (c) The record must be released to persons authorized by the 33 order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The record or any part thereof may be disclosed to a 34 35 qualified member of the staff of a division facility, an employee of the Division or a member of the staff of an agency in Nevada which 36 37 has been established pursuant to the Developmental Disabilities 38 Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, 42 U.S.C. §§ 15001 et 39 seq., or the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally III Individuals Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §§ 10801 et seq., when the Administrator 40 41 deems it necessary for the proper care of the consumer.

42 (e) Information from the clinical records may be used for 43 statistical and evaluative purposes if the information is abstracted in 44 such a way as to protect the identity of individual consumers.





1 (f) To the extent necessary for a consumer to make a claim, or 2 for a claim to be made on behalf of a consumer for aid, insurance or 3 medical assistance to which the consumer may be entitled, 4 information from the records may be released with the written 5 authorization of the consumer or the consumer's guardian.

6 (g) The record must be released without charge to any member 7 of the staff of an agency in Nevada which has been established 8 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 15001 et seq. or 42 U.S.C. §§ 10801 et 9 seq. if:

10 (1) The consumer is a consumer of that office and the 11 consumer or the consumer's legal representative or guardian 12 authorizes the release of the record; or

13 (2) A complaint regarding a consumer was received by the 14 office or there is probable cause to believe that the consumer has 15 been abused or neglected and the consumer:

16 (I) Is unable to authorize the release of the record because 17 of the consumer's mental or physical condition; and

(II) Does not have a guardian or other legal representativeor is a ward of the State.

(h) The record must be released as provided in NRS 433.332 or433B.200 and in chapter 629 of NRS.

22 2. As used in this section, "consumer" includes any person who 23 seeks, on the person's own or others' initiative, and can benefit 24 from, care, treatment and training in a private institution or facility 25 offering mental health services, forf from treatment to competency 26 in a private institution or facility offering mental health services [-], 27 or from a program of community-based or outpatient services.

Sec. 18. NRS 433A.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 433A.370 1. When a consumer committed by a court to a 30 division facility on or before June 30, 1975, or a consumer who is 31 judicially admitted on or after July 1, 1975, or a person who is 32 involuntarily detained pursuant to NRS 433A.145 to 433A.300, 33 inclusive, escapes from any division facility, or when a judicially admitted consumer has not returned to a division facility from 34 35 conditional release after the administrative officer of the facility has 36 ordered the consumer to do so, any peace officer shall, upon written 37 request of the administrative officer or the administrative officer's 38 designee and without the necessity of a warrant or court order, 39 apprehend, take into custody and deliver the person to such division 40 facility or another state facility.

41 2. When a consumer who is judicially admitted to a program 42 of community-based or outpatient services fails to participate in 43 the program or otherwise fails to carry out the plan of treatment 44 developed pursuant to section 3 of this act, despite efforts by 45 the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the





program of community-based or outpatient services for the 1 consumer to solicit the consumer's compliance, the professional 2 may petition the court to issue an order requiring a peace officer 3 4 to take into custody and deliver the consumer to the appropriate 5 location for an evaluation by an evaluation team from the Division 6 *pursuant to NRS 433A.240. The petition must be accompanied by:* 7

(a) A copy of the order for involuntary admission;

8 (b) A copy of the plan of treatment submitted to the court 9 pursuant to section 3 of this act;

(c) A list that sets forth the specific provisions of the plan of 10 treatment which the consumer has failed to carry out; and 11

(d) A statement by the petitioner which explains how the 12 consumer's failure to participate in the program of community-13 14 based or outpatient services or failure to carry out the plan of 15 treatment will likely cause the consumer to harm himself or 16 herself or others.

17 3. If the court determines that there is probable cause to 18 believe that the consumer is likely to harm himself or herself or 19 others if the consumer does not comply with the plan of treatment, the court may issue an order requiring a peace officer to take into 20 custody and deliver the consumer to the appropriate location for 21 22 an evaluation by an evaluation team from the Division pursuant to 23 NRS 433A.240.

24 4. Any person appointed or designated by the Director of the 25 Department to take into custody and transport to a division facility persons who have escaped, for failed to return or failed to 26 27 *participate in a program of treatment* as described in [subsection 1] *this section* may participate in the apprehension and delivery of any 28 29 such person, but may not take the person into custody without a 30 warrant 31

Sec. 19. NRS 433A.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 433A.390 1. When a consumer, involuntarily admitted to a mental health facility or to a program of community-based or 33 outpatient services by court order, is released at the end of the 34 35 **[time]** *period* specified pursuant to NRS 433A.310, written notice must be given to the admitting court and to the consumer's legal 36 37 guardian at least 10 days before the release of the consumer. The consumer may then be released without requiring further orders of 38 the court. If the consumer has a legal guardian, the facility or 39 the professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 40 program of community-based or outpatient services shall notify the 41 guardian before discharging the consumer from the facility *H* or 42 *program.* The legal guardian has discretion to determine where the 43 44 consumer will be released, taking into consideration any discharge 45 plan proposed by the facility assessment team *H* or the professional





responsible for providing or coordinating the program of
 community-based or outpatient services. If the legal guardian does
 not inform the facility or professional as to where the consumer will
 be released within 3 days after the date of notification, the facility or
 professional shall discharge the consumer according to its proposed
 discharge plan.

7 2. [An involuntarily court admitted] A consumer who is 8 involuntarily admitted to a mental health facility may be 9 unconditionally released before the period specified in NRS 10 433A.310 when:

(a) An evaluation team established under NRS 433A.250 or two
persons professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental
health, at least one of them being a physician, determines that the
consumer has recovered from his or her mental illness or has
improved to such an extent that the consumer is no longer
considered to present a clear and present danger of harm to himself
or herself or others; and

18 (b) Under advisement from the evaluation team or two persons 19 professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental health, at least one of them being a physician, the medical director of the 20 21 mental health facility authorizes the release and gives written notice 22 to the admitting court and to the consumer's legal guardian at least 23 10 days before the release of the consumer. If the consumer has a legal guardian, the facility shall notify the guardian before discharging the consumer from the facility. The legal guardian has 24 25 26 discretion to determine where the consumer will be released, taking 27 into consideration any discharge plan proposed by the facility 28 assessment team. If the legal guardian does not inform the facility as 29 to where the consumer will be released within 3 days after the date 30 of notification, the facility shall discharge the consumer according 31 to its proposed discharge plan.

32 3. A consumer who is involuntarily admitted to a program of 33 community-based or outpatient services may be unconditionally 34 released before the period specified in NRS 433A.310 when:

(a) The professional responsible for providing or coordinating
the program of community-based or outpatient services for the
consumer determines that the consumer has recovered from his or
her mental illness or has improved to such an extent that the
consumer is no longer considered to present a clear and present
danger of harm to himself or herself or others; and

41 (b) Under advisement from an evaluation team established 42 under NRS 433A.250 or two persons professionally qualified in 43 the field of psychiatric mental health, at least one of them being a 44 physician, the professional responsible for providing or 45 coordinating the program of community-based or outpatient





services for the consumer authorizes the release and gives written
 notice to the admitting court at least 10 days before the release of
 the consumer from the program.

4 **Sec. 20.** NRS 433A.460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 433A.460 1. No person admitted to a public or private mental 6 health facility or to a program of community-based or outpatient 7 services pursuant to this chapter shall, by reason of such admission, be denied the right to dispose of property, marry, execute 8 9 instruments, make purchases, enter into contractual relationships, 10 vote and hold a driver's license, unless such person has been specifically adjudicated incompetent by a court of competent 11 12 jurisdiction and has not been restored to legal capacity.

13 If the responsible physician of the mental health facility in 2. 14 which any person is detained or the professional responsible for 15 providing or coordinating the program of community-based or 16 outpatient services for a person is of the opinion that such person is 17 unable to exercise any of the aforementioned rights, the responsible physician or other responsible professional, as applicable, shall 18 19 immediately notify the person and the person's attorney, legal 20 guardian, spouse, parents or other nearest-known adult relative, and 21 the district court of that fact.

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Sec. 21. NRS 433A.580 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 433A.580 No person may be admitted to a private hospital for 24 , a division mental health facility or a program of community-25 based or outpatient services pursuant to the provisions of this chapter unless mutually agreeable financial arrangements relating to 26 27 the costs of treatment are made between the private hospital, for 28 division facility or professional responsible for providing or 29 coordinating a program of community-based or outpatient services 30 and the consumer or person requesting his or her admission.

Sec. 22. NRS 433A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 433A.600 1. A person who is admitted to a *division* facility

32 33 or to a program of community-based or outpatient services operated by the Division and not determined to be indigent and 34 35 every responsible relative pursuant to NRS 433A.610 of the person shall be charged for the cost of treatment and is liable for that cost. 36 37 If after demand is made for payment the person or his or her 38 responsible relative fails to pay that cost, the administrative officer 39 or professional responsible for providing or coordinating the 40 program of community-based or outpatient services, as applicable, 41 may recover the amount due by civil action.

All sums received [by the administrative officer of a facility
operated by the Division] pursuant to subsection 1 must be
deposited in the State Treasury and may be expended by the
Division for the support of that facility *or program* in accordance





with the allotment, transfer, work program and budget provisions of
 NRS 353.150 to 353.245, inclusive.

Sec. 23. NRS 433A.640 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433A.640 1. Once a court has ordered the admission of a 5 person to a division facility, the administrative officer shall make an 6 investigation, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, to determine 7 whether the person or his or her responsible relatives pursuant to 8 NRS 433A.610 are capable of paying for all or a portion of the costs 9 that will be incurred during the period of admission.

10 2. If a person is admitted to a division facility pursuant to a court order, that person and his or her responsible relatives are 11 12 responsible for the payment of the actual cost of the treatment and 13 services rendered during his or her admission to the division facility 14 unless the investigation reveals that the person and his or her 15 relatives are not capable of paying the full amount of the costs.] Once a court has ordered the admission of a person to a program 16 17 of community-based or outpatient services operated by the 18 Division, the professional responsible for providing or 19 coordinating the program shall make an investigation, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, to determine whether the person or 20 his or her responsible relatives pursuant to NRS 433A.610 are 21 22 capable of paying for all or a portion of the costs that will be 23 incurred during the period of admission.

Sec. 24. NRS 433A.650 is hereby amended to read as follows: 24 25 433A.650 Determination of ability to pay pursuant to NRS 26 433A.640 shall include investigation of whether the consumer has 27 benefits due and owing to the consumer for the cost of his or her 28 treatment from third-party sources, such as Medicare, Medicaid, 29 social security, medical insurance benefits, retirement programs, 30 annuity plans, government benefits or any other financially responsible third parties. The administrative officer of a division 31 mental health facility or professional responsible for providing or 32 33 coordinating a program of community-based or outpatient services 34 may accept payment for the cost of a consumer's treatment from the 35 consumer's insurance company, Medicare or Medicaid and other 36 similar third parties.

37 **Sec. 25.** NRS 433A.660 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38 433A.660 1. If the consumer, his or her responsible relative 39 pursuant to NRS 433A.610, guardian or the estate neglects or 40 refuses to pay the cost of treatment to the division facility or to the 41 program of community-based or outpatient services operated by the Division rendering service pursuant to the fee schedule 42 established under NRS 433.404 or 433B.250, as appropriate, the 43 44 State is entitled to recover by appropriate legal action all sums due, 45 plus interest.





1 2. Before initiating such legal action, the division facility or 2 program, as applicable, shall demonstrate efforts at collection, 3 which may include contractual arrangements for collection through 4 a private collection agency. 5

Sec. 26. NRS 433A.715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 433A.715 1. A court shall seal all court records relating to the admission and treatment of any person who was admitted, 7 8 voluntarily or as the result of a noncriminal proceeding, to a public 9 or private hospital **[or]**, *a* mental health facility or a program of 10 community-based or outpatient services in this State for the 11 purpose of obtaining mental health treatment.

12 Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, a 2. 13 person or governmental entity that wishes to inspect records that are 14 sealed pursuant to this section must file a petition with the court that 15 sealed the records. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall fix a 16 time for a hearing on the matter. The petitioner must provide notice 17 of the hearing and a copy of the petition to the person who is the subject of the records. If the person who is the subject of the records 18 19 wishes to oppose the petition, the person must appear before the court at the hearing. If the person appears before the court at the 20 21 hearing, the court must provide the person an opportunity to be 22 heard on the matter.

23 3. After the hearing described in subsection 2, the court may 24 order the inspection of records that are sealed pursuant to this 25 section if:

26 (a) A law enforcement agency must obtain or maintain 27 information concerning persons who have been admitted to a public 28 or private hospital for, a mental health facility or a program of community-based or outpatient services in this State pursuant to 29 30 state or federal law;

31 (b) A prosecuting attorney or an attorney who is representing the 32 person who is the subject of the records in a criminal action requests 33 to inspect the records; or

34 (c) The person who is the subject of the records petitions the 35 court to permit the inspection of the records by a person named in the petition. 36

37 A governmental entity is entitled to inspect court records 4. that are sealed pursuant to this section without following the 38 procedure described in subsection 2 if: 39

40 (a) The governmental entity has made a conditional offer of 41 employment to the person who is the subject of the records;

(b) The position of employment conditionally offered to the 42 43 person concerns public safety, including, without limitation, 44 employment as a firefighter or peace officer;





1 (c) The governmental entity is required by law, rule, regulation 2 or policy to obtain the mental health records of each individual 3 conditionally offered the position of employment; and

4 (d) An authorized representative of the governmental entity 5 presents to the court a written authorization signed by the person 6 who is the subject of the records and notarized by a notary public or 7 judicial officer in which the person who is the subject of the records 8 consents to the inspection of the records.

5. Upon its own order, any court of this State may inspect court records that are sealed pursuant to this section without following the procedure described in subsection 2 if the records are necessary and relevant for the disposition of a matter pending before the court. The court may allow a party in the matter to inspect the records without following the procedure described in subsection 2 if the court deems such inspection necessary and appropriate.

6. Following the sealing of records pursuant to this section, the admission of the person who is the subject of the records to the public or private hospital, **[or]** mental health facility *or program of community-based or outpatient services*, is deemed never to have occurred, and the person may answer accordingly any question related to its occurrence, except in connection with:

(a) An application for a permit to carry a concealed firearm
 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive;

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(b) A transfer of a firearm; or

(c) An application for a position of employment described insubsection 4.

27

7. As used in this section:

(a) "Firefighter" means a person who is a salaried employee of a
fire-fighting agency and whose principal duties are to control,
extinguish, prevent and suppress fires. As used in this paragraph,
"fire-fighting agency" means a public fire department, fire
protection district or other agency of this State or a political
subdivision of this State, the primary functions of which are to
control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

35 (b) "Peace officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 36 NRS 289.010.

37 (c) "Seal" means placing records in a separate file or other 38 repository not accessible to the general public.

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Sec. 27. NRS 433A.750 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433A.750 1. A person who:

41 (a) Without probable cause for believing a person to be mentally 42 ill causes or conspires with or assists another to cause the 43 involuntary court-ordered admission of the person under this 44 chapter; or





1 (b) Causes or conspires with or assists another to cause the 2 denial to any person of any right accorded to the person under this 3 chapter,

4 \rightarrow is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided 5 in NRS 193.130.

6 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in subsection 1, a 7 person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this 8 chapter regarding the admission of a person to, or discharge of a 9 person from, a public or private mental health facility *or a program* 10 *of community-based or outpatient services* is guilty of a gross 11 misdemeanor.

12 A person who, without probable cause for believing another 3. person to be mentally ill, executes a petition, application or 13 certificate pursuant to this chapter, by which the person secures or 14 15 attempts to secure the apprehension, hospitalization, detention, 16 *admission* or restraint of the person alleged to be mentally ill, or 17 any physician, psychiatrist, for licensed psychologist or other person professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental 18 19 *health* who knowingly makes any false certificate or application 20 pursuant to this chapter as to the mental condition of any person is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 21 22 NRS 193.130.

23 Sec. 28. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2013.



