

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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The Committee on Judiciary (Bean) recommended the following:

## Senate Substitute for Amendment (817182)

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Delete lines 1930 - 1963

and insert:

(f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary

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for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the release may also be approved by an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.

- (g) An individual may not be held for involuntary examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit from detoxification services. This determination must be made based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the involuntary examination period:
- 1. The individual shall be released after consultation with the admitting professional and the approval of a psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, psychologist, or substance abuse professional. However, if the examination is conducted in a hospital, an emergency department physician may approve the release or a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework



of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may also approve		
the release, except when the involuntary examination has been		
initiated by a psychiatrist and the release has not also been		
approved by the initiating psychiatrist. If the examination is		
conducted in an addictions receiving facility or detoxification		
facility, a physician or substance abuse professional may		
approve the release. The		