Regular Session, 2012

HOUSE BILL NO. 846

BY REPRESENTATIVES SIMON, BADON, BERTHELOT, BILLIOT, WESLEY BISHOP, BROWN, HENRY BURNS, COX, DOVE, GAROFALO, GISCLAIR, HARRIS, HOFFMANN, HOWARD, JAMES, JEFFERSON, LEGER, LIGI, MORENO, POPE, REYNOLDS, RICHARD, RICHARDSON, SHADOIN, AND THOMPSON

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 28:2(14), (17), and (29)(a)(introductory paragraph), 52(A) and
3	(C), 52.1(A), 52.2(A), 52.3(A), 53(A)(1), 55(J), 64(D), and 772(E) and to enact R.S.
4	28:171.1, relative to mental health law; to provide for definitions; to establish
5	principles for the state mental health system; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 28:2(14), (17), and (29)(a)(introductory paragraph), 52(A) and (C),
8	52.1(A), 52.2(A), 52.3(A), 53(A)(1), 55(J), 64(D), and 772(E) are hereby amended and
9	reenacted and R.S. 28:171.1 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§2. Definitions
11	Whenever used in this Title, the masculine shall include the feminine, the
12	singular shall include the plural, and the following definitions shall apply:
13	* * *
14	(14) "Mentally ill person" "Person who is mentally ill" means any person
15	with a psychiatric disorder which has substantial adverse effects on his ability to
16	function and who requires care and treatment. It does not refer to a person suffering
17	solely from mental retardation, epilepsy, alcoholism, or drug abuse.
18	* * *
19	(17) "Patient" means any person detained and taken care of as a person who
20	is mentally ill person or person who is suffering from substance abuse.
21	* * *

1	(29)(a) "Treatment facility" means any public or private hospital, retreat,
2	institution, mental health center, or facility licensed by the state in which any person
3	who is mentally ill person or person who is suffering from substance abuse is
4	received or detained as a patient. The term includes Veterans Administration and
5	public health hospitals and forensic facilities. "Treatment facility" includes but is not
6	limited to the following, and shall be selected with consideration of first, medical
7	suitability; second, least restriction of the person's liberty; third, nearness to the
8	patient's usual residence; and fourth, financial or other status of the patient, except
9	that such considerations shall not apply to forensic facilities:
10	* * *
11	§52. Voluntary admissions; general provisions
12	A. Any person who is mentally ill person or person who is suffering from
13	substance abuse may apply for voluntary admission to a treatment facility. The
14	admitting physician may admit the person on either a formal or informal basis, as
15	hereinafter provided.
16	* * *
17	C. No director of a treatment facility shall prohibit any person who is
18	mentally ill person or person who is suffering from substance abuse from applying
19	for conversion of involuntary or emergency admission status to voluntary admission
19 20	for conversion of involuntary or emergency admission status to voluntary admission status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply
20	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply
20 21	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary
20 21 22	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary status.
20212223	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary status. * * *
 20 21 22 23 24 	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary status. * * * \$52.1. Informal voluntary admission
 20 21 22 23 24 25 	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary status. * * * \$52.1. Informal voluntary admission A. In the discretion of the director, any <u>person who is</u> mentally ill person or
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to have his admission status changed to voluntary status.

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1	§52.2. Formal voluntary admission
2	A. Any person who is mentally ill person or person who is suffering from
3	substance abuse desiring admission to a treatment facility for diagnosis and/or
4	treatment of a psychiatric disorder or substance abuse and who is deemed suitable
5	for formal voluntary admission by the admitting physician may be so admitted upon
6	his written request.
7	* * *
8	§52.3. Noncontested admission
9	A. A person who is mentally ill person or person who is suffering from
10	substance abuse who does not have the capacity to make a knowing and voluntary
11	consent to a voluntary admission status and who does not object to his admission to
12	a treatment facility may be admitted to a treatment facility as a noncontested
13	admission. Such person shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as a person
14	admitted on a voluntary admission status and his treatment shall be governed by the
15	provisions of R.S. 28:52H <u>R.S. 28:52(H)</u> .
16	* * *
17	§53. Admission by emergency certificate; extension
18	A.(1) A person who is mentally ill person or a person who is suffering from
19	substance abuse may be admitted and detained at a treatment facility for observation,
20	diagnosis, and treatment for a period not to exceed fifteen days under an emergency
21	certificate.
22	* * *
23	§55. Judicial hearings
24	* * *
25	J. No director of a treatment facility shall prohibit any person who is
26	mentally ill person or person who is suffering from substance abuse from applying
27	for conversion of involuntary or emergency admission status to voluntary admission

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1	status. Any patient on an involuntary admission status shall have the right to apply
2	for a writ of habeas corpus to have his admission status changed to voluntary status.
3	* * *
4	§64. Mental Health Advocacy Service; creation; board of trustees; organization;
5	powers; duties
6	* * *
7	D.(1) Any attorney representing a person who is mentally ill person or a
8	respondent as defined herein shall have ready access to view and copy all mental
9	health and developmental disability records pertaining to his client, unless the client
10	objects. If the patient or respondent later retains a private attorney to represent him,
11	the mental health advocacy service shall destroy all copies of records pertaining to
12	his case.
13	(2) Any attorney representing a person who is mentally ill person or a
14	respondent as defined herein shall have the opportunity to consult with his client
15	whenever necessary in the performance of his duties. A treatment facility shall
16	provide adequate space and privacy for the purpose of attorney-client consultation.
17	* * *
18	<u>§171.1. Principles for the mental health system</u>
19	The department and any entity which receives funding through a state
20	contract to provide services to persons who are mentally ill shall provide, to the
21	maximum extent possible, mental health treatment, services, and supports which are
22	consistent with the following principles:
23	(1) Treatment, services, and supports assist in enabling people to exercise
24	self-determination in their lives.
25	(2) Treatment, services, and supports assist in enabling people to achieve
26	their maximum potential through increased independence, productivity, and
27	inclusion in their communities.
28	(3) Personal outcomes and goals are considered in the development of
29	individualized supports for each person.

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1	(4) The community where the person chooses to live and work is an
2	appropriate place to provide treatment, supports, and services.
3	(5) Persons with mental illness are generally best able to determine their own
4	needs, rather than their needs being determined by others.
5	(6) For children with mental illness, the needs of the entire family should be
6	considered in the development of family supports.
7	(7) Family supports may enable children to live in stable family
8	environments with enduring relationships with one or more adults regardless of the
9	severity of the mental illness of the child or the degree of support necessary.
10	(8) Children and young adults with mental illness receive and participate in
11	an appropriate education which enables them to have increased opportunities for well
12	being, development, and inclusion in their communities.
13	(9) Existing natural supports and community resources are promoted and
14	utilized.
15	* * *
16	§772. Funding of regional addictive disorder services
17	* * *

1	E. The secretary or assistant secretary of the department shall submit an
2	annual report to each member of the legislature listing the contractors and the
3	amounts such contractors received for the provision of regional addictive disorder
4	services and services provided through grants which were received through
5	application by the <u>department or a</u> regional office <u>of the department</u> .

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SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: _____