ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 550-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 23, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

- SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing rights of clients of mental health facilities and procedures for detention and civil commitment of mentally ill persons. (BDR 39-1479)
- FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

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CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 1, 20) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to mental health; restricting the authority of a mental health facility to override a client's refusal of antipsychotic medication; making various changes to procedures for the detention and civil commitment of mentally ill persons; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 433 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a 2 new section to read as follows:

3 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and notwithstanding 4 the provisions of NRS 433.484 to the contrary, a client has the right to 5 refuse at any time and in any manner the administration of any 6 antipsychotic medication.

7 2. An antipsychotic medication may be administered to a client 8 despite his refusal only:

9 (a) In an emergency situation in which immediate intervention is 10 necessary to:

(1) Protect the client from inflicting serious harm to himself;

(2) Prevent the client from inflicting serious harm to other persons; or

14 *(3) Prevent the irreversible deterioration in the mental or physical* 15 *condition of the client due to a psychotic episode; or* 

16 (b) Pursuant to a court order, issued after a full and fair adversarial 17 hearing, in which the court is satisfied by clear and convincing evidence 18 that:



(1) The client is incompetent to participate effectively in the 2 decision for his treatment;

3 (2) Treatment by antipsychotic medication is necessary to prevent a 4 significant and likely long-term deterioration in the mental condition of 5 the client or to prevent the likelihood of the client's causing serious harm 6 to himself or other persons in the facility; 7

(3) A less intrusive, alternative treatment is not available; and

8 (4) The need of the client for treatment by antipsychotic medication 9 is sufficiently compelling to override any bona fide and legitimate 10 interest of the client in refusing the treatment.

3. The provisions of NRS 433A.270 apply to a hearing held pursuant 11 12 to subsection 2.

Sec. 2. NRS 433.456 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 433.456 As used in NRS 433.456 to 433.536, inclusive, *and section 1* 15 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433.458 to 433.462, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed 16 17 to them in those sections. 18

Sec. 3. NRS 433.534 is hereby amended to read as follows:433.534 1. The rights of a client enumerated in this chapter must not 19 20 be denied [except] without clear and convincing evidence that the denial 21 of those rights is necessary to protect the client's health and safety or to protect the health and safety of others, or both. Any denial of those rights 22 23 in any facility must be entered in the client's record of treatment, and 24 notice of the denial must be forwarded to the administrative officer of the 25 facility. Failure to report denial of rights by an employee may be grounds for dismissal. 26

27 2. If the administrative officer of a facility receives notice of a denial 28 of rights as provided in subsection 1, he shall cause a full report to be 29 prepared which must set forth in detail the factual circumstances surrounding the denial. Such a report is confidential and must not be 30 31 disclosed. A copy of the report must be sent to the commission.

The commission: 3

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33 (a) Shall receive reports of and may investigate apparent violations of 34 the rights guaranteed by this chapter; 35

(b) May act to resolve disputes relating to apparent violations;

(c) May act on behalf of clients to obtain remedies for any apparent 36 37 violations; and

38 (d) Shall otherwise endeavor to safeguard the rights guaranteed by this 39 chapter.

40 4. Pursuant to NRS 241.030, the commission may close any portion of 41 a meeting in which it considers the character, alleged misconduct or 42 professional competence of a person in relation to:

43 (a) The denial of the rights of a client; or

(b) The care and treatment of a client.

45 The provisions of this subsection do not require a meeting of the commission to be closed to the public. 46

47 Sec. 4. NRS 433.5486 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.5486 Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 433.549 to 48

433.5503, inclusive, to the contrary, a facility may, subject to any 49



additional restrictions applicable pursuant to section 1 of this act, use or 1 2 authorize the use of physical restraint, mechanical restraint or chemical 3 restraint on a person with a disability who is a client if the facility is: 1. Accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation association or 4

5 agency; or

6 2. Certified for participation in the Medicaid or Medicare 7 program,

8 only to the extent that the accreditation or certification allows the use of 9 such restraint. 10

**Sec. 5.** NRS 433.5503 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433.5503 1. [Chemical] Except as otherwise provided in section 1 11 of this act, chemical restraint may only be used on a person with a 12 13 disability who is a client if:

(a) The client has been diagnosed as mentally ill, as defined in NRS 433A.115, and is receiving mental health services from a facility;

(b) The chemical restraint is administered to the client while he is under the care of the facility;

(c) An emergency exists that necessitates the use of chemical restraint;

(d) A medical order authorizing the use of chemical restraint is obtained from the client's attending physician or psychiatrist;

21 (e) The physician or psychiatrist who signed the order required pursuant 22 to paragraph (d) examines the client not later than 1 working day 23 immediately after the administration of the chemical restraint; and

24 (f) The chemical restraint is administered by a person licensed to 25 administer medication.

26 2. If chemical restraint is used on a person with a disability who is a 27 client, the use of the procedure must be reported as a denial of rights pursuant to NRS 433.534, regardless of whether the use of the procedure is 28 authorized by statute. The report must be made not later than 1 working 29 30 day after the procedure is used.

31 Sec. 6. Chapter 433A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto 32 the provisions set forth as sections 7 and 8 of this act.

33 Sec. 7. "Magistrate" means: 34

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A judge of the district court; 1. 35

A judge of the municipal court; *2*.

36 3. A justice of the peace; or

Any other officer of the judicial branch of this state, whether or 37 4. 38 not he is an attorney, who presides over judicial proceedings.

Sec. 8. 1. A hearing required pursuant to NRS 433A.145, 433A.150 or 433A.240 may be conducted by any magistrate. 39 40

41 2. Before the hearing is conducted, written or oral notice of the 42 hearing must be given to the allegedly mentally ill person, his attorney, if 43 known, the facility where the person is being detained and, if practicable, 44 any person who applies pursuant to NRS 433A.160 for the emergency admission of the allegedly mentally ill person, the district attorney of the 45 county where the person is being detained and the local office of an 46 agency or organization that receives money from the Federal Government pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 10801 et seq., to protect and 47 48 49 advocate the rights of mentally ill persons.



At the hearing, the magistrate may only: 3.

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2 (a) Authorize the continued detention of the person pending further action by the district court if the magistrate finds that, based upon clear 3 4 and convincing evidence, there is probable cause to believe that the 5 allegedly mentally ill person is a mentally ill person and, because of that 6 illness, is likely to harm himself or others if allowed his liberty; or

7 (b) Require the immediate release of the person if the magistrate does 8 not make the finding set forth in paragraph (a). 9

Sec. 9. NRS 433A.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 433A.011 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 433A.012 to 433A.018, 11 12 inclusive, and section 7 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in 13 those sections.

Sec. 10. NRS 433A.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 433A.115 1. As used in NRS 433A.120 to 433A.330, inclusive, and section 8 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "mentally ill 16 person" means any person whose capacity to exercise self-control, 17 18 judgment and discretion in the conduct of his affairs and social relations or 19 to care for his personal needs is diminished, as a result of a mental illness, 20 to the extent that he presents a clear and present danger of harm to himself 21 or others, but does not include any person in whom that capacity is diminished by epilepsy, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, brief 22 23 periods of intoxication caused by alcohol or drugs, or dependence upon or 24 addiction to alcohol or drugs, unless a mental illness that can be diagnosed 25 is also present which contributes to the diminished capacity of the person.

26 2. A person presents a clear and present danger of harm to himself if, 27 within the next preceding 30 days, he has, as a result of a mental illness:

28 (a) Acted in a manner from which it may reasonably be inferred that, 29 without the care, supervision or continued assistance of others, he will be 30 unable to satisfy his need for nourishment, personal or medical care, 31 shelter, self-protection or safety, and if there exists a reasonable probability 32 that his death, serious bodily injury or physical debilitation will occur 33 within the next following 30 days unless he is admitted to a mental health 34 facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.120 to 433A.330, 35 inclusive, and section 8 of this act, and adequate treatment is provided to 36 him:

37 (b) Attempted or threatened to commit suicide or committed acts in 38 furtherance of a threat to commit suicide, and if there exists a reasonable 39 probability that he will commit suicide unless he is admitted to a mental 40 health facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.120 to 433A.330, 41 inclusive, and section 8 of this act, and adequate treatment is provided to 42 him; or

43 (c) Mutilated himself, attempted or threatened to mutilate himself or 44 committed acts in furtherance of a threat to mutilate himself, and if there 45 exists a reasonable probability that he will mutilate himself unless he is admitted to a mental health facility pursuant to the provisions of NRS 433A.120 to 433A.330, inclusive, *and section 8 of this act*, and adequate 46 47 48 treatment is provided to him.



1 3. A person presents a clear and present danger of harm to others if, 2 within the next preceding 30 days, he has, as a result of a mental illness, inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily harm on any other person, or 3 4 made threats to inflict harm and committed acts in furtherance of those 5 threats, and if there exists a reasonable probability that he will do so again 6 unless he is admitted to a mental health facility pursuant to the provisions 7 of NRS 433A.120 to 433A.330, inclusive, and section 8 of this act, and 8 adequate treatment is provided to him.

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Sec. 11. NRS 433A.145 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433A.145 1. If a mentally ill person is admitted to a public or private 10 mental health facility or hospital as a voluntary client, the facility or 11 12 hospital shall not change the status of the person to an emergency admission unless the hospital or facility receives, before the change in 13 14 status is made, an application for an emergency admission pursuant to NRS 15 433A.160 and the certificate of a psychiatrist, psychologist or physician 16 pursuant to NRS 433A.170.

2. [A] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person whose 17 18 status is changed pursuant to subsection 1 must not be detained in excess of 19 48 hours, including weekends and holidays, after the change in status is 20 made, unless within that period the continued detention of the person is 21 authorized at a hearing conducted pursuant to section 8 of this act and a 22 written petition is filed with the clerk of the district court pursuant to NRS 23 433A.200.

24 3. If the period specified in subsection 2 expires on a day on which the 25 office of the clerk of the district court is not open, the written petition must be filed on or before the close of the business day next following the 26 27 expiration of that period.

Sec. 12. NRS 433A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433A.150 1. Any person alleged to be a mentally ill person may, upon application pursuant to NRS 433A.160 and subject to the 29 30 31 provisions of subsection 2, be detained in a public or private mental health 32 facility or hospital under an emergency admission for evaluation, 33 observation and treatment. [subject to subsection 2.]

34 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person admitted to a 35 mental health facility or hospital under subsection 1 must not be detained 36 in excess of [72] 48 hours, including [Saturdays and Sundays,] weekends and holidays, from the time of his admission unless within that period the 37 38 continued detention of the person is authorized at a hearing conducted pursuant to section 8 of this act and a written petition for an involuntary 39 40 court-ordered admission [has been] is filed with the clerk of the district 41 court pursuant to NRS 433A.200.

3. If the [72 hour] period specified in subsection 2 expires on a day on 42 43 which the office of the clerk of the district court is not open, the written 44 petition must be filed for or before the close of the business day next 45 preceding the expiration of that period, except that, if that business day is the same day as that upon which the person was admitted, the petition must 46

be filed on or before the close of the business day next following the 47 48 expiration of that period.



**Sec. 13.** NRS 433A.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 433A.160 1. [Application for an] An application for the emergency admission of an allegedly mentally ill person for evaluation, [and] 3 4 observation and treatment under NRS 433A.145 or 433A.150 may only be 5 made by an accredited agent of the department, an officer authorized to 6 make arrests in the State of Nevada or a physician, psychologist, marriage 7 and family therapist, social worker or registered nurse. The agent, officer, physician, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, social worker or 8 9 registered nurse may [take]:

(a) Without a warrant:

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(1) Take an allegedly mentally ill person into custody [without a 11 12 warrant to apply for the emergency admission of the person for evaluation, observation and treatment under NRS 433A.150; and Imay 13 14

15 (2) Transport the allegedly mentally ill person for arrange the sportation t aw enforcement agency to a public or 16 tran private health facility hospital 17 mental or for that 18 purpose [.],

19 only if the agent, officer, physician, psychologist, marriage and family 20 therapist, social worker or registered nurse has, based upon his personal observation of the allegedly mentally ill person, probable cause to believe 21 22 that the person is a mentally ill person and, because of that illness, is 23 likely to harm himself or others if allowed his liberty. 24

(b) Apply to a magistrate for an order requiring any peace officer to:

25 (1) Take an allegedly mentally ill person into custody to allow the applicant for the order to apply for the emergency admission of the 26 27 allegedly mentally ill person for evaluation, observation and treatment 28 under NRS 433A.150; and

29 (2) Transport the allegedly mentally ill person to a public or private 30 mental health facility or hospital for that purpose.

The magistrate may issue such an order only if he is satisfied that, based 31

32 upon a detailed clinical assessment of the allegedly mentally ill person by

a person professionally qualified in the field of psychiatric mental health, 33

34 there is probable cause to believe that the allegedly mentally ill person is 35 a mentally ill person and, because of that illness is likely to harm himself

or others if allowed his liberty. 36

37 2. The application for the emergency admission of an allegedly 38 mentally ill person for evaluation, observation and treatment must reveal 39 the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody and the 40 reasons therefor.

41 3. For the purposes of subsection 1, "an accredited agent of the 42 department" means any person appointed or designated by the director of 43 the department to take into custody and transport to a mental health facility 44 pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 those persons in need of emergency 45 admission.

person who has reason to believe that another person is 46 4. [Any

mentally ill may apply to the district attorney of the county where the 47

48 allegedly mentally ill person is found, and the district attorney may, if



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satisfied that as a result of mental illness the person is likely to harm 1 2 himself or others:

3 - (a) Issue an order to any peace officer for the immediate apprehension

of the person and his transportation to a public or private mental health 4 5 facility; and

(b) Make application for the admission of the person under the 6 emergency admission provisions of NRS 433A.150. 7

8 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each person 9 admitted to a public or private mental health facility or hospital under an 10 emergency admission must be evaluated at the time of admission by a psychiatrist or a psychologist. If a psychiatrist or a psychologist is not 11 12 available to conduct an evaluation at the time of admission, a physician may conduct the evaluation. Each such emergency admission must be 13 14 approved by a psychiatrist. 15

Sec. 14. NRS 433A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

433A.170 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 16 administrative officer of a facility operated by the division or of any other 17 18 public or private mental health facility or hospital shall not accept an 19 application for an emergency admission under NRS [433A.150 and] 20 433A.160 unless that application is accompanied by a certificate of a 21 psychiatrist or a licensed psychologist stating that he has examined the person alleged to be mentally ill and that he has concluded that fas a result 22 23 of mental illness] the person is a mentally ill person and, because of that illness is likely to harm himself or others H if allowed his liberty. If a 24 25 psychiatrist or licensed psychologist is not available to conduct an 26 examination, a physician may conduct the examination. The certificate 27 required by this section may be obtained from a psychiatrist, licensed 28 psychologist or physician who is employed by the public or private mental 29 health facility *or hospital* to which the application is made. 30

Sec. 15. NRS 433A.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 433A.180 1. No application, assessment or certificate authorized or required under NRS 433A.160 or 433A.170 may be considered if made by 32 33 a psychiatrist, psychologist or physician who is related by blood or 34 marriage to the allegedly mentally ill person, or who is financially 35 interested in the facility in which the allegedly mentally ill person is to be 36 detained.

2. No [application or] certificate of any examining person [authorized] required under NRS 433A.170 may be considered unless it is based on 37 38 personal observation and examination of the allegedly mentally ill person 39 40 made by [such] the examining person not more than 72 hours [prior to the 41 making of the application or] before making the certificate. The certificate 42 **[shall]** must set forth in detail the facts and reasons on which the 43 examining person based his opinions and conclusions. 44

Sec. 16. NRS 433A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

45 433A.200 1. A proceeding for an involuntary court-ordered admission of any person in the State of Nevada may be commenced by the 46 47 filing of a petition with the clerk of the district court of the county where 48 the person who is to be treated resides. The petition may be filed by the 49 spouse, parent, adult children or legal guardian of the person to be treated



1 or by any physician, psychologist, social worker or registered nurse, by an 2 accredited agent of the department or by any officer authorized to make 3 arrests in the State of Nevada. The petition must be accompanied:

4 (a) By a certificate of a physician , *psychiatrist* or licensed psychologist 5 stating that he has examined the person alleged to be mentally ill and has concluded that [as a result of mental illness] the person is a mentally ill 6 7 person and, because of that illness is likely to harm himself or others [;] if 8 allowed his liberty; or 0

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

(1) The petitioner has, based upon his personal observation of the 10 person alleged to be mentally ill, probable cause to believe that the person 11 is *a* mentally ill *person* and, because of that illness is likely to harm 12 himself or others **;;** if allowed his liberty; and 13

(2) The person *alleged to be mentally ill* has refused to submit to 14 15 examination or treatment by a physician, psychiatrist or licensed psychologist. 16

17 2. If the person to be treated is a minor and the petitioner is a person 18 other than a parent or guardian of the minor, the petition must, in addition 19 to the certificate or statement required by subsection 1, include a statement 20 signed by a parent or guardian of the minor that the parent or guardian does 21 not object to the filing of the petition. 22

Sec. 17. NRS 433A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 433A.210 [A] In addition to the requirements of NRS 433A.200, a 24 petition filed *pursuant to that section* with the clerk of the district court to 25 commence proceedings for involuntary court-ordered admission of a person pursuant to NRS 433A.145 or 433A.150 must include + 26 27

A certified copy of the

1. The application for the emergency admission of the person made pursuant to NRS 433A.160 [with respect to the person detained; 28 29

30 2. A petition executed by a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist or physician certifying that he has examined the person alleged to be mentally ill and has concluded that as a result of mental illness the person is likely to 31 32

33 harm himself or others: and

3. If the person to be treated is a minor and the petitioner is a person 34 35 other than a parent or guardian of the minor, a statement signed by a parent

or guardian of the minor that the parent or guardian does not object to the 36

filing of the petition.]; and 37

2. The certificate regarding the person made pursuant to NRS 38 39 433A.170.

40 Sec. 18. NRS 433A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 433A.220 1. Immediately after he receives any petition filed 42 pursuant to NRS 433A.200, for 433A.210, the clerk of the district court 43 shall transmit the petition to the appropriate district judge, who shall set a 44 time, date and place for its hearing. The date must be

45 (a) Within If, at the time the petition is received by the clerk, the 46 subject of the petition:

(a) Is not being detained at a public or private mental health facility 47 48 or hospital under emergency admission pursuant to NRS 433A.145 or



433A.150, the hearing must be held within 14 calendar days after the date 1 2 on which the petition is received by the clerk;

3 [(b) If at the time the petition is received by the clerk the subject of the petition was admitted to a hospital or public or private mental health facility pursuant to NRS 433A.160, within 5 judicial days after the date on 4 5 which the petition is received by the clerk; or 6

(c) If the district attorney filed a petition for the emergency admission 7 8 of the subject of the petition,] or

9 (b) Is being detained at a public or private mental health facility or hospital under emergency admission pursuant to NRS 433A.145 or 433A.150, the hearing must be held within 5 judicial days after the date on 10 11 12 which the petition is received by the clerk.

2. The court shall give notice of the petition and of the time, date and 13 14 place of any proceedings thereon to the subject of the petition, his attorney, 15 if known, the petitioner, the district attorney of the county in which the court has its principal office, the local office of an agency or organization 16 that receives money from the Federal Government pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 17 18 §§ 10801 et seq., to protect and advocate the rights of *mentally ill* persons 19 with mental illnesses and the administrative office of any public or 20 private mental health facility in which the subject of the petition is 21 detained. 22

Sec. 19. NRS 433A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 433A.240 1. After the filing of a petition to commence proceedings 24 for the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person pursuant to NRS 25 433A.200, for 433A.210, the court shall promptly cause two or more 26 physicians or licensed psychologists, one of whom must always be a 27 physician, to examine the person alleged to be mentally ill, or request an 28 evaluation by an evaluation team from the division of the person alleged to 29 be mentally ill.

30 2. To conduct the examination of a person who is not *being detained* 31 at a mental health facility or hospital under emergency admission pursuant 32 to NRS 433A.145 or 433A.150, the court may order a peace officer to take 33 the person into protective custody and transport him to a mental health 34 facility or hospital where he may be detained. **Juntil a hearing is had upon** 35 the petition

36 **3.** Unless] The person must not be detained pursuant to this subsection in excess of 48 hours, including weekends and holidays, from 37 the time of his admission unless within that period the continued 38 39 detention of the person is authorized at a hearing conducted pursuant to 40 section 8 of this act.

41 3. If the person is [admitted] not being detained under an emergency 42 admission pursuant to NRS 433A.145 or 433A.150, he may be allowed to 43 remain in his home or other place of residence pending an ordered 44 examination or examinations and to return to his home or other place of 45 residence upon completion of the examination or examinations. The person 46 may be accompanied by one or more of his relations or friends to the place 47 of examination.



4. [Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each] Each 1 2 physician and licensed psychologist who examines a person pursuant to 3 subsection 1 shall [, not] :

4 (a) Not later than 48 hours before [the] a hearing set pursuant to 5 paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 433A.220; or

6 (b) Not later than 24 hours before a hearing set pursuant to 7 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433A.220,

8 submit to the court in writing a summary of his findings and evaluation 9 regarding the person alleged to be mentally ill. If the person alleged to be mentally ill is admitted under an emergency admission pursuant to NRS 10 433A.150, the written findings and evaluation must be submitted to the 11 court not later than 24 hours before the hearing set pursuant to paragraph 12 (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 433A.220.1 13

Sec. 20. NRS 433A.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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433A.270 1. The allegedly mentally ill person or any relative or 15 friend on his behalf is entitled to retain counsel to represent him in any 16 hearing conducted pursuant to section 8 of this act and any proceeding 17 18 before the district court relating to involuntary court-ordered admission 19 and, if he fails or refuses to obtain counsel, the magistrate conducting the 20 hearing pursuant to section 8 of this act or the court shall advise him and his guardian or next of kin, if known, of such right to counsel and shall 21 appoint counsel, who may be the public defender or his deputy. 22

23 Any counsel appointed pursuant to subsection 1 [shall] must be 24 awarded compensation by the *magistrate or* court for his services in an amount determined by [it] the magistrate or court to be fair and reasonable. The compensation [shall] must be charged against the estate of 25 26 27 the person for whom the counsel was appointed  $\frac{1}{12}$  or , if the person is indigent, [the compensation shall be charged] against the county where the 28 29 allegedly mentally ill person last resided.

3. The court shall, at the request of any counsel **[]** in proceedings 30 31 before the court relating to involuntary court-ordered admission, grant a 32 recess in the proceedings for not more than 5 days to give the counsel an 33 opportunity to prepare his case. This subsection does not apply to a hearing conducted pursuant to section 8 of this act. 34

35 4. Each district attorney or his deputy shall appear and represent the state in all involuntary court-ordered admission proceedings in his county. 36 37 The district attorney is responsible for the presentation of evidence, if any, 38 in support of the involuntary court-ordered admission of a person to a 39 mental health facility in proceedings held pursuant to NRS 433A.200. for 433A.210.] 40 41

Sec. 21. NRS 433A.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 433A.310 1. If the district court finds, after proceedings for the 43 involuntary court-ordered admission of a person to a public or private 44 mental health facility:

45 (a) That there is not clear and convincing evidence that the person with respect to whom the hearing was held is *a* mentally ill *person* or exhibits 46 47 observable behavior such that he is likely to harm himself or others if 48 allowed [to remain at] his liberty, the court shall enter its finding to that 49 effect and the person must not be involuntarily detained in such a facility.



1 (b) That there is clear and convincing evidence that the person with 2 respect to whom the hearing was held is *a* mentally ill *person* and, because of that illness, is likely to harm himself or others if allowed [to remain at] 3 his liberty, the court may order the involuntary admission of the person for 4 5 the most appropriate course of treatment. The order of the court must be 6 interlocutory and must not become final if, within 30 days after the 7 involuntary admission, the person is unconditionally released pursuant to 8 NRS 433Å.390.

9 2. An involuntary admission pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 10 automatically expires at the end of 6 months if not terminated previously by the medical director of the public or private mental health facility as 11 provided for in subsection 2 of NRS 433A.390. At the end of the court-12 ordered period of treatment, the division or any [nondivision] mental health 13 14 facility that is not operated by the division may petition to renew the 15 detention of the person for additional periods not to exceed 6 months each. For each renewal, the petition must set forth to the court specific reasons 16 17 why further treatment would be in the person's own best interests.

18 3. Before issuing an order for involuntary admission or a renewal 19 thereof, the court shall explore other alternative courses of treatment within 20 the least restrictive appropriate environment as suggested by the evaluation 21 team who evaluated the person, or other persons professionally qualified in 22 the field of psychiatric mental health, which the court believes may be in 23 the best interests of the person. 24

**Sec. 22.** NRS 433A.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 433A.370 1. When a client committed by a court to a division 26 facility on or before June 30, 1975, or a client who is judicially admitted on or after July 1, 1975, or a person who is involuntarily detained pursuant to 27 NRS [433A.150] 433A.145 to 433A.300, inclusive, and section 8 of this 28 29 act, escapes from any division facility, or when a judicially admitted client 30 has not returned to a division facility from conditional release after the 31 administrative officer of the facility has ordered him to do so, any peace 32 officer shall, upon written request of the administrative officer or his 33 designee and without the necessity of a warrant or court order, apprehend, 34 take into custody and deliver the person to such division facility or another 35 state facility.

2. Any person appointed or designated by the director of the 36 37 department to take into custody and transport to a division facility persons 38 who have escaped or failed to return as described in subsection 1 may 39 participate in the apprehension and delivery of any such person, but may 40 not take the person into custody without a warrant.

41 Sec. 23. NRS 3.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 3.223 1. Except if the child involved is subject to the jurisdiction of 43 an Indian tribe pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 14 25 44 U.S.C. §§ 1901 et seq.,  $\frac{1}{12}$  in each judicial district in which it is 45 established, the family court has original, exclusive jurisdiction in any proceeding: 46

(a) Brought pursuant to chapter 31A, 62, 123, 125, 125A, 125B, 125C, 47 48 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 159, 425 or 432B of NRS, except to the extent 49 that a specific statute authorizes the use of any other judicial or



administrative procedure to facilitate the collection of an obligation for 2 support.

3 (b) Brought pursuant to NRS 442.255 and 442.2555 to request the court 4 5 to issue an order authorizing an abortion.

(c) For judicial approval of the marriage of a minor.

(d) Otherwise within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

(e) To establish the date of birth, place of birth or parentage of a minor.

(f) To change the name of a minor.

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(g) For a judicial declaration of the sanity of a minor.

(h) To approve the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures from a person as authorized by law. 10 11

(i) Brought pursuant to section 1 of this act to obtain a court order for 12 *the administration of any antipsychotic medication.* (*j*) Brought pursuant to NRS 433A.200 to 433A.330, inclusive, for an 13

involuntary court-ordered admission to a mental health facility.

2. The family court, where established, and the justices' court have 16 concurrent jurisdiction over actions for the issuance of a temporary or 17 18 extended order for protection against domestic violence.

19 3. The family court, where established, and the district court, have 20 concurrent jurisdiction over any action for damages brought pursuant to NRS 41.134 by a person who suffered injury as the proximate result of an 21 22 act that constitutes domestic violence. 23

Sec. 24. NRS 449.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 449.780 1. [Chemical] Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of 25 this act, chemical restraint may only be used on a person with a disability 26 who is a patient at a facility if:

27 (a) The patient has been diagnosed as mentally ill, as defined in NRS 28 433A.115, and is receiving mental health services from a facility; 29

(b) The chemical restraint is administered to the patient while he is under the care of the facility;

(c) An emergency exists that necessitates the use of chemical restraint;

(d) A medical order authorizing the use of chemical restraint is obtained 32 33 from the patient's attending physician or psychiatrist;

34 (e) The physician or psychiatrist who signed the order required pursuant 35 to paragraph (d) examines the patient not later than 1 working day immediately after the administration of the chemical restraint; and 36

(f) The chemical restraint is administered by a person licensed to 37 38 administer medication.

39 2. If chemical restraint is used on a person with a disability who is a 40 patient, the use of the procedure must be reported as a denial of rights 41 pursuant to NRS 449.786, regardless of whether the use of the procedure is 42 authorized by statute. The report must be made not later than 1 working 43 day after the procedure is used.

Sec. 25. NRS 449.781 is hereby amended to read as follows:

45 449.781 Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 449.777 to 449.780,

inclusive, to the contrary, a facility may, subject to any additional restrictions applicable pursuant to section 1 of this act, use or authorize 46

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48 the use of physical restraint, mechanical restraint or chemical restraint on a 49

person with a disability who is a patient if the facility is:



1. Accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation association or 1 2 3 agency; or

2. Certified for participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program, only to the extent that the accreditation or certification allows the use of 4 5

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such restraint. Sec. 26. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to actions taken before October 1, 2001. Sec. 27. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 7 8

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10 11 provisions of this act.

